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ECONOMIC INDICATORS

THOMAS H. KEAN
Governor

ROGER A. BODMAN
Commissioner

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SECOND NOTICE
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The Economic Situation in

THE NATION

The nation's economic recovery extended into its tenth month in September, with strong gains recorded by retail sales, industrial production, personal income, and employment. September's expansion rounded out an unexpectedly strong third quarter, during which gross national product advanced at a 7.9% annual rate thanks to continued improvement of consumer demand, business inventory rebuilding, stepped-up capital investment, and further expansion of homebuilding.

Retailers are generally optimistic about sales prospects for the months ahead and are looking forward to a much better holiday season than they have experienced over the past several years. This is consistent with the expectations of most economic forecasters, who see consumer spending sustaining its uptrend throughout the year ahead. The outlook for homebuilding is less promising, however, in light of an upward drift of mortgage interest rates during the summer months that has retarded new home sales. Housing starts dropped sharply in September and are expected to remain below their summertime peak unless and until long-term lending rates ease.

Fortunately, recovery of business investment in new plant and equipment is just getting underway and this should give the economy a boost sufficient to compensate for any slowdown of homebuilding. Consequently, the national economy is expected to remain on its expansionary course at least through the end of 1984. Growth will moderate from the rapid pace of the second and third quarters, but is expected to settle down to a 4% to 5% annual rate--enough to generate continued job increases and a slow but steady decline of unemployment.

The economy's recovery to date has been accompanied by a drop in the civilian unemployment rate from a recession high of 10.8% in December to 9.3% in September and 8.8% in October. This has been made possible by increased hiring in all major sectors--services, manufacturing, and construction. Joblessness is still high by historical standards, however, especially considering that the recovery is nearly a year old. In 1979, the last year of good economic health, it averaged 5.8%.

The continued slack in the economy reflected in the high unemployment rate (and in other measures, such as industrial capacity utilization rates) helps explain why inflation averaged only a little over 3% during the second and third quarters. Wage pressures have eased, productivity has increased cyclically since the recovery began last winter, and price-elevating supply bottlenecks have been few. Though these conditions will change as the economic expansion proceeds--and be aggravated by rising meat prices attributable to last summer's drought--most forecasters expect inflation to increase only moderately in 1984 to somewhere in the neighborhood of 5%, with some projections going slightly higher.

Note: Narrative analysis based upon the most recent data available as of November 4, 1983. Tables may contain less current information.

THE STATE

The New Jersey economy registered another strong gain in September, mirroring national trends. Employment nearly returned to its pre-recession record high and unemployment insurance (UI) claims receded to another ten-year low. Total civilian unemployment held steady at 7.8% according to N.J. Department of Labor estimates, but should edge lower during the months ahead as job opportunities expand further in all major sectors. The continued strong performance of such key indicators as the average factory workweek, construction contracts, retail sales, and new business incorporations all support this expectation.

Based on the N.J. Department of Labor's monthly survey of nonfarm establishments, employers in the state expanded their payrolls by 8,700 jobs between mid-August and mid-September, after adjusting for purely seasonal changes and discounting increases attributable to the telephone strike settlement and survey distortions affecting the statistics for local government. September's gain brought the cumulative recovery of nonfarm jobs since April to 33,800 and it raised total establishment employment (excluding agricultural, domestic, and self-employed workers) to an estimated 3,111,900, just 1,600 below the all-time high of September 1981.

Most of September's job increases were in the service sectors of the economy. After removing the influence of the telephone strike settlement, which involved about 15,500 communications and business service workers, seasonally adjusted employment increased by 1,400 in transportation and public utilities, 3,100 in wholesale and retail trade, 800 in finance, and 3,100 in other service industries. Public sector jobs advanced 1,300 in September, not counting a misleading 8,000 increase in local government attributable to improved reporting of summertime staff reductions and recalls by local school systems. The local government increase simply represented a rebound from a similar decline that had occurred in July.

Construction employment also increased in September by 600, continuing an uptrend that began last spring, but manufacturing jobs slipped by 1,600 as auto industry employment dropped back on a seasonally adjusted basis from an atypically high summertime level attributable to the absence of the usual model changeover layoffs. Excluding the transportation equipment industry, factory jobs advanced by 1,000 in nondurable goods and 600 in durable goods. Most industries held steady or registered small gains.

The job outlook remains promising for both construction and manufacturing. Construction contract awards registered another strong gain in September, with both homebuilding and nonresidential building projects showing increases. Thus far this year, building awards are up 49% from the same period in 1982, a gain that far exceeds a national increase of 26%. Residential awards for the year to date are running 118% ahead of their year-ago pace and nonresidential building contracts are up 19%.

As for manufacturing, where employment has increased 9,100 since June, the average workweek of production workers held at 41.4 hours in September as extensive use of overtime continued. The workweek has not been this long since 1979 and is not likely to lengthen much further. With factory orders expected to keep rising, employers will increasingly have to add workers to their payrolls if they are to keep pace with demand.

New Jersey consumers have been doing their share towards generating increased factory orders, both locally and across the nation. Retail sales in the state edged down in July and August, but this followed a very strong surge in the second quarter that would have been difficult to sustain. During the three-month period ending August, sales were up 8.2% from a year earlier and 12.2% higher than at their cyclical lowpoint of the fourth quarter of 1981, after adjusting for inflation and normal seasonal variations.

The biggest sales increases have been for durable goods, including new cars. After running behind the year-ago pace during the early months of 1983, new passenger car registrations in New Jersey during the May-September period were up 24% from the comparable span in 1982. For the full year to date, auto registrations totaled 256,300, an increase of 8.5% from a year earlier.

New business incorporations, a barometer of business expectations and a normally reliable "leading" economic indicator, increased strongly during the second half of 1982 and were still running at a record volume as of July, the latest month for which data are available. During the first seven months of this year, new charters totaled 14,775, a jump of 13% over the same period in 1982.

Claims under the regular state unemployment insurance program declined again in September to a weekly average of 99,900, after seasonal adjustment. This was the lowest claims volume since 1973. As of September, claims had dropped on a seasonally adjusted basis by 44,700 since peaking cyclically in April 1982. A further drop of about 4,000 was recorded in October. A small part of this decline occurred last year while the recession was still underway, but this simply reflected the fact that large numbers of claimants were exhausting their benefit entitlements. Since last winter, however, the claims reduction has resulted from improved job opportunities and sharply reduced layoffs.

Total civilian unemployment (including new entrants to the labor market and other jobless workers ineligible for UI benefits) was at an estimated 280,000 in September, or 7.8%, according to N.J. Department of Labor estimates. This represented substantially no change from July and August, but was far below last November's recession high of 347,000, or 9.5% of the labor force. Based on the continued decline of UI claims, a modest further improvement will probably be reflected in the department's estimate for October, which is not yet available.

Official unemployment statistics independently compiled by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) on the basis of the monthly Current Population Survey (CPS) show a similar trend, with the state's jobless rate dropping from 9.7% last November to 8.2% in September. More recent BLS statistics--which are subject to erratic month-to-month fluctuations because of the small size of the household sample--show unemployment plummetting to 6.8% in October, a dip almost certainly exaggerated because of sampling error. (BLS also reported a drop to 6.8% in May, only to see this followed by increases to 8.4% in June and July and 8.9% in August.)

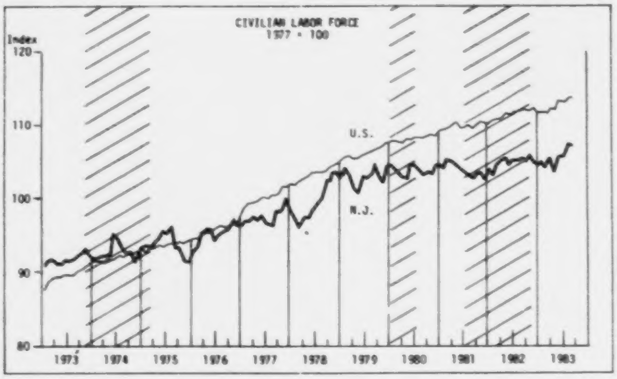
Whether the true unemployment rate in October was 6.8% as reported by BLS or slightly under 7.8% as believed by N.J. Department of Labor analysts, it is clear that the New Jersey economy is well on its way to recovery. Moreover, labor market conditions remain better in the Garden State than nationally, where unemployment was 9.3% in September and 8.8% in October and where nonfarm payroll employment was still one million below its pre-recession level as of September. With virtually all major economic indicators pointing in the right direction, there is every reason to expect further improvement during the months ahead.

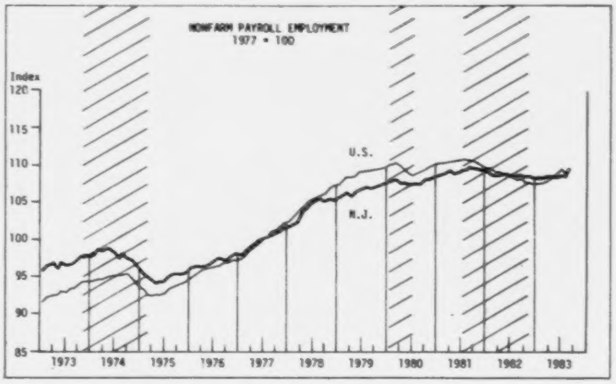
COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS
NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES
(seasonally adjusted)

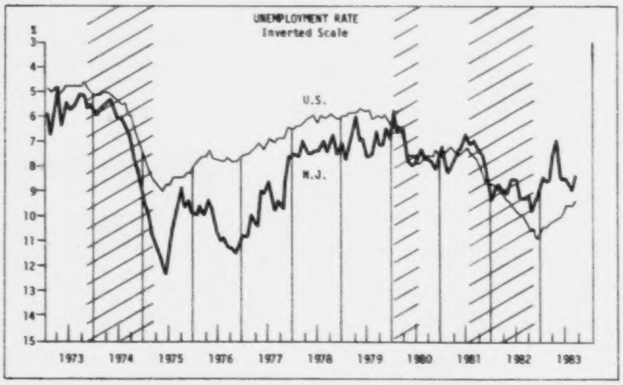
New Jersey Data			Series			Year to Date Percent Change from year ago	
Latest Month	Month ago	Year ago	Data for		Page No.	N.J.	U.S.
$ 8653	$ 8592	$ 8045	Jun	Personal Income (millions)		+ 7.6	+ 5.5
$ 3440	$ 3491	$ 3166	Aug	Retail Sales (millions)	S-22	+ 7.8	+ 8.3
2416	1737	1863	Jul	New Business Incorporations (number)	S-16	+ 13.3	INA
25	48	36	Jul'82	Business Failures (number)	S-16	+ 4.0	+43.9
124.4	145.9	64.2	Aug	Dwelling Units Authorized (1977=100)	S-20	+106.0	+76.0
$ 534.8	$ 497.9	$ 322.0	Sep	Construction Contracts (millions)*	S-18	+ 48.8	+26.0
$ 289.8	$ 276.3	$ 117.6	Sep	Residential*	S-18	+118.4	+67.2
$ 187.0	$ 151.3	$ 147.1	Sep	Nonresidential*	S-18	+ 18.5	- 0.3
$ 58.0	$ 70.4	$ 57.3	Sep	Nonbuilding*		- 3.9	+ 7.0
3111.9	3079.7	3088.6	Sep	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (thous.)	S- 8	- 0.1	- 0.4
708.7	710.3	719.2	Sep	Manufacturing (thousands)	S-10	- 3.6	- 2.8
2403.2	2369.4	2369.4	Sep	Nonmanufacturing (thousands)		+ 1.0	+ 0.2
305	331	336	Sep	Total Unemployment (thous.) *official*	S- 4	- 7.3	+ 7.1
8.2	8.9	9.2	Sep	Percent of Labor Force *official*	S- 6	--	--
99.9	101.4	137.0	Sep	Insured Unemployment (thousands)	S-24	- 16.3	-11.1
3.4	3.5	4.6	Sep	Percent of Covered Employment	S-26	--	--
41.4	41.4	39.9	Sep	Average Factory Workweek (hours)	S-12	+ 1.2	+ 2.8
$ 9.21	$ 9.15	$ 8.81	Sep	Average Factory Hourly Earnings*	S-34	+ 6.1	+ 3.9
$381.29	$376.07	$351.60	Sep	Average Factory Weekly Earnings*	S-32	+ 7.3	+ 6.7

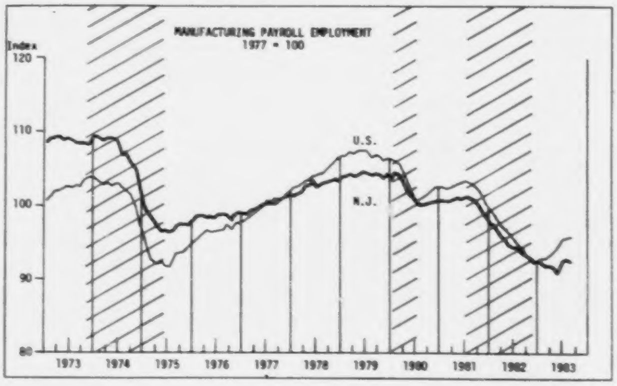
See pages S-1 to S-3 for data notes on all the above listed series.
*Not seasonally adjusted
INA - Information Not Available

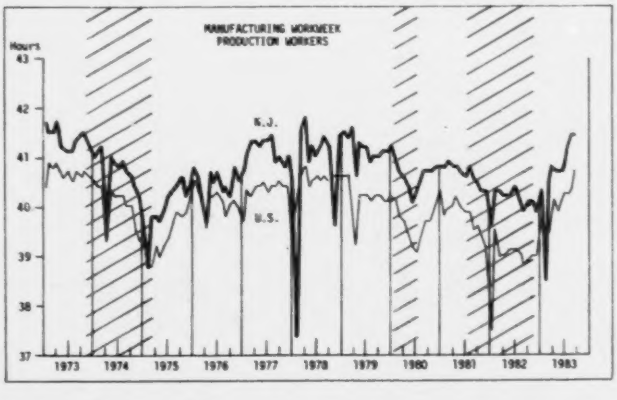
Comparisons of Economic Trends in New Jersey and the United States

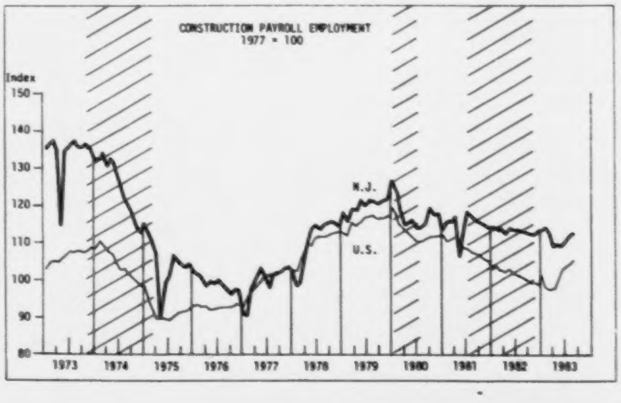




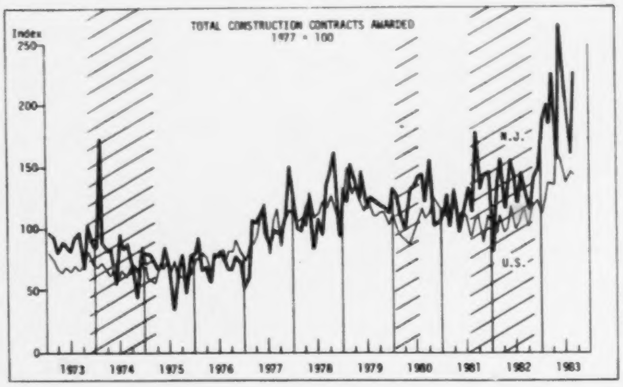


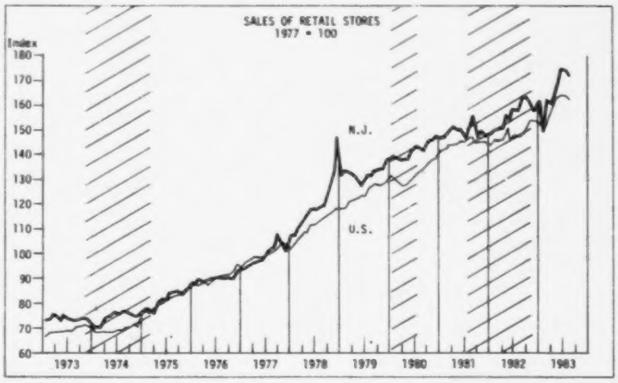


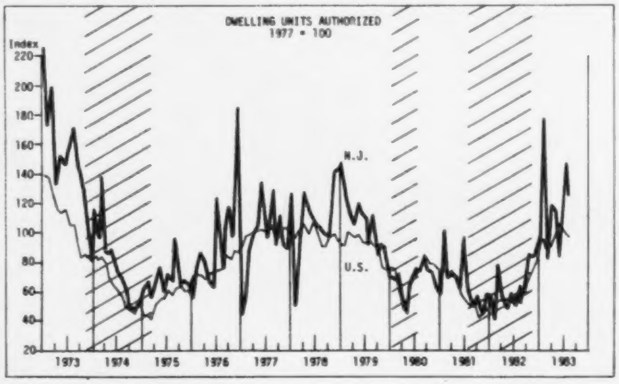


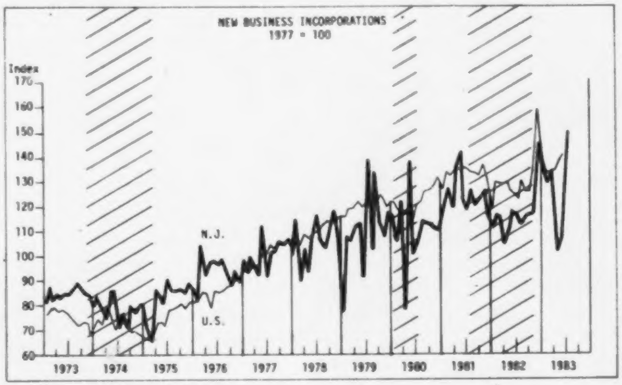


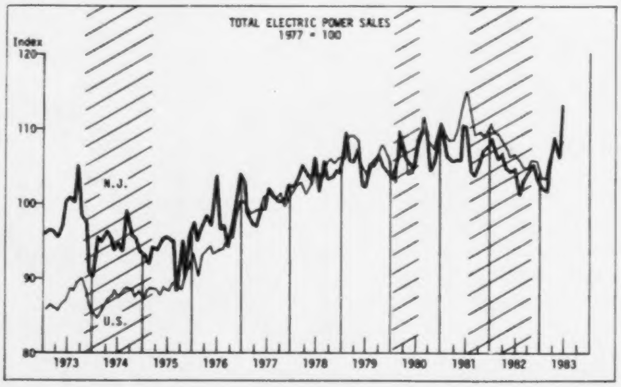
All data in the charts on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted and indexed to a 1977 base with two exceptions. Data on the unemployment rate and manufacturing workweek are presented in actual units. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the state and the nation. The data for retail sales in New Jersey have been adjusted to take account of sample revisions that caused breaks in the series.

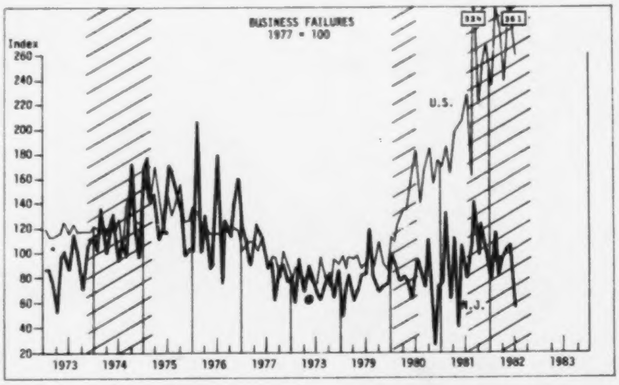












Tax Withholding Reduction Changes Spendable Earnings Formula

C. Ronald Parker
Bureau of Labor Force Statistics
Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis

The Division of Planning and Research has adjusted the formula for calculating estimated spendable earnings of manufacturing production workers (Series 18 in this publication). This adjustment reflects the federal income tax withholding reduction which took effect in July of this year. A similar adjustment was made for the earlier federal tax liability reductions passed by Congress in the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981.

The net take-home pay of production workers for July, after a cost of living adjustment calculated using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) and before the latest tax reduction, would have decreased over the month by $0.68 for workers with zero dependents and by $0.77 for workers with three dependents. After the latest tax reduction the actual change in inflation-adjusted net spendable earnings was a slight increase of $1.55 for workers with zero dependents and $0.26 for workers with three dependents.

WHY THE SERIES IS PRODUCED

Although production workers in manufacturing account for only 14% of total nonfarm wage and salary workers in New Jersey (the same as in the nation), the Division of Planning and Research considers the data useful because there are no other current monthly series on worker spendable income. This series is used to estimate changes in monies available to New Jersey factory production workers for goods and services and to study current economic trends as a rough measure of purchasing power. It is also used in labor-management negotiations. Just as importantly, the series is timely - the data are published one month after the reference month. The Department of Commerce income data, available at the U.S. level on a current basis, are not available for New Jersey or any other state, until about four months after the closing of the reference quarter for which data are published.

HOW THE SERIES IS PRODUCED

The base figure for the estimate is average weekly earnings, which is collected from about 2,100 manufacturing employers who provide payroll data each month to the Division of Planning and Research. These data exclude irregular bonuses and retroactive pay.

This base figure is adjusted to reflect withholding for Social Security taxes, federal and state income taxes, and contributions to the New Jersey State Unemployment and Disability funds. The adjusted "take-home pay" is then converted to 1967 dollars using U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Indices (CPI) to estimate real spendable earnings.

Since there is no CPI available for the State of New Jersey, data for the New York-Northeastern New Jersey Standard Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area and the Philadelphia-New Jersey Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area are averaged and used as a proxy for a statewide index. The counties in New Jersey which are included in the index are Bergen, Burlington, Camden, Essex, Gloucester, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union. Since the CPI is for urban wage earners and clerical workers, it should be reasonably representative for production workers in manufacturing. Also, the average of the New York-Northeastern New Jersey index with the Philadelphia-New Jersey index should provide an approximate statewide proxy for the effect of inflation since most of New Jersey's manufacturing workforce is employed in the counties covered by the two indices.

WHAT THE SERIES SHOWS

The results of these adjustments are interesting. The trend of this series is graphically depicted on page S-15 of the *Economic Indicators*. Over the long run, adjusted weekly earnings of production workers have declined slightly since 1967, which is the base index year for the CPI. July 1983 comparisons with December 1967, the peak earnings month of that year, show a loss in real purchasing power of $0.48 for workers with three dependents. Over the period there have been cyclical variations in CPI-adjusted take-home pay. Examples during the past decade include a loss in adjusted spendable weekly earnings during the 1973-1975 recession and in the 1980 recession when reduced workweeks combined with inflation-reduced take-home pay. A substantial increase followed during the post-1975 recovery, when the average workweek lenthened cyclically. A record high of $114.71 for workers with three dependents was reached in December 1977.

Since July 1981 (the 1981-82 pre-recession employment peak for manufacturing), the gross average weekly earnings for factory workers has increased to $372.49 in July, an increase of $48.88 or 15.1%. If a worker was married with three dependents the paycheck (not adjusted by the CPI) rose from $264.97 to $306.49 in July, an increase of $41.52 or 15.7%.

In constant 1967 dollars, the married worker with three dependents gained $6.36 or 6.4% from the July 1981 paycheck to the July 1983 level of $106.20. Therefore, thanks to a substantially reduced inflation rate, the average production worker actually gained in adjusted weekly take-home pay during the July 1981 to November 1982 recession, and this continued through March of this year. Since March, there has been little significant change in net spendable earnings despite July's increase attributable to reduced Federal income tax withholdings.

Actual gross, net, and CPI-adjusted spendable earnings for 1981 and forward are found on the table accompanying this article.

Data since 1980 for gross weekly earnings and earnings adjusted for the CPI (spendable earnings) can be found in Series 16 and 18 of this publication. Earlier data are available upon request. Review of these data is ongoing in the Division of Planning and Research with the eventual long-term goal of expanding the estimation and publication of earnings data into the nonfactory sector. With technical assistance from the U.S. Department of Labor and cooperation from participating employers in our monthly employment and wage survey, this goal may someday be reached.

Persons interested in obtaining more information on this series should write to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis, Division of Planning and Research, CN388, New Jersey Department of Labor, Trenton, NJ 08625.

COMPARISON OF GROSS, NET AND CPI ADJUSTED (SPENDABLE) WEEKLY EARNINGS FOR 1981 TO JULY 1983

		No Dependents		Three Dependents	
Month	Gross Average Weekly Earnings (Current $)	Net Earnings (Current $)	Net Earnings Adjusted For The CPI (1967 $)	Net Earnings (Current $)	Net Earnings Adjusted For The CPI (1967 $)
1981					
Jan	$319.09	$236.91	$93.90	$261.79	$103.76
Feb	319.09	236.91	92.76	261.79	102.50
Mar	321.85	238.60	92.99	263.73	102.78
Apr	321.16	238.18	92.25	263.25	101.96
May	323.58	239.67	92.39	264.95	102.14
Jun	326.01	241.16	92.12	266.66	101.86
Jul	323.61	239.69	90.31	264.97	99.84
Aug	326.83	241.66	90.24	267.23	99.79
Sep	332.11	244.90	90.30	279.95	99.91
Oct	333.33	248.53	91.67	273.44	100.86
Nov	335.78	250.07	92.38	275.19	101.66
Dec	343.58	254.98	94.26	280.77	103.80
Ann. Avg.	327.16	241.87	91.83	267.47	101.55
1982					
Jan	336.07	249.95	92.13	275.10	101.40
Feb	341.45	253.33	93.31	278.93	102.74
Mar	344.42	255.19	94.48	281.05	104.05
Apr	342.57	254.04	93.91	279.74	103.42
May	346.15	256.29	94.19	282.29	103.74
Jun	348.69	257.88	93.03	284.10	102.49
Jul	345.49	259.22	93.08	284.12	102.02
Aug	347.02	260.20	93.30	285.23	102.27
Sep	351.60	263.15	93.81	288.54	102.87
Oct	356.35	266.20	94.40	291.97	103.54
Nov	361.42	269.46	95.55	295.64	104.84
Dec	365.27	271.93	96.88	298.42	106.31
Ann. Avg.	348.73	261.31	94.57	286.47	103.68
1983					
Jan	363.81	270.89	96.16	297.25	105.52
Feb	350.59	262.39	93.21	287.70	102.20
Mar	370.27	275.00	97.21	301.92	106.72
Apr	370.17	274.95	96.64	301.86	106.10
May	370.58	275.19	96.49	302.15	105.94
Jun	373.63	277.03	96.43	304.36	105.94
Jul (a)	372.49	276.34	95.75	303.53	105.17
Jul (b)	372.49	282.76	97.98	306.49	106.20

(a) Estimate derived using prior formula without holding reduction.

(b) Estimate derived using new formula for reduced withholding.

Note: Narrative analysis is based upon July 1983 data. Series 18 contains more recent information.

Commuting to Work: 1980

Connie O. Hughes
New Jersey State Data Center
Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis

INTRODUCTION

According to the 1980 census, there were over 3.2 million workers 16 years of age and over living in New Jersey. But, where did they work? The answer to this question is important to transportation planners in assessing highway and mass transportation needs; to economists and labor market analysts in determining labor market areas; to housing specialists in examining housing needs, particularly with respect to the Mount Laurel court decision requiring that adequate housing be built within a region for those employed within that region.

The question of place of work was asked on the 1980 census questionnaire and the resulting data were used in delineating new Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) effective June 1983. (See: Connie O. Hughes, "New Jersey: The First Metropolitan State" in *New Jersey Economic Indicators*, No. 229, August 5, 1983.) County of residence by place of work data from the 1980 census have just become available and the purpose of this article is to discuss some of the findings. There are certain limits to the data that should be kept in mind: (1) data are only available for the 20 major work locations of a county's residents; (2) approximately 9% of the state's workers did not report their place of work; (3) the data are based on a sample of about one out of six and, therefore, are subject to sampling variability; (4) data were not available at the time of this writing on workers commuting from out of state to New Jersey; and, (5) the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSAs) discussed are those defined at the time of the 1980 census, not the new MSAs.

STATEWIDE PATTERNS

About 89% of New Jersey's workers worked in New Jersey in 1980; in 1970, 88% worked within the state. As can be seen from Table 1, the percentage of all workers who worked in New Jersey but outside their county of residence in 1980 increased only slightly from the 24% in 1970.

In both 1970 and 1980, over one-third of New Jersey's workers who reported their place of work, were employed outside their county of residence. However, in 1980, 30% of these workers worked outside the state, while in 1970, 34% of the state's workers, who worked outside their resident county, worked outside the state. Most out-of-state commuters worked in New York, followed by Pennsylvania, Delaware, and to some small extent, Connecticut.

Table 2 shows place of work data for the state's workers in 1980, according to the 1980 census. It provides data on the total number of New Jersey workers working in selected areas, the number of New Jersey workers both living in and working in those areas, and the number of New Jersey workers only working in those areas.

It is not surprising that most people worked in the northeastern part of the state; that is where the majority of the jobs are, and traditionally, have been. Of the 2,875,448 workers who worked in one of the areas detailed on Table 2, 28% had a job in either Essex, Morris, Somerset, or Union County--the Newark SMSA. This percentage is down slightly from the 29% in 1970. In 1980, a somewhat smaller percentage both worked in and lived in the Newark SMSA--78% versus 81%.

The New York, NY-NJ SMSA, which included Bergen County, was the second major destination of the workforce. However, there was almost as much commuting from outside the area as from Bergen County. As Table 3 shows, 237,948 workers both worked in and lived in Bergen County; 71,011 lived in the county and worked elsewhere within the SMSA; but there was substantial incommuting from many other of New Jersey's counties. This overall pattern has not changed significantly from that in 1970.

Approximately two-thirds of the workers working in Hudson County (Jersey City SMSA) and Passaic County (Paterson-Clifton-Passaic SMSA) were residents of their respective counties in 1980. According to the decennial censuses, the total number of workers working in each county declined from the 1970 numbers; however, the percentage of resident workers (people living in the same county in which they work) hardly changed at all.

Another area of high employment concentration is the Philadelphia, PA-NJ SMSA, which includes the New Jersey counties of Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester. An estimated 14% of the state's workforce held jobs within this SMSA in 1980. And, a very high proportion (95%) were resident workers (in this case, people living in the same SMSA in which they work). The total number of New Jerseyans employed in the Philadelphia, PA-NJ SMSA increased from 327,000 in 1970 to 389,000 in 1980, but, the pattern of commutation did not.

The number of the state's workers employed in Cumberland County (the Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton SMSA) increased by about 2,500 during the decade and the general commutation pattern changed minimally. In 1980, 82% of the people working in the county were resident workers; in 1970, about 84% both worked in and lived in the county.

Salem County, which was part of the Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD SMSA, showed an increase in workers of approximately 2,200. Unlike Cumberland County, the percentage that were resident workers declined substantially from 82% to 75%.

Although the northeastern and southwestern areas of New Jersey and respective adjacent out-of-state counties have historically been the dominate employment locations for the state's workers, the central portion of the state is growing in importance. According to the 1970 and 1980 censuses, Middlesex, and Monmouth all had substantial gains in the number of people working in these counties. In total, there was an increase of 26% in the number of workers. Middlesex County (New Brunswick-Perth Amboy-Sayreville SMSA) had the second lowest percentage of resident workers in 1980 of all the areas shown in Table 2. In 1970, 74% of the people working in Middlesex County were also residents; by 1980, this percentage had dropped to 70%. The percentage of resident workers for Mercer County (Trenton SMSA) only declined from 82% to 81%. However, the percentage for Monmouth County changed from 90% in 1970 to 86% in 1980.

It has been well documented that the population of the shore counties, Cape May and Ocean, grew by leaps and bounds. At the same time, the number of people working in the counties increased during the decade. The number of New Jerseyans employed in Cape May County increased by 37% and in Ocean County by 73%. Resident workers in Cape May represented about the same proportion in 1980 as in 1970 (92%), but Ocean County was one of the few counties which experienced an increase, albeit small, in the percentage of resident workers--from 90% in 1970 to 92% in 1980.

Since the advent of casino gambling in Atlantic City, several studies have been undertaken to examine the pattern of commutation in Atlantic County. (See for example: Charles Crowley, "Hotel-Casino Employee Migration to the Atlantic City Region," Division of Planning and Research, Department of Labor, Trenton, NJ, March 1982.) The decennial censuses showed that the total number of state's workers working in Atlantic County increased by 27%. In both 1970 and 1980, 90% were resident workers. At the time of the 1980 census, there were five casinos; presently there are nine open and two under construction. This development may have altered the commutation patterns reported in the census, but the data are unavailable to document any changes.

In the northwestern part of New Jersey lie Hunterdon, Sussex, and Warren counties--another area experiencing population growth. At the time of the 1980 census, neither Hunterdon nor Sussex were part of SMSAs. However, the tabulation of the commutation and other data from the 1980 census, resulted in their being included in the new designations which became effective in June 1983. The number of New Jerseyans working in Hunterdon County grew by 5,500 during the 1970s, but the overall percentage of resident workers remained the same (86%). In Sussex County, the number of the state's workers employed in the county increased by 4,600; unlike Hunterdon, however, the percentage of resident workers increased substantially from 92% in 1970 to almost 99% in 1980. The latter represent the highest proportion of resident workers for any area detailed in Table 2.

Warren County, which is part of the Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ SMSA, was the workplace location for 20,000 of its residents in 1980. The proportion of all New Jerseyans working in the SMSA that lived in Warren County was 91%. Similar to Sussex County, this increased substantially from the 83% in 1970.

For most of the areas listed in Table 2, there was little change in the percentage of resident workers. It was only in the state's traditionally less densely populated areas that there was a substantial change, and these were increases. The next question to be addressed in some detail is, where did New Jerseyans commute to and from in 1980.

ORIGINS AND DESTINATIONS

Table 3 displays 1980 census data on county of residence by place of work. The following discussion will focus primarily on non-resident workers.

As can be seen from the table, people commute to the Newark SMSA from all but seven of the state's counties. As would be expected, the majority of the incommuters lived in surrounding counties. In 1980, 52,000, or 18% of Middlesex County's workers commuted to the Newark SMSA. This is only about 1,000 greater than in 1970, but represents a smaller proportion of the county's workforce. Bergen, Hudson, and Passaic all had close ties to this area with approximately 20,000 to 24,000 workers of each county traveling to the Newark SMSA for employment. And, 32% of Sussex County's workers commuted to the area, with 25% to Morris County.

The relationship between New Jersey's workers and the New York, NY-NJ SMSA is also strong. As would be expected, the tie is closest with counties in the northeastern part of the state. Some interesting changes in the pattern of commutation, however, have occurred since 1970. For example, the ratio of people commuting to Bergen County to those commuting to the remainder of the SMSA, increased for several counties--Hudson, Hunterdon, Morris, Passaic, and Sussex. At the same time, the total number commuting from Monmouth and Ocean counties increased, while commuting from Somerset and Union counties decreased.

Hudson County is the destination of workers from many parts of the state. Since 1970, 3,300 less workers from Essex County and 2,100 less from Union County traveled to the Jersey City SMSA. On the other hand, the number from Ocean almost doubled.

Commutation to the Philadelphia, PA-NJ SMSA is somewhat less diverse than that of the preceeding areas discussed. For the most part, workers who live outside this area tend to reside in Mercer, Atlantic, Salem, and Ocean counties. The total number from Atlantic and Mercer counties has decreased since 1970, but increased for Ocean and Salem counties.

About 2,100 to 2,600 residents of Salem, Atlantic, and Gloucester counties commute to Cumberland County for employment. The number is not substantially greater than that evidenced in 1970.

New Jerseyans who are employed in the Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD SMSA live primarily in Camden, Cumberland, and Gloucester counties. Most of these work in the Salem County portion of the SMSA. In general, there was an increase during the 1970s in the number of outcommuters from these counties to this area.

The pattern of commutation vis a vis Mercer County changed considerably from that of the 1970s. First of all, in 1980 it was not one of the "major" destinations of residents of Atlantic, Cumberland, Salem, Somerset, Union, and Warren counties. Data on commutation are tabulated for the 20 most prevalent destinations. In 1970, only small numbers (10 to 300 persons) commuted from these counties to the Trenton SMSA with the exception of Somerset County. In 1970 1,900 of Somerset County's residents were employed in Mercer County. This anomaly may be due more to the increase in Somerset County residents' employment in other counties than to no or fewer residents working in Mercer County. For example, substantially more inhabitants of Burlington County (9,805 vs. 6,945), Middlesex County (6,140 vs. 2,900), and Monmouth County (3,221 vs. 1,909) worked in the Trenton SMSA in 1980 than 1970.

A similar pattern emerged for Middlesex County. While Bergen County (1,439), Camden County (510), Hudson County (1,393), and Passaic County (718) were listed as "major" origins of the county's employees in 1970, this was not so in 1980. However, there was a considerable increase in incommuting during the decade from the counties of Hunterdon (2,201 vs. 785), Mercer (6,630 vs. 3,880), Monmouth (16,182 vs. 8,875), Ocean (5,058 vs. 1,045), Somerset (17,481 vs. 12,319), and Union (17,074 vs. 11,288).

Unlike Mercer and Middlesex counties, which are the recipients of incommutation from many areas in New Jersey, Monmouth County is the "major" destination of residents of only three counties--Ocean, Middlesex, and Mercer. Since 1970, there was only a minimal increase in the number of workers from Mercer and Middlesex counties; however, the number from Ocean County doubled from 8,043 to 16,007.

Not surprisingly, fewer people commute to New Jersey's traditionally less densely populated counties of Cape May, Ocean, Hunterdon, Sussex, and Warren than any other county of the state. However, in every instance, except Sussex County, the number of incommuters increased during the decade by 300 to 1,400. The largest increase was for Ocean County.

Finally, in 1980 Atlantic County was a "major" destination for residents of Cape May, Cumberland, and Ocean counties. In 1970, however, Burlington, Camden, Gloucester, and Salem were also listed, but only for small numbers of people. As in 1970, Cape May contributed the most incommuters to the Atlantic City SMSA, but there was an increase during the decade of almost 200% in the number of people commuting from Cape May to Atlantic. This pattern was replicated for Cumberland County residents. The most substantial increase, however, was for Ocean County--over 450%. Most probably, casino development in Atlantic County contributed to these changes. Additionally, five new casinos have opened since the 1980 census which may have altered commutation patterns for the county.

SUMMARY

The questions of whether jobs follow people, people follow jobs, or both cannot be answered from decennial census data. Nor can the question of whether people choose to move to be closer to their jobs or choose their jobs to be closer to home be answered. However, changes in commutation patterns do reflect demographic and economic changes within an area. Such variations may be attributed to several factors, e.g., a worker may change jobs from one location to another, but maintain his/her original place of residence; a worker may move from one area to another, but retain his/her job; or, a worker may change both his/her place of residence and job. In turn, some of these differences may be caused by increases or decreases in job availability.

In the traditional employment and population centers of northeastern and southwestern New Jersey, there appear to have been minimal differences in commutation patterns from 1970 to 1980. Rather, it was in the growing areas where differences were occurring both in terms of percentage of resident workers and numbers of incommuters. New Jersey continues to be a commuter state and much of the commutation occurs within the state.

DEFINITIONS, CONCEPTS, LIMITATIONS

Place of Work: The geographic location of the plant, office, store, or other establishment where the person worked most last week, accertained for persons at work last week, including both civilian employment and Armed Forces at work. If a person worked at more than one location or more than one job, the exact address of the location (branch) or job where the respondent worked most last week was requested.

Limitations: It should be noted that place of work tabulations do not necessarily give the total number of persons who work in the specified area, only those who also reside within the area summarized. Additionally, data on place of work are tabulated for persons who worked during the reference week; data on employed persons are tabulated for persons who worked during the reference week and were with a job but not at work (illness, industrial dispute, vacation, etc.). Hence, the number of workers in place of work tables will be less than the number of employed persons in the labor force tables.

Historical Comparability: Place of work was asked first in 1960, when the inquiry was limited to the state, county, and city of work. In 1970, the question took on its current form, requesting the specific street address and ZIP code. A higher percentage of cases was successfully coded to tract and block of work in 1980 than in 1970 due to improvements in coding materials.

DATA AVAILABILITY

The data in this article were obtained from the 1970 and 1980 censuses. The 1970 data were based on a 15% sample and are available on the 1970 census Fourth County Summary Tape. The 1980 data were based on an approximately 1-in-6 sample and were obtained from an early tabulation of the 1980 census Summary Tape File 4. In both cases, data were only available for the first 20 places of work defined for each county of residence.

For further information on commutation data, contact your county planning board. A list of these agencies is available from the New Jersey State Data Center, Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis, Division of Planning and Research, Department of Labor, CN388, Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0388.

Table 1
WORKERS BY PLACE OF WORK
NEW JERSEY

	1970*		1980**	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
Total Workers ***	2,617,433	100.0	2,944,153	100.0
Worked in New Jersey	2,303,229	88.0	2,624,014	89.1
Worked in County of Residence	1,688,932	64.5	1,861,128	63.2
Worked Outside of County of Residence	614,297	23.5	762,886	25.9

NOTES: * Data are for workers 14 years of age and over.
** Data are for workers 16 years of age and over.
*** Total workers who reported their place of work; in 1970, 222,120 workers, and in 1980, 280,010 workers did not report their place of work.

SOURCE: 1970 and 1980 Censuses of Population.

Table 2
PLACE OF WORK: NEW JERSEY
1980

	Total NJ Workers Working In		Living In and Working In		Working In Only	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Workers (16 Yrs. & Over)						
Atlantic City SMSA	70,743	100.0	62,982	89.0	7,761	11.0
New York, NY-NJ SMSA	520,529	100.0	308,959	59.4	211,570	40.6
Phila., PA-NJ SMSA	389,355	100.0	370,129	95.1	19,226	4.9
Newark SMSA	793,069	100.0	619,153	78.1	173,916	21.9
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic SMSA	155,803	100.0	103,024	66.1	52,779	33.9
Jersey City SMSA	183,449	100.0	128,875	70.3	54,574	29.7
Trenton SMSA	131,736	100.0	106,477	80.8	25,259	19.2
Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD SMSA	24,934	100.0	18,144	72.8	6,790	27.2
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ SMSA	24,938	100.0	22,615	90.7	2,323	9.3
Cape May County	21,478	100.0	19,638	91.6	1,795	8.4
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton SMSA	46,807	100.0	38,379	82.0	8,428	18.0
Hunterdon County	23,023	100.0	19,750	85.8	3,273	14.2
New Brunswick-Perth Amboy-Sayreville SMSA	238,631	100.0	165,927	69.5	72,704	30.5
Long Branch-Asbury Park SMSA	154,703	100.0	133,287	86.2	21,416	13.8
Ocean County	73,465	100.0	67,814	92.3	5,651	7.7
Sussex County	21,239	100.0	20,936	98.6	303	1.4
Other New York	667	100.0	NA	NA	667	100.0
Other Pennsylvania	230	100.0	NA	NA	230	100.0
Connecticut	649	100.0	NA	NA	649	100.0
Worked Elsewhere	68,705	100.0	NA	NA	NA	NA
Place of Work Not Reported	280,010	100.0	NA	NA	NA	NA

NA = Not Available.

SOURCE: 1970 and 1980 Censuses of Population.

Table 3

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE BY PLACE OF WORK
1980

Place of Work

County of Residence	Total workers (16 years & over)	Atlantic Co. (Atlantic City SMSA)	NY, NY-NJ SMSA		Phila., PA-NJ SMSA				Cape May Co.	(Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ SMSA)	Newark SMSA				Hudson Co. (Jersey City SMSA)	Hunterdon Co.	Mercer Co. (Trenton SMSA)	(New Brunswick-Perth Amboy-Sayerville, NJ SMSA)
			Bergen Co.	Remainder	Burlington Co.	Camden Co.	Gloucester Co.	Remainder		Cumberland Co.	Essex Co.	Morris Co.	Somerset Co.	Union Co.				Middlesex Co.
Atlantic	80,684	62,982	....	....	456	1,483	521	1,382	1,469	2,240	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Bergen	412,329	....	237,948	71,011	....	....	....	....	....	....	—22,915—				21,051	....	....	....
Burlington	166,594	....	....	....	89,218	21,004	1,364	22,282	....	195	....	....	....	....	....	....	9,805	....
Camden	191,200	....	....	....	12,840	106,103	8,230	41,025	....	717	....	....	....	....	....	....	982	....
Cape May	29,148	3,762	....	....	70	234	88	825	19,683	571	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Cumberland	51,244	1,932	....	....	52	489	918	319	326	38,379	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Essex	344,382	....	9,997	19,128	....	....	....	....	....	....	198,510	13,576	1,474	26,470	12,117	....	....	5,890
Gloucester	82,764	....	....	....	1,744	14,390	38,487	13,442	....	2,584	....	....	....	....	....	....	190	....
Hudson	232,473	....	17,553	35,900	....	....	....	....	....	....	14,622	—1,588—		4,911	128,875	....	....	....
Hunterdon	39,975	....	217	647	....	....	....	....	....	....	631	1,215	6,311	1,579	110	19,750	2,482	2,201
Mercer	139,378	....	—4,022—		2,123	305	—4,097—		....	....	—953—		1,557	597	....	474	106,477	6,630
Middlesex	282,601	....	—19,292—		....	....	....	....	....	....	11,636	1,822	12,165	26,251	5,304	....	6,140	165,927
Monmouth	214,805	....	—17,408—		284	....	....	....	....	....	6,196	—1,478—		6,412	3,200	....	3,221	16,182
Morris	197,061	....	6,163	9,031	....	....	....	....	....	....	21,609	112,057	4,823	8,261	2,295	....	....	1,865
Ocean	117,737	2,067	—3,839—		1,544	—1,119—			....	....	2,729	—710—		2,930	1,568	....	2,405	5,058
Passaic	194,468	....	37,697	8,018	....	....	....	....	....	....	15,278	7,781	354	1,611	3,394	....	....	....
Salem	25,020	....	....	....	—1,149*—		1,643	—*	....	2,121	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Somerset	99,976	....	459	3,376	....	....	....	....	....	....	3,762	3,717	46,331	9,709	412	....	....	17,486
Sussex	50,671	....	2,165	1,825	....	....	....	....	....	....	2,600	12,568	396	519	721	....	34	318
Union	235,343	....	2,378	12,455	....	....	....	....	....	....	28,209	5,296	6,337	129,012	4,402	....	....	17,074
Warren	36,310	....	....	....	—125—				....	....	....	3,601	....	....	....	2,799	....	....
TOTAL	3,224,163	70,743	—520,529—		—389,355—				21,478	46,807	—793,069—				183,449	23,023	131,736	238,631

County of Residence	(Long Branch-Asbury Park, NJ SMSA)		(Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, NJ SMSA)	Wilm. DE-NJ-MD SMSA			Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ SMSA						
	Monmouth Co.	Ocean Co.	Passaic Co.	Salem Co.	Remainder	Sussex Co.	Warren Co.	Remainder	Other NY	Other PA	Connecticut	Worked Elsewhere	Place of Work Not Reported
Atlantic	....	276	....	211	25	....	....	....	....	....	....	775	8,864
Bergen	....	....	24,029	....	....	....	....	....	667	....	649	6,199	27,860
Burlington	....	....	....	253	99	....	—93—		....	20	....	8,081	14,180
Camden	....	....	....	880	401	....	—82—		....	63	....	5,506	14,371
Cape May	....	11	....	65	15	....	....	....	....	....	....	415	3,409
Cumberland	....	....	....	1,495	118	....	....	....	....	....	....	318	6,898
Essex	....	....	10,780	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4,154	42,286
Gloucester	....	....	....	2,486	742	....	—53—		....	14	....	2,559	6,073
Hudson	....	....	2,367	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4,664	21,993
Hunterdon	....	....	53	....	....	....	—1,089—		....	....	....	1,491	2,199
Mercer	902	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1,489	9,752
Middlesex	4,507	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4,137	25,420
Monmouth	133,287	5,364	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3,285	18,488
Morris	....	....	11,331	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6,218	13,408
Ocean	16,007	67,814	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1,621	8,326
Passaic	....	....	103,024	....	....	303	....	....	....	....	....	2,229	14,779
Salem	....	....	....	16,311	1,833	....	....	....	....	....	...	397	1,566
Somerset	....	....	407	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6,042	8,275
Sussex	....	....	2,629	....	....	20,936	1,006	....	....	....	....	1,630	3,324
Union	....	....	1,183	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3,444	25,553
Warren	....	....	....	....	....	....	20,017	2,598	....	133	....	4,051	2,986
TOTAL	154,703	73,465	155,803	21,701	3,233	21,239	—24,938—		667	230	649	68,705	280,010

Notes: SMSAs are those defined at the time of the 1980 Census and do not reflect the new MSA designations effective June 30, 1983.

* 1,149 of Salem County's residents worked in either Burlington County, Camden County, or the remainder of the Phila., PA-NJ SMSA.

Source: Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1980 Census STF4 Technical Documentation.

Economic Briefs

USDOL REVISED LABOR SURPLUS AREA LISTINGS

The U.S. Department of Labor (USDOL) has revised the list of labor surplus areas eligible for Federal procurement preference as authorized under Executive Orders 12073 and 10582.

Effective October 1, 1983 through September 30, 1984 the following areas in New Jersey are eligible for preference: Cape May County, Cumberland County, Hudson County, Camden City, East Orange, Elizabeth, Newark, Passaic City, Paterson City, and Trenton.

To be included on the list, an area must have a population of 50,000 or more and experienced an average unemployment rate of at least 10.0% during the 1981-1982 period.

Inquiries about labor surplus areas in New Jersey should be directed to Richard A. Gilliland, Director, U.S. Department of Labor, U.S. Employment Service, 601 D Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20213 - (202-376-6289) or to Anna Kiley, N.J. Department of Labor, Division of Planning and Research (609-292-2568).

EMPLOYMENT AND ECONOMY FORMAT TO CHANGE

Beginning with our October 1983 issue, the *Employment and the Economy* will appear in a new regional format. There will now be three reports covering the new *Atlantic Coastal Region* (Atlantic, Cape May, Monmouth, and Ocean counties), the new *Southern New Jersey Region* (Burlington, Camden, Cumberland, Gloucester, Mercer, and Salem counties), and the new *Northern New Jersey Region* (Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Hunterdon, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, Sussex, Union, and Warren counties).

These reports will be published monthly with regional and county narrative analysis. Data for labor market areas within each region will still be provided.

Through this change it is hoped that a more comprehensive picture of the state's economy will be provided to the reader.

STATISTICAL SECTION

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, except charts I and II and where otherwise noted, contain data seasonally adjusted by the X-11 variant of the U.S. Census Bureau program; multiplicative methods have been used for all series except Series 21 which is adjusted by the additive method.

Data for 1975 and subsequent years in charts I and II have been seasonally adjusted using the ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Some series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

Moving Averages. Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed for the most recent years.

Ratio Scales. Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change as straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.

Inverted Scales. For series where declines are associated with economic expansion (such as unemployment and business failures) an inverted scale has been used and noted.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, a graph may not be comparable to other graphs on the same or other pages of the report.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

Boxed on each graph are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods December 1969-November 1970, November 1973-March 1975, January 1980-July 1980 and July 1981-November 1982.

SERIES SOURCES

1-16	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
17	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
19-20	Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
21	New Jersey Bell Telephone Company
22-24	McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division
25-27	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
28-29	US Bureau of the Census
30	NJ Division of Motor Vehicles
31-39	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research

1-6 The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are estimated by two different methodologies. The *official series* is based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics monthly survey of some 1,780 New Jersey households. The *unofficial series* is based on a combination of unemployment insurance claims, employer survey data, estimating formulas, and household survey benchmarks, which produce data more reliable as economic indicators.

Both data series are based upon population estimates and weights derived from the 1980 U.S. Census of Population. *Official series* data have been adjusted to 1982 population estimates produced by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. *Unofficial series* data have been adjusted to a 1982 benchmark.

Estimates for both series have been revised based on seasonal adjustment factors incorporating the experience of 1981.

The LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE and the EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 years and over.

7-12 The ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1982 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC (Standard Industrial Classification Manual) changes. See footnote on page S-31 for change in estimating state government employment.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities.

13 MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS is developed from a monthly survey of employers on the number of nonsupervisory employees in the manufacturing sector who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to 1982 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC changes.

14 MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS is derived from a monthly survey of employment and earnings. The workweek is estimated by dividing AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS by MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS.

15 AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS are estimated from a monthly survey of the manhours worked by manufacturing production workers.

16 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 The CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living -- food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops; and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

The data series reproduced in the report are the *Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* series (CPI-W).

The U.S. CPI is the *U.S. City Average*.

The N.Y. CPI is for the *New York, N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the *Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester counties; and in Pennsylvania Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 944-3121 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST OF-LIVING INDEX.

18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS are calculated by adjusting gross average weekly earnings for the effects of state and federal taxes and inflation. Federal tax adjustments are made by the New Jersey Department of Labor according to a formula previously developed by the U.S. Department of Labor. Inflation adjust-

ments are based on the average *Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* in the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

21 The NET GAIN IN BUSINESS TELEPHONES data series has been discontinued. See note on page S-16 for explanation. A new General Business Indicator series will be published beginning next month.

22-24 The CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

The cumulative data presented in the table on page 3 are not the sum of the data contained in series 22, 23, and 24. The cumulative data contain retroactive revisions not attributed to a specific month. Due to an atypically large revision, retroactive to June 1980, the 1981 year-to-year cumulative comparisons of residential construction contracts show a decline not reflected in Series 22 and 23. These unadjusted data are published as received from F.W. Dodge.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 22) is not the sum of the published components; it also includes heavy engineering contracts. Series 22 was seasonally adjusted independently and is not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total contracts data (Series 22).

25-27 The RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS are compiled as of the fifth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff date, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of *New Jersey Residential Building Permits*, published by the Division of Planning and Research.

DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 25) data were seasonally adjusted independently and are not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total (Series 25) data.

DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 27) include all multifamily structures with five or more units, except those in public housing.

28-29 The figures prior to 1970 for SALES OF RETAIL STORES were adjusted by the New Jersey Department of Labor to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 by the U.S. Census Bureau.

SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS (Series 29) has been deflated by the "commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey *Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers*.

31-32 The decline in the numbers of nonfarm job openings received and placements made by the Employment Service since June 1983 is attributable to the closing at the end of the last school year of the Teachers Registry, a substitute teachers placement service. Accordingly, caution should be used in interpreting these data and in making comparisons with earlier figures.

33 WEEKS CLAIMED - WEEKLY AVERAGE is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent under Regular UI program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month.

34 The INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR) is a weekly average of claimants (intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only) as a percent of the estimated covered employment.

The current INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE data may not be comparable with earlier data. Beginning with the IUR statistics for the fourth quarter of 1978, the covered employment denominator was inflated by an extension of coverage to approximately 430,000 additional workers which has produced an artificial "deflation" of the IUR statistics. The expanded coverage was phased into the calculations of the official IUR formula in four approximately equal steps effective in October 1978 and in January, April, and July 1979.

35 The INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE represents intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only.

36 The UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS are from the regular state program only.

37-39 The industry INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT data are derived from a three percent sample of all claimants under the regular state unemployment insurance program. The data reflect the number of insured unemployed during the week containing the 12th of the month, although the data are a count of the claims filed during the week containing the 19th of the month.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (Series 39) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services.

TABLE I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	3,607	3,576	3,611	3,595	3,592	3,643	3,609	3,613
Feb	3,595	3,581	3,594	3,589	3,564	3,638	3,623	3,616
Mar	3,580	3,587	3,637	3,580	3,615	3,626	3,595	3,600
Apr	3,552	3,584	3,630	3,594	3,634	3,628	3,637	3,599
May	3,546	3,585	3,612	3,573	3,643	3,622	3,579	3,585
Jun	3,607	3,581	3,587	3,575	3,617	3,614	3,647	3,583
Jul	3,612	3,581	3,569	3,576	3,630	3,608	3,652	3,576
Aug	3,582	3,580	3,556	3,578	3,634	3,615	3,700	3,589
Sep	3,562	3,576	3,543	3,590	3,644	3,631	3,699	3,607
Oct	3,579	3,578	3,584	3,591	3,630	3,625		
Nov	3,570	3,588	3,568	3,603	3,658	3,636		
Dec	3,604	3,586	3,548	3,605	3,626	3,616		

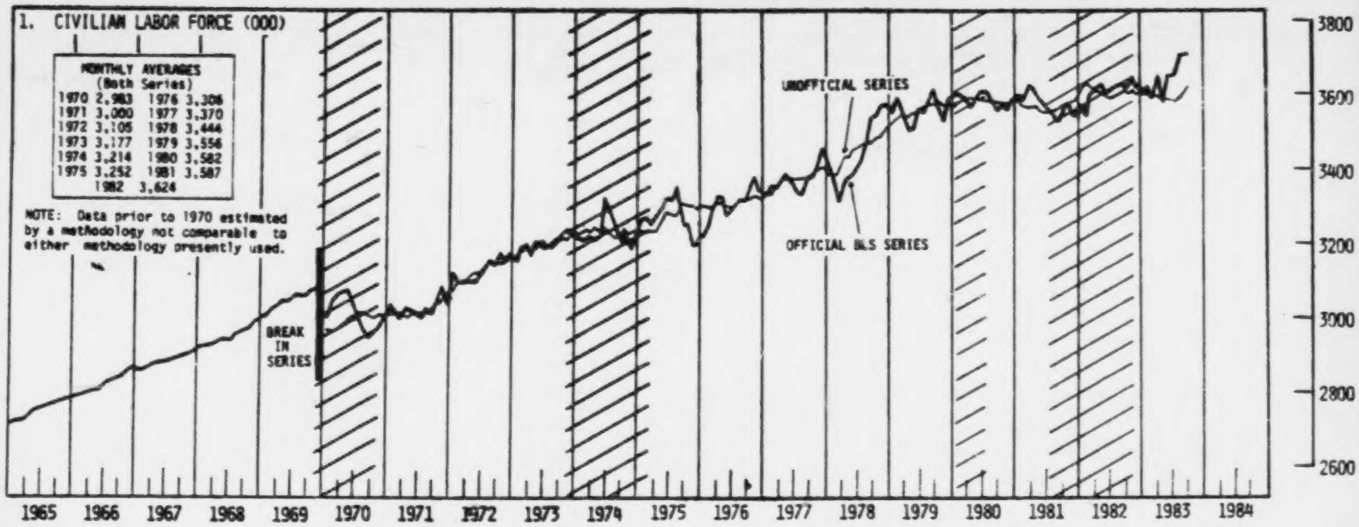
2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	3,363	3,333	3,343	3,328	3,263	3,328	3,311	3,289
Feb	3,395	3,337	3,339	3,326	3,254	3,326	3,314	3,289
Mar	3,342	3,336	3,340	3,320	3,303	3,310	3,292	3,283
Apr	3,327	3,331	3,353	3,336	3,311	3,304	3,367	3,292
May	3,273	3,320	3,347	3,321	3,314	3,298	3,335	3,283
Jun	3,323	3,313	3,328	3,323	3,313	3,293	3,342	3,291
Jul	3,329	3,312	3,333	3,322	3,324	3,284	3,345	3,300
Aug	3,323	3,312	3,308	3,319	3,301	3,292	3,369	3,310
Sep	3,291	3,311	3,298	3,329	3,308	3,296	3,394	3,328
Oct	3,307	3,323	3,323	3,330	3,298	3,289		
Nov	3,296	3,320	3,304	3,328	3,303	3,289		
Dec	3,316	3,323	3,272	3,318	3,292	3,286		

3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	244	244	268	267	329	315	298	324
Feb	200	244	255	262	310	312	309	327
Mar	238	251	297	260	312	317	303	317
Apr	225	253	277	258	323	324	270	307
May	273	265	265	252	329	324	244	301
Jun	284	268	259	252	304	322	305	292
Jul	283	270	236	254	306	324	307	277
Aug	259	269	248	258	333	323	331	279
Sep	271	264	245	261	336	336	305	280
Oct	272	255	261	261	332	336		
Nov	274	268	264	275	355	347		
Dec	288	262	276	288	334	329		

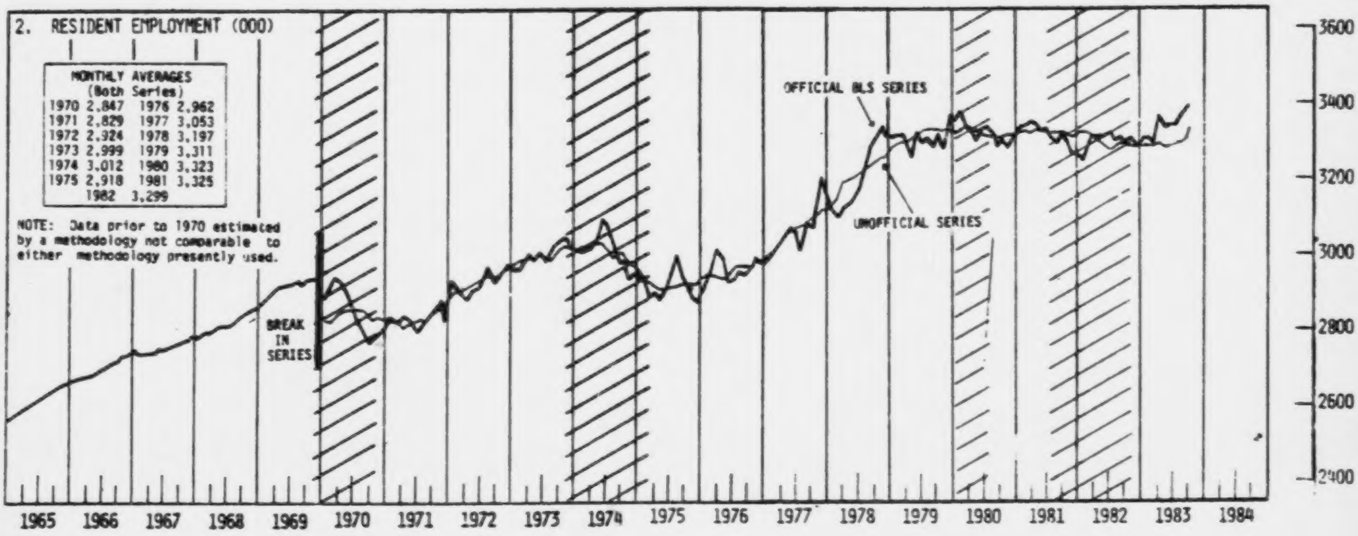
CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS — I



MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

1970	2,983	1976	3,306
1971	3,000	1977	3,370
1972	3,105	1978	3,444
1973	3,177	1979	3,556
1974	3,214	1980	3,582
1975	3,252	1981	3,587
	1982	3,624	

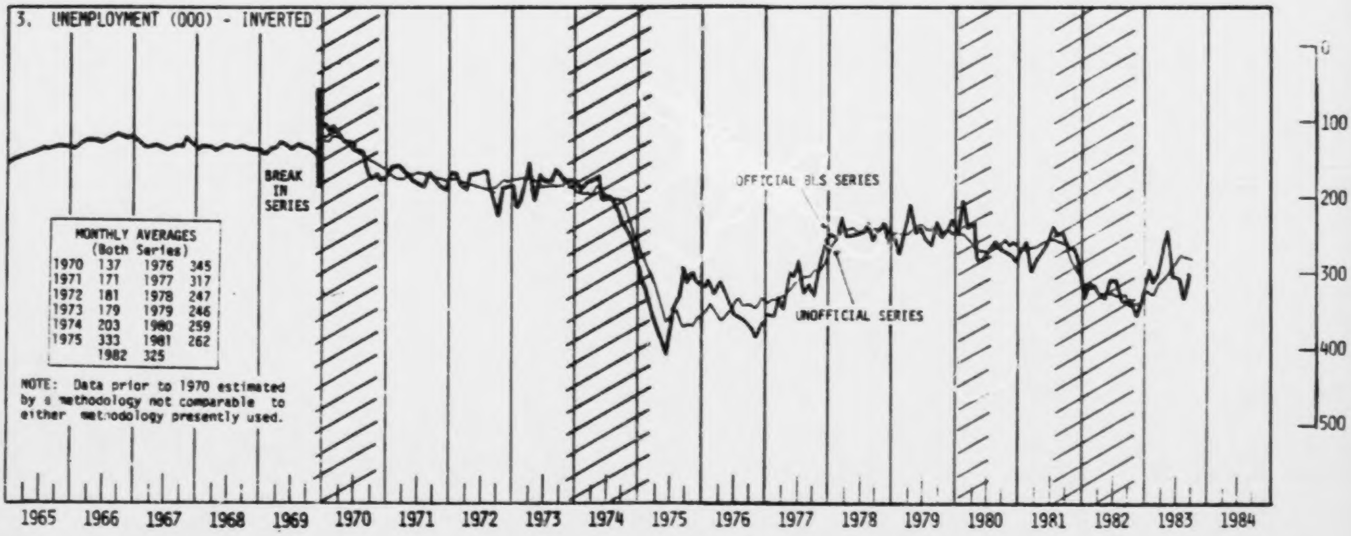
NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.



MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

1970	2,847	1976	2,962
1971	2,829	1977	3,053
1972	2,924	1978	3,197
1973	2,999	1979	3,311
1974	3,012	1980	3,323
1975	2,918	1981	3,325
	1982	3,299	

NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.



MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

1970	137	1976	345
1971	171	1977	317
1972	181	1978	247
1973	179	1979	246
1974	203	1980	259
1975	333	1981	262
	1982	325	

NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.

TABLE II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	64.9	64.4	64.3	64.0	63.2	64.1	63.0	63.1
Feb	64.7	64.4	63.9	63.8	62.7	64.0	63.2	63.1
Mar	64.4	64.5	64.6	63.5	63.6	63.8	62.7	62.8
Apr	63.8	64.4	64.4	63.7	63.9	63.8	63.4	62.7
May	63.7	64.4	64.0	63.3	64.0	63.6	62.3	62.4
Jun	64.7	64.2	63.5	63.3	63.5	63.4	63.5	62.4
Jul	64.7	64.2	63.1	63.2	63.7	63.3	63.5	62.2
Aug	64.1	64.1	62.8	63.2	63.7	63.4	64.3	62.4
Sep	63.7	63.9	62.5	63.4	63.8	63.6	64.2	62.7
Oct	63.9	63.9	63.2	63.3	63.5	63.4		
Nov	63.7	64.0	62.9	63.5	64.0	63.6		
Dec	64.2	63.9	62.5	63.5	63.4	63.2		

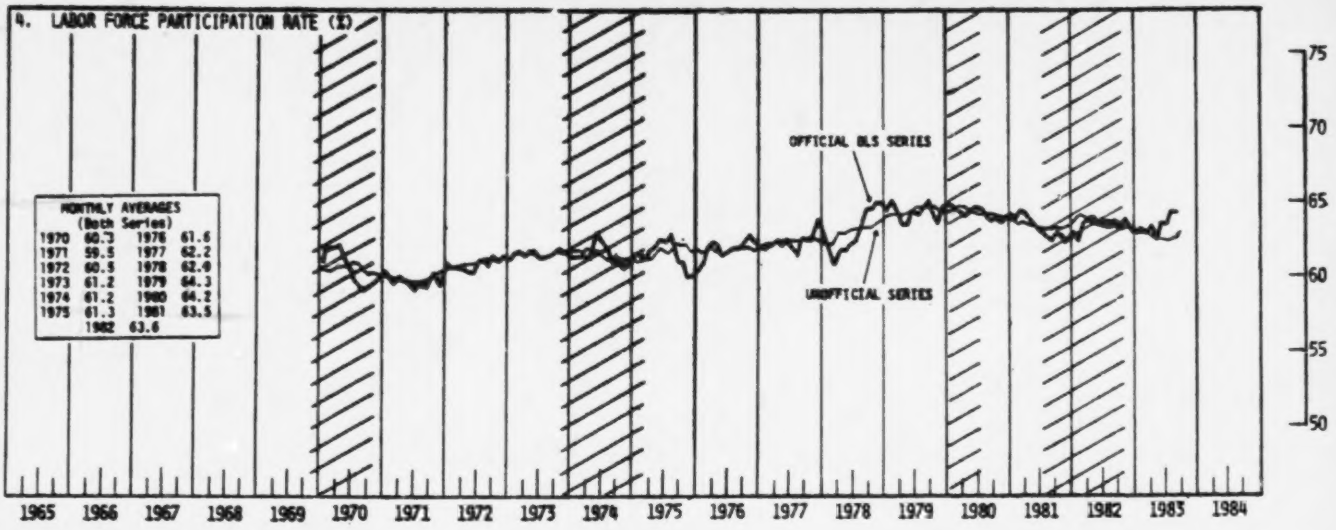
5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

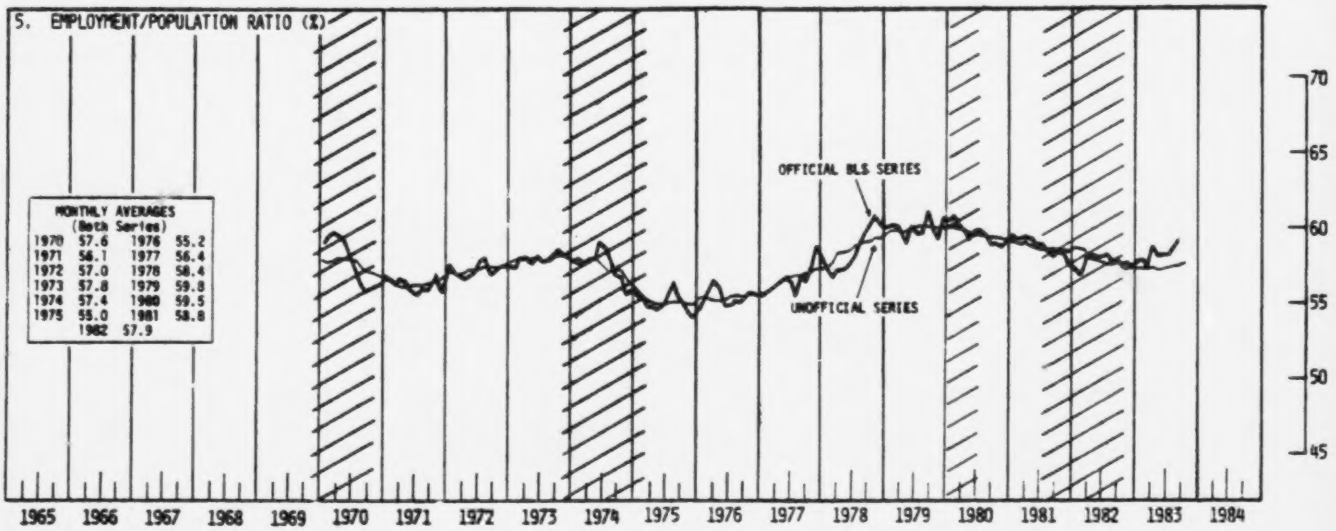
Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	60.5	60.0	59.5	59.2	57.4	58.6	57.8	57.4
Feb	61.1	60.0	59.3	59.1	57.2	58.5	57.8	57.4
Mar	60.1	60.0	59.3	58.9	58.1	58.2	57.4	57.3
Apr	59.8	59.9	59.5	59.2	58.2	58.1	58.7	57.4
May	58.8	59.6	59.3	58.8	58.2	57.9	58.1	57.2
Jun	59.6	59.4	58.9	58.8	58.1	57.8	58.2	57.3
Jul	59.6	59.3	58.9	58.7	58.3	57.6	58.2	57.4
Aug	59.5	59.3	58.4	58.6	57.9	57.7	58.6	57.5
Sep	58.8	59.2	58.2	58.8	57.9	57.7	58.9	57.8
Oct	59.0	59.3	58.6	58.7	57.7	57.5		
Nov	58.8	59.2	58.3	58.7	57.8	57.5		
Dec	59.1	59.2	57.6	58.4	57.5	57.4		

6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	6.8	6.8	7.4	7.4	9.2	8.7	8.3	9.0
Feb	5.6	6.8	7.1	7.3	8.7	8.6	8.5	9.0
Mar	6.6	7.0	8.2	7.3	8.6	8.7	8.4	8.8
Apr	6.3	7.1	7.6	7.2	8.9	8.9	7.4	8.5
May	7.7	7.4	7.3	7.1	9.0	8.9	6.8	8.4
Jun	7.9	7.5	7.2	7.0	8.4	8.9	8.4	8.1
Jul	7.8	7.5	6.6	7.1	8.4	9.0	8.4	7.7
Aug	7.2	7.5	7.0	7.2	9.2	8.9	8.9	7.8
Sep	7.6	7.4	6.9	7.3	9.2	9.2	8.2	7.8
Oct	7.6	7.1	7.3	7.3	9.1	9.3		
Nov	7.7	7.5	7.4	7.6	9.7	9.5		
Dec	8.0	7.3	7.8	8.0	9.2	9.1		

CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS – II





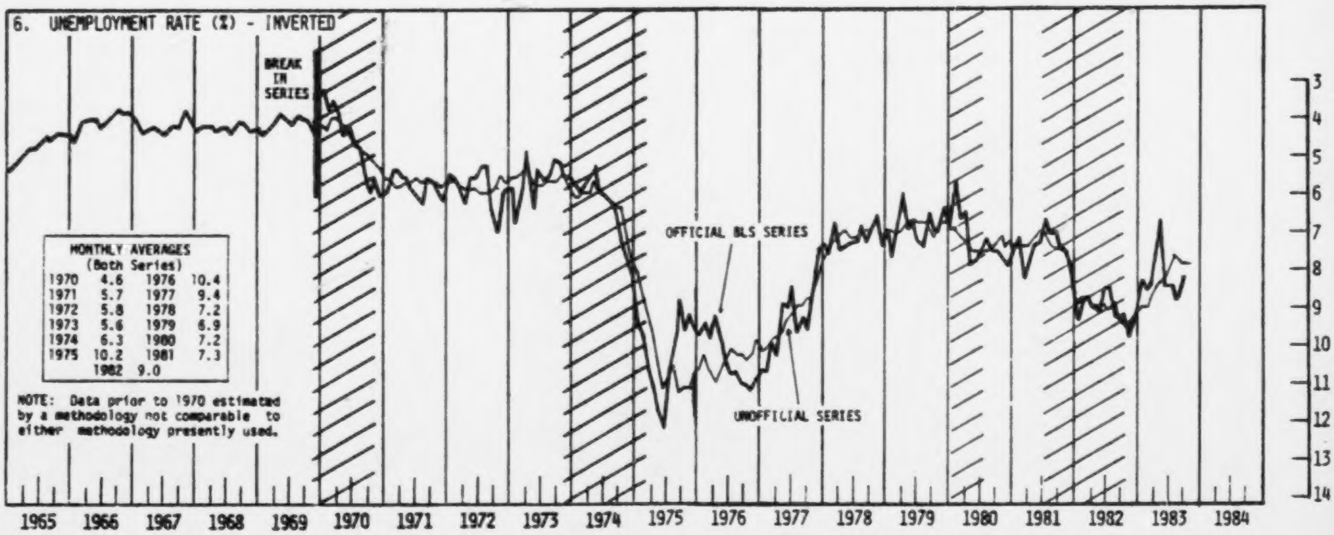


TABLE III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2992.8	3058.2	3018.1	3083.3	3035.7	3100.7	3016.2	3081.1
Feb	2996.6	3066.4	3018.6	3087.9	3020.7	3089.1	3014.1	3082.7
Mar	3024.5	3069.4	3044.1	3090.2	3037.2	3083.1	3032.5	3078.5
Apr	3044.4	3061.0	3081.4	3099.9	3063.8	3082.5	3059.0	3078.1
May	3062.8	3055.9	3094.8	3088.5	3090.8	3085.4	3085.0	3079.5
Jun	3107.1	3050.1	3147.3	3092.2	3142.4	3088.4	3132.8	3078.6
Jul	3093.7	3047.6	3148.2	3102.3	3126.4	3079.6	3134.5	3087.2
Aug	3094.6	3050.5	3146.2	3102.7	3126.8	3083.5	3123.2r	3079.7r
Sep	3063.4	3051.0	3126.5	3113.5	3099.3	3088.6	3123.2p	3111.9p
Oct	3078.6	3066.5	3120.9	3108.9	3095.5	3085.1		
Nov	3080.6	3067.2	3119.6	3106.1	3094.0	3083.1		
Dec	3086.2	3076.7	3111.5	3101.8	3089.6	3080.4		

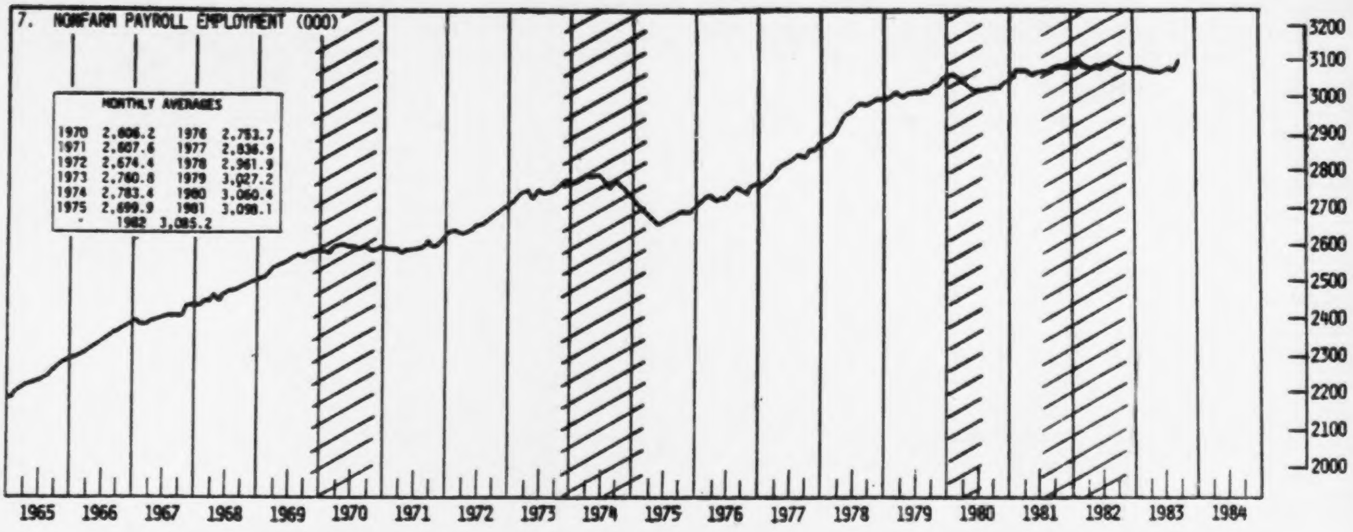
8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2474.7	2537.6	2488.8	2551.2	2506.0	2568.1	2493.3	2555.3
Feb	2474.2	2544.1	2486.6	2555.8	2496.0	2564.3	2486.5	2555.0
Mar	2497.1	2544.5	2509.4	2557.7	2507.9	2556.0	2502.3	2550.5
Apr	2511.9	2531.0	2548.9	2569.5	2535.0	2555.8	2530.0	2551.2
May	2528.0	2523.3	2563.8	2559.7	2560.5	2557.2	2556.0	2552.6
Jun	2571.7	2520.2	2615.5	2565.7	2609.7	2561.1	2600.2	2551.4
Jul	2552.8	2516.3	2619.8	2582.5	2598.3	2559.8	2606.8	2568.0
Aug	2560.1	2517.2	2624.6	2581.9	2605.3	2562.8	2601.4r	2558.7r
Sep	2549.5	2516.9	2617.5	2584.8	2592.0	2561.1	2613.1p	2581.6p
Oct	2549.7	2533.9	2594.1	2578.7	2573.7	2559.9		
Nov	2546.3	2535.4	2584.5	2573.7	2566.8	2558.3		
Dec	2552.9	2545.4	2575.4	2567.9	2561.7	2554.5		

9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	518.1	520.6	529.3	532.1	529.7	532.6	522.9	525.8
Feb	522.4	522.3	532.0	532.1	524.7	524.8	527.6	527.7
Mar	527.4	524.9	534.7	532.5	529.3	527.1	530.2	528.0
Apr	532.5	530.0	532.5	530.4	528.8	526.7	529.0	526.9
May	534.8	532.6	531.0	528.8	530.3	528.2	529.0	526.9
Jun	535.4	529.9	531.8	526.5	532.7	527.3	532.6	527.2
Jul	540.9	531.3	528.4	519.8	528.1	519.8	527.7	519.2
Aug	534.5	533.3	521.6	520.8	521.5	520.7	521.8r	521.0r
Sep	513.9	534.1	509.0	528.7	507.3	527.5	510.1p	530.3p
Oct	528.9	532.6	526.8	530.2	521.8	525.2		
Nov	534.3	531.8	535.1	532.4	527.2	524.8		
Dec	533.3	531.3	536.1	533.9	527.9	525.9		

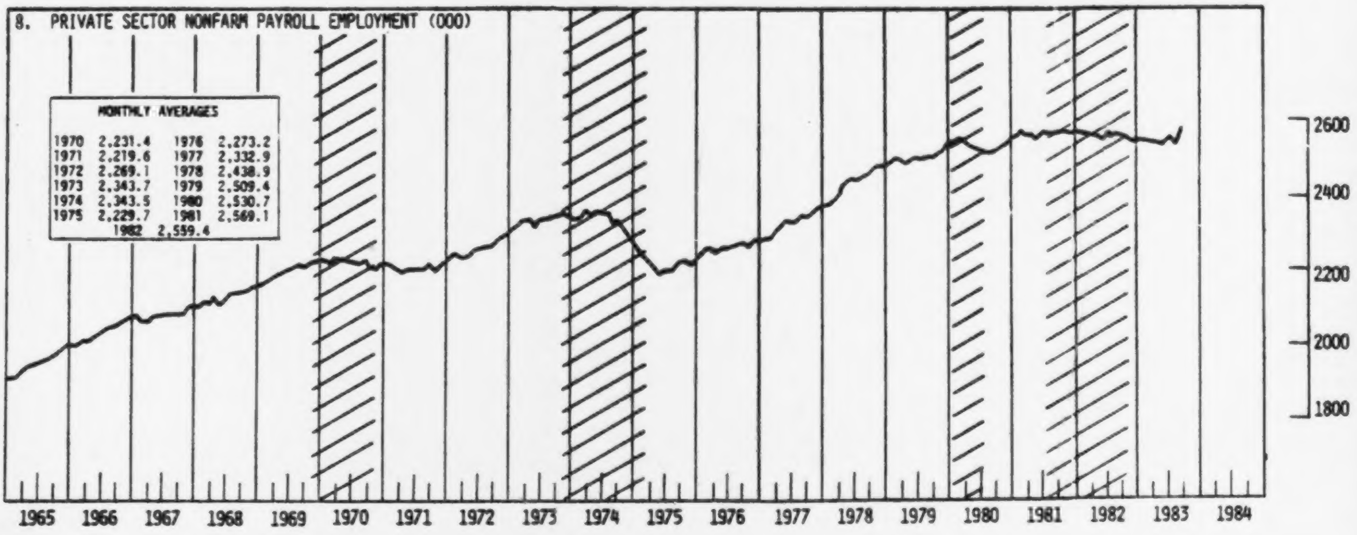
CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – I



7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

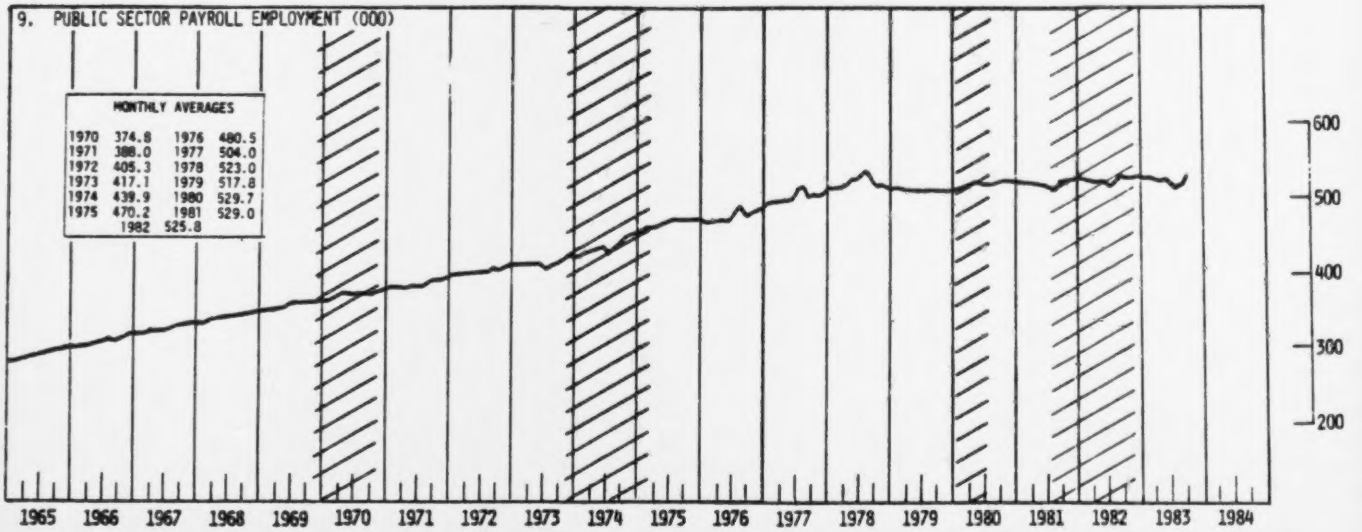
1970	2,606.2	1976	2,753.7
1971	2,607.6	1977	2,836.9
1972	2,674.4	1978	2,961.9
1973	2,760.8	1979	3,027.2
1974	2,783.4	1980	3,060.4
1975	2,699.9	1981	3,098.1
1982	3,085.2		



8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	2,231.4	1976	2,273.2
1971	2,219.6	1977	2,332.9
1972	2,269.1	1978	2,438.9
1973	2,343.7	1979	2,509.4
1974	2,343.5	1980	2,530.7
1975	2,229.7	1981	2,569.1
1982	2,559.4		



9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	374.8	1976	480.5
1971	388.0	1977	504.0
1972	405.3	1978	523.0
1973	417.1	1979	517.8
1974	439.9	1980	529.7
1975	470.2	1981	529.0
1982	525.8		

TABLE IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	782.8	795.0	761.3	773.4	737.1	748.6	699.0	710.0
Feb	791.5	800.2	764.3	772.6	740.1	747.7	700.5	707.5
Mar	797.9	799.9	768.8	771.4	737.9	740.3	702.8	705.0
Apr	789.6	792.3	770.6	773.4	732.2	735.0	702.7	705.8
May	783.2	782.8	774.9	774.8	731.2	731.8	703.5	704.0
Jun	789.1	777.6	784.6	774.1	736.1	726.8	708.8	699.6
Jul	768.2	773.9	770.6	776.5	718.8	723.8	703.9	709.0
Aug	770.4	768.2	776.2	775.1	726.9	726.2	711.0r	710.3r
Sep	778.3	767.9	783.1	773.1	728.1	719.2	717.7p	708.7p
Oct	778.0	770.5	775.5	767.7	721.9	715.2		
Nov	774.5	770.2	766.1	761.7	716.0	712.9		
Dec	769.1	771.8	751.9	755.1	705.9	708.9		

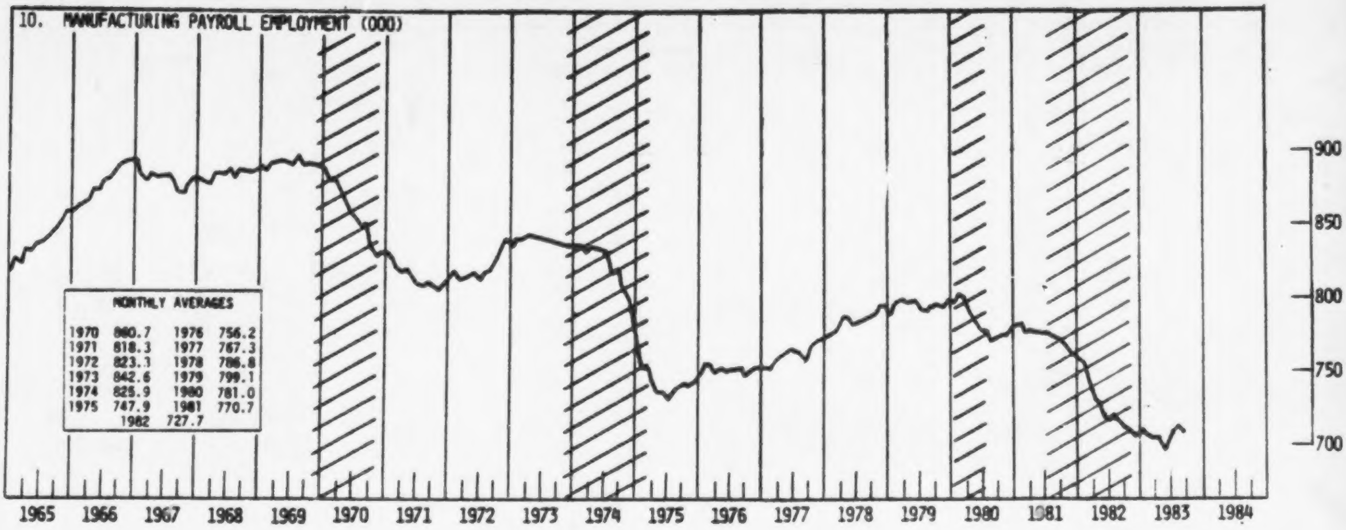
11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	103.4	119.5	93.2	107.6	93.7	108.1	93.3	107.6
Feb	98.3	116.8	92.5	109.6	90.9	107.5	91.2	107.8
Mar	100.2	112.9	97.5	109.7	95.7	107.7	94.9	106.7
Apr	106.2	108.7	107.8	110.7	103.1	106.1	100.2	103.1
May	110.0	109.2	100.7	100.2	108.4	108.0	104.2	103.8
Jun	115.9	110.0	111.7	106.6	112.3	107.5	108.3	103.7
Jul	115.9	107.8	120.6	112.3	115.5	107.6	112.4	104.7
Aug	116.7	107.9	119.9	111.0	115.8	107.2	114.3r	105.8
Sep	116.3	108.8	118.0	110.4	114.3	107.0	113.7p	106.4p
Oct	120.8	113.1	116.6	109.2	113.8	106.6		
Nov	117.6	111.0	115.7	109.0	113.0	106.3		
Dec	113.6	111.5	110.3	107.7	109.9	107.1		

12. SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1586.3	1620.6	1632.1	1667.8	1673.2	1709.3	1699.0	1735.6
Feb	1582.2	1624.7	1627.6	1671.2	1663.1	1707.0	1692.8	1737.5
Mar	1596.6	1629.2	1640.9	1674.2	1672.3	1706.0	1702.6	1736.8
Apr	1616.6	1627.5	1668.3	1683.2	1697.5	1712.5	1724.9	1740.1
May	1632.4	1628.8	1686.0	1682.4	1718.6	1715.1	1746.1	1742.6
Jun	1664.0	1630.1	1716.9	1682.8	1758.9	1724.6	1780.8	1745.9
Jul	1666.2	1632.2	1726.1	1691.3	1761.9	1726.2	1788.2	1752.0
Aug	1670.4	1638.6	1726.1	1693.5	1760.3	1727.2	1773.8r	1740.4r
Sep	1652.4	1637.8	1713.9	1699.0	1747.3	1732.7	1779.4p	1764.3p
Oct	1648.5	1647.9	1699.8	1699.5	1735.8	1735.9		
Nov	1651.9	1651.8	1700.5	1700.8	1735.6	1736.9		
Dec	1667.8	1659.7	1711.1	1703.0	1743.7	1736.3		

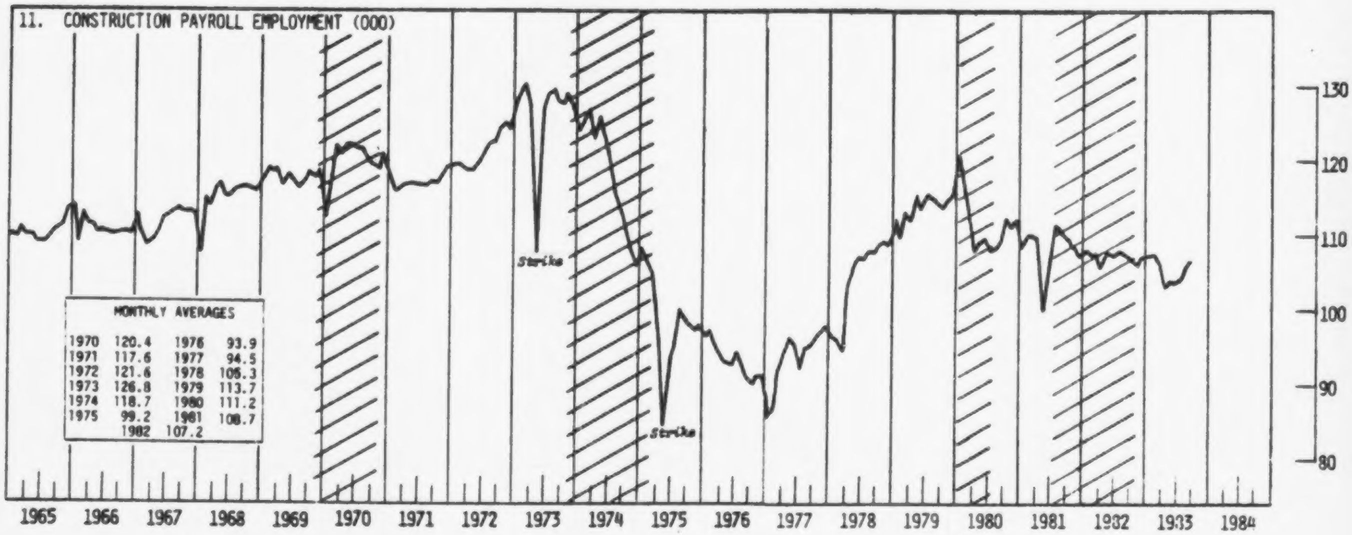
CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS — II



10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

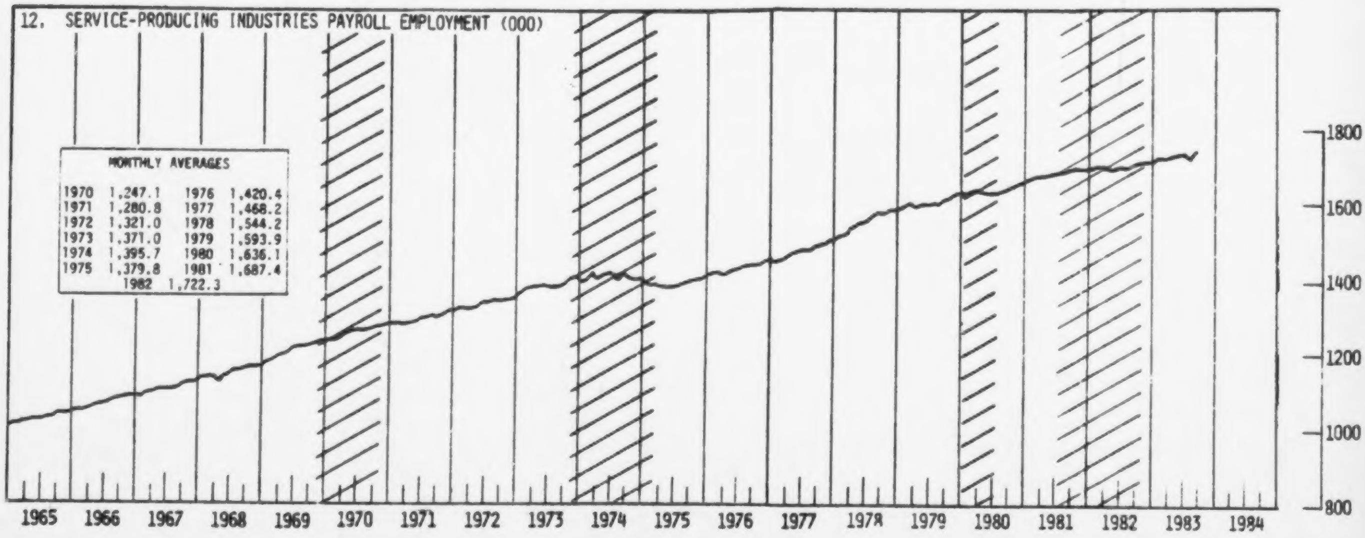
1970	880.7	1976	756.2
1971	818.3	1977	767.3
1972	823.1	1978	786.8
1973	842.6	1979	799.1
1974	825.9	1980	781.0
1975	747.9	1981	770.7
	1982	727.7	



11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	120.4	1976	93.9
1971	117.6	1977	94.5
1972	121.6	1978	106.3
1973	126.8	1979	113.7
1974	118.7	1980	111.2
1975	99.2	1981	108.7
	1982	107.2	



12. SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,247.1	1976	1,420.4
1971	1,280.8	1977	1,468.2
1972	1,321.0	1978	1,544.2
1973	1,371.0	1979	1,593.9
1974	1,395.7	1980	1,636.1
1975	1,379.8	1981	1,687.4
	1982	1,722.3	

TABLE V PRODUCTION WORKERS INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	515.8	523.9	498.8	507.0	474.3	482.0	433.4	440.4
Feb	519.1	524.1	500.8	505.6	474.6	479.1	436.4	440.5
Mar	521.5	522.7	503.5	504.8	472.2	473.3	438.2	439.3
Apr	517.5	520.1	503.9	506.6	465.6	468.2	437.9	440.4
May	511.1	511.1	506.9	507.3	464.4	465.0	439.1	439.6
Jun	513.8	507.2	514.9	508.6	465.8	460.2	442.7	437.4
Jul	493.9	502.0	502.2	510.4	451.6	458.9	439.5	446.6
Aug	498.1	499.6	506.6	508.3	458.4	460.1	443.8r	445.4r
Sep	508.8	499.9	514.3	505.0	461.3	452.9	451.1p	442.9p
Oct	509.0	501.1	507.5	499.6	455.9	448.9		
Nov	506.1	501.1	498.4	493.7	449.8	445.9		
Dec	503.5	504.7	478.9	479.9	441.2	442.3		

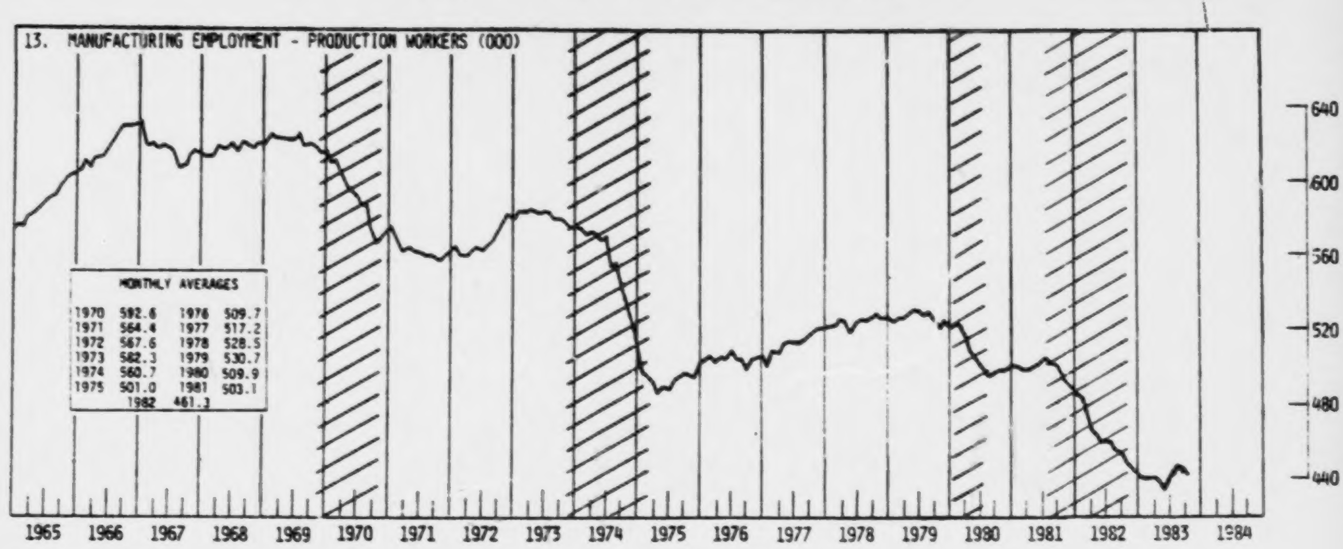
14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS (hours)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	41.0	41.2	40.7	40.8	39.5	39.6	40.2	40.3
Feb	40.8	40.9	40.7	40.8	40.2	40.3	38.4	38.5
Mar	40.8	40.7	41.0	40.9	40.4	40.3	40.6	40.5
Apr	40.4	40.6	40.5	40.8	39.9	40.2	40.5	40.8
May	40.3	40.4	40.6	40.8	40.0	40.2	40.5	40.7
Jun	40.2	40.1	40.7	40.7	40.2	40.2	40.7	40.7
Jul	39.9	40.3	40.1	40.6	39.9	40.4	40.6	41.1
Aug	40.3	40.5	40.5	40.8	39.8	40.1	41.1	41.4
Sep	40.7	40.7	40.6	40.6	39.9	39.9	41.4p	41.4p
Oct	40.8	40.7	40.6	40.5	40.2	40.1		
Nov	41.1	40.7	40.8	40.3	40.6	40.1		
Dec	41.5	40.8	41.0	40.3	40.6	39.9		

15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

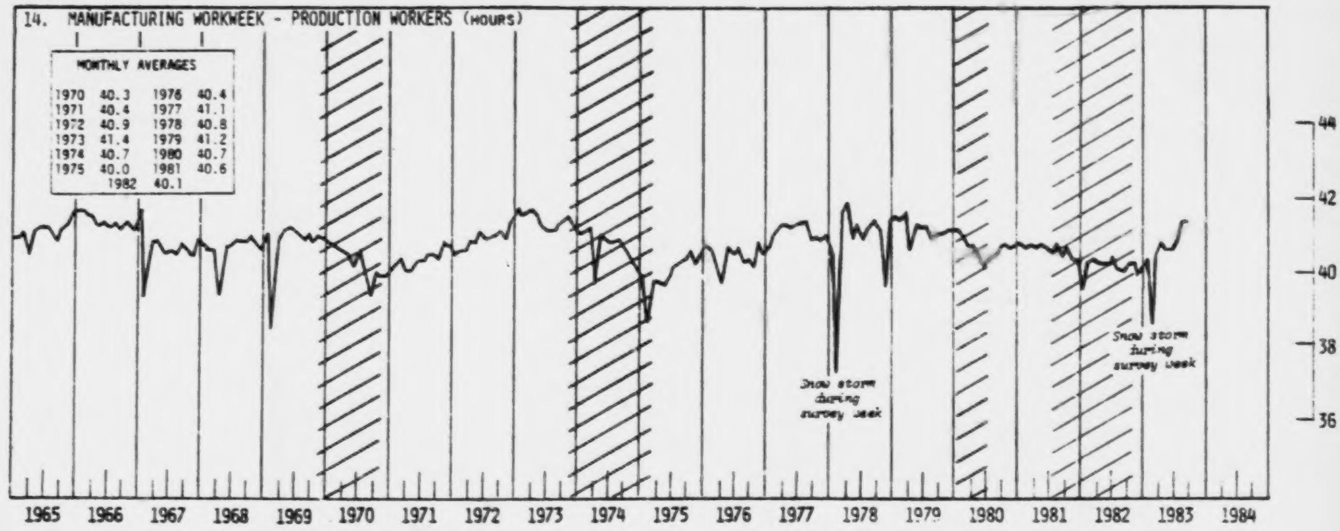
Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	21,148	21,585	20,301	20,686	18,735	19,087	17,423	17,748
Feb	21,179	21,436	20,383	20,628	19,079	19,308	16,758	16,959
Mar	21,277	21,274	20,644	20,646	19,077	19,074	17,791	17,792
Apr	20,907	21,116	20,408	20,669	18,577	18,822	17,735	17,968
May	20,597	20,648	20,580	20,698	18,576	18,693	17,784	17,892
Jun	20,655	20,339	20,956	20,700	18,725	18,500	18,018	17,802
Jul	19,707	20,231	20,138	20,722	18,019	18,540	17,844	18,355
Aug	20,073	20,234	20,517	20,739	18,244	18,450	18,240r	18,440r
Sep	20,708	20,346	20,881	20,503	18,406	18,071	18,676p	18,336p
Oct	20,767	20,395	20,605	20,234	18,327	18,001		
Nov	20,801	20,395	20,335	19,896	18,262	17,881		
Dec	20,895	20,592	19,635	19,340	17,913	17,648		

CHART V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS


13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	592.6	1976	509.7
1971	564.4	1977	517.2
1972	567.6	1978	528.5
1973	582.3	1979	530.7
1974	560.7	1980	509.9
1975	501.0	1981	503.1
	1982	461.3	

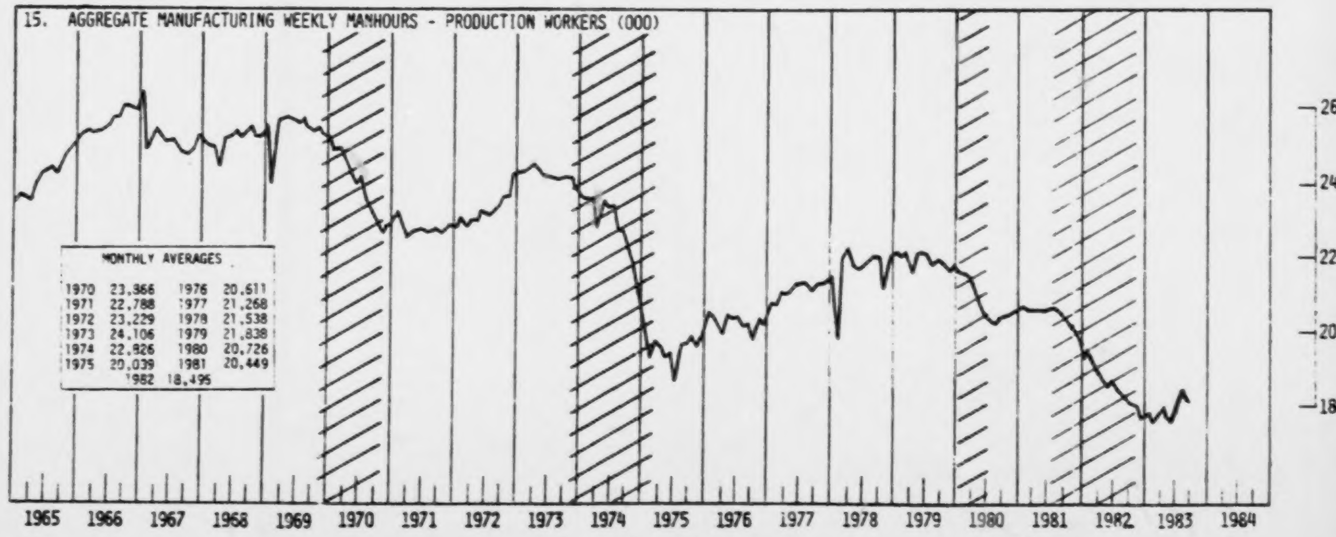

14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS (HOURS)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	40.3	1976	40.4
1971	40.4	1977	41.1
1972	40.9	1978	40.8
1973	41.4	1979	41.2
1974	40.7	1980	40.7
1975	40.0	1981	40.6
	1982	40.1	

Snow storm during survey week

Snow storm during survey week


15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	23,866	1976	20,611
1971	22,788	1977	21,268
1972	23,229	1978	21,538
1973	24,106	1979	21,838
1974	22,826	1980	20,726
1975	20,039	1981	20,449
	1982	18,495	

TABLE VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($)

Date	1980 Unadjusted	1981 Unadjusted	1982 Unadjusted	1983 Unadjusted
Jan	286.59	319.09	336.07	363.81
Feb	287.64	319.09	341.45	350.59
Mar	290.90	321.85	344.42	370.27
Apr	291.28	321.16	342.57	370.17
May	290.97	323.58	346.15	370.58
Jun	293.06	326.01	348.69	373.63
Jul	290.87	323.61	345.49	375.14
Aug	294.59	326.83	347.02	376.07r
Sep	303.22	332.11	351.60	381.29p
Oct	306.41	333.33	356.35	
Nov	312.77	335.78	361.42	
Dec	318.72	343.58	365.27	

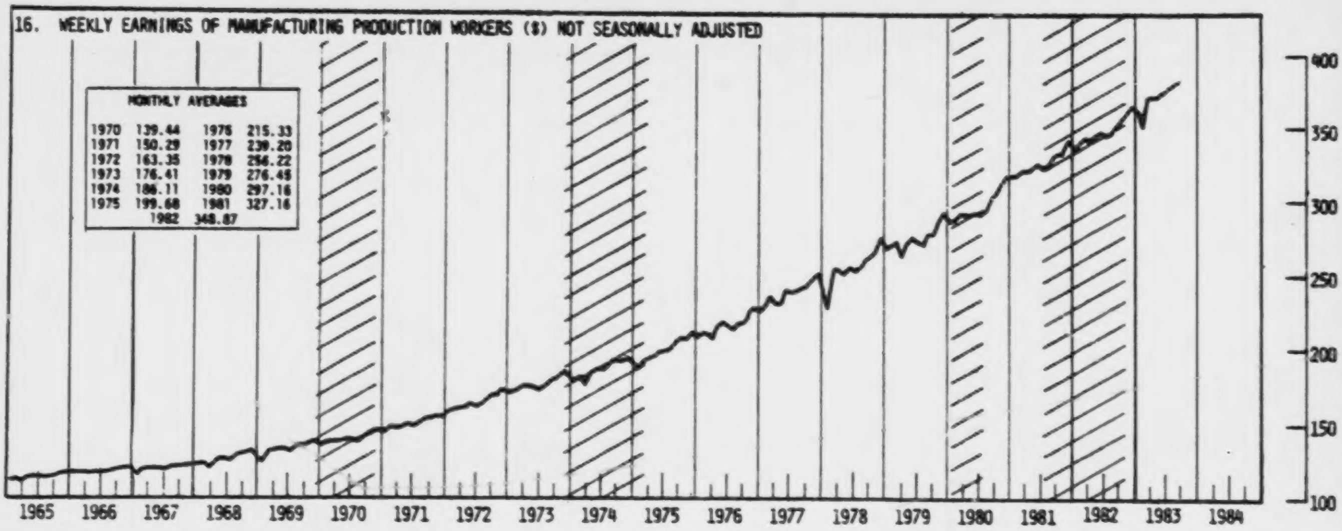
17. CPI FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)

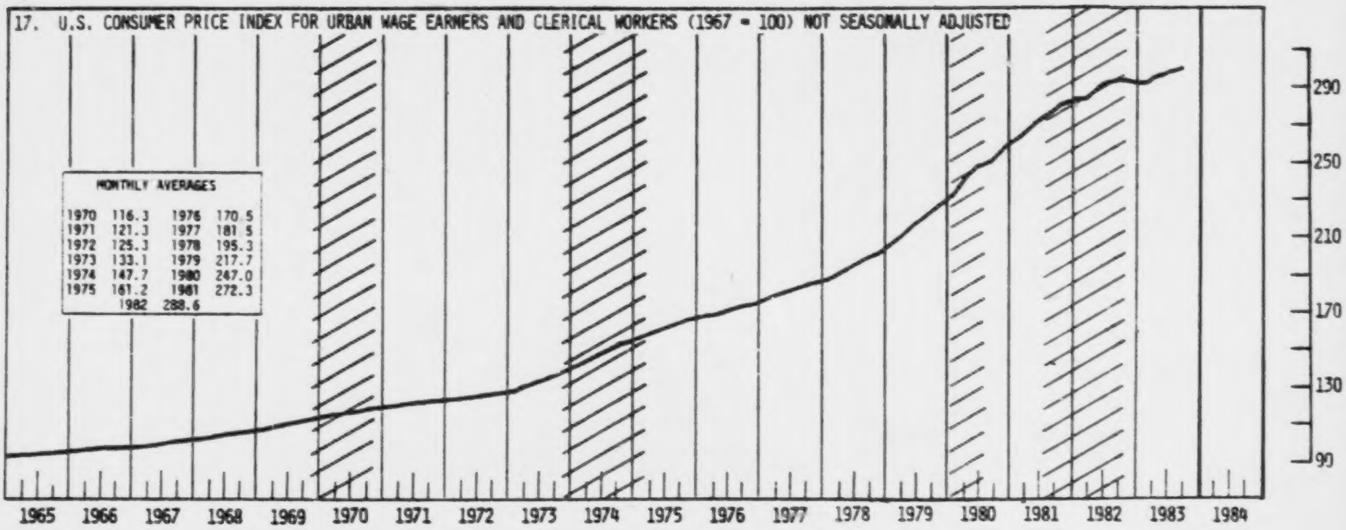
Date	1980			1981			1982			1983		
	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.
Jan	233.3	225.5	228.0	260.7	249.1	255.5	282.1	267.5	275.1	292.1	280.8	282.5
Feb	236.5	227.7	231.6	263.5	252.7	258.1	282.9	267.8	275.1	292.3	279.6	283.3
Mar	239.9	230.8	235.1	265.2	253.7	259.5	282.5	265.9	274.3	293.0	280.3	285.5
Apr	242.6	232.4	237.9	266.8	254.8	261.5	283.7	266.5	274.5	294.9	282.2	286.8
May	245.1	234.1	239.9	269.1	255.9	262.9	286.5	269.4	274.7	296.3	283.8	286.5
Jun	247.8	236.7	243.8	271.4	257.9	265.6	290.1	275.3	279.1	297.2	285.9	288.7
Jul	248.0	238.4	245.3	274.6	262.3	268.5	291.8	276.1	280.9	298.2	286.1	291.1
Aug	249.6	240.7	247.3	276.5	264.0	271.6	292.4	277.1	280.7	299.5	288.4	293.3
Sep	251.9	241.5	248.3	279.1	267.8	274.5	292.8	278.9	282.1	300.8	288.1	294.2
Oct	254.1	242.6	249.5	279.7	267.0	275.2	293.6	282.7	281.2			
Nov	256.4	244.2	251.1	280.4	266.9	274.5	293.2	281.9	282.0			
Dec	258.7	247.2	252.3	281.1	266.9	274.1	292.0	280.3	281.0			

18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.
Jan	96.00	105.80	93.90	103.76	92.13	101.40	96.16	105.52
Feb	95.09	104.80	92.76	102.50	93.31	102.74	93.21	102.20
Mar	94.66	104.35	92.99	102.78	94.48	104.05	97.21	106.72
Apr	93.88	103.49	92.25	101.96	93.91	103.42	96.64	106.10
May	93.08	102.61	92.39	102.14	94.19	103.74	96.49	105.94
Jun	92.38	101.84	92.12	101.86	93.03	102.49	96.43	105.94
Jul	91.17	100.50	90.31	99.84	93.08	102.02	96.31r	106.88
Aug	91.39	100.76	90.24	99.79	93.30	102.27	95.74r	106.27r
Sep	93.38	102.99	90.30	99.91	93.81	102.87	96.72p	107.49p
Oct	93.77	103.44	91.67	100.86	94.40	103.54		
Nov	94.78	104.59	92.38	101.66	95.55	104.84		
Dec	95.46	105.40	94.26	103.80	96.88	106.31		

CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS


16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED


17. U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (1967 = 100) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

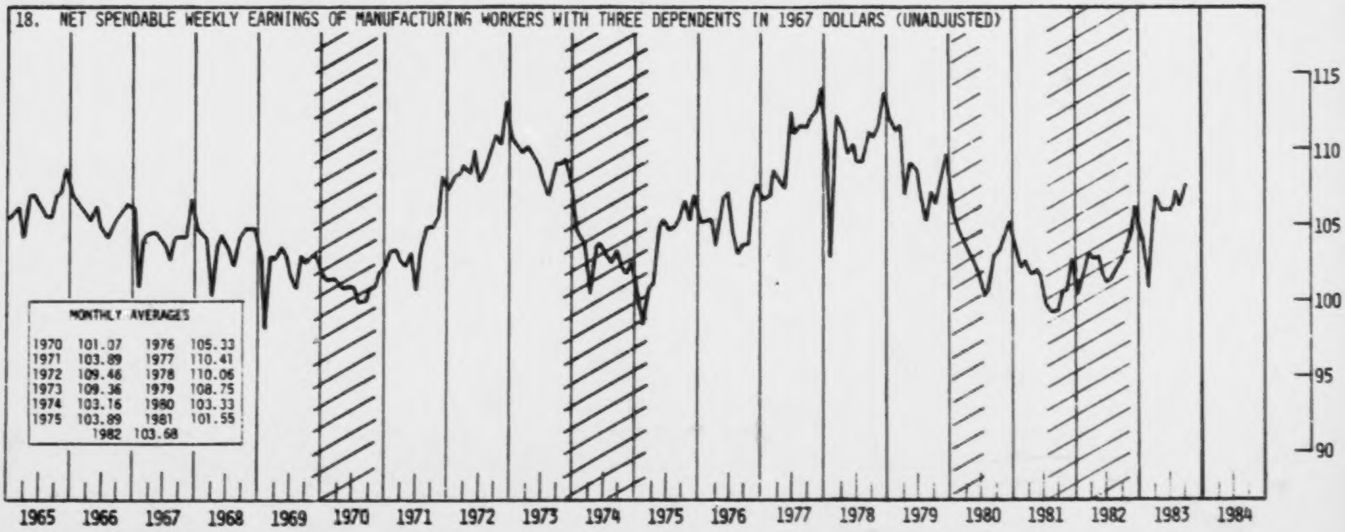

18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS WITH THREE DEPENDENTS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

TABLE VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (number)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2007	1865	1942	1932	1746	1796	2131	2202
Feb	1605	1706	1870	2048	1695	1864	1978	2176
Mar	2209	1969	2236	1925	2273	1849	2615	2083
Apr	1405	1274	2405	2179	1792	1682	2229	2156
May	2355	2201	2410	2280	1884	1768	1788	1637
Jun	1620	1616	2026	1994	1984	1890	1833	1737
Jul	1723	1686	1903	1906	1752	1863	2201	2416
Aug	1647	1844	1838	2033	1693	1818		
Sep	1710	1821	1904	1934	1841	1855		
Oct	1910	1815	2000	1993	1808	1861		
Nov	1561	1793	1749	2015	1670	1883		
Dec	1705	1784	1830	1866	2263	2332		

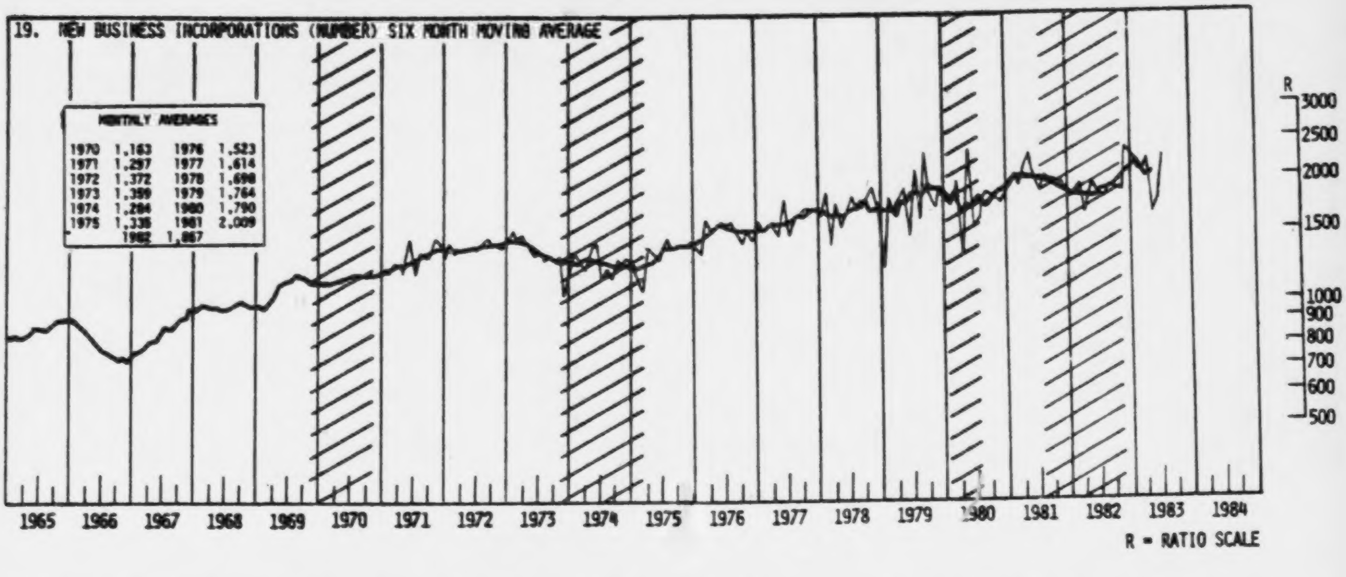
20. BUSINESS FAILURES (number)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	43	44	33	35	34	36		
Feb	29	40	42	60	37	52		
Mar	37	35	31	29	42	37		
Apr	42	37	58	51	46	43		
May	42	35	21	18	57	47		
Jun	30	29	51	48	53	48		
Jul	40	43	35	36	23	25		
Aug	46	38	54	46				
Sep	30	33	64	64				
Oct	49	50	39	44				
Nov	11	12	50	56				
Dec	31	33	43	46				

NOTE TO THE READER

Effective January 1, 1983, New Jersey Bell does not offer the leasing of new telephones as a service. New business telephones are being purchased through many outside suppliers including American Bell, an AT&T subsidiary. Since business customers are purchasing telephones outright, there are no records as to the number of telephones in service. For this reason, this data series no longer reflects general business activity and, therefore, is being discontinued. A new data series will appear in its place.

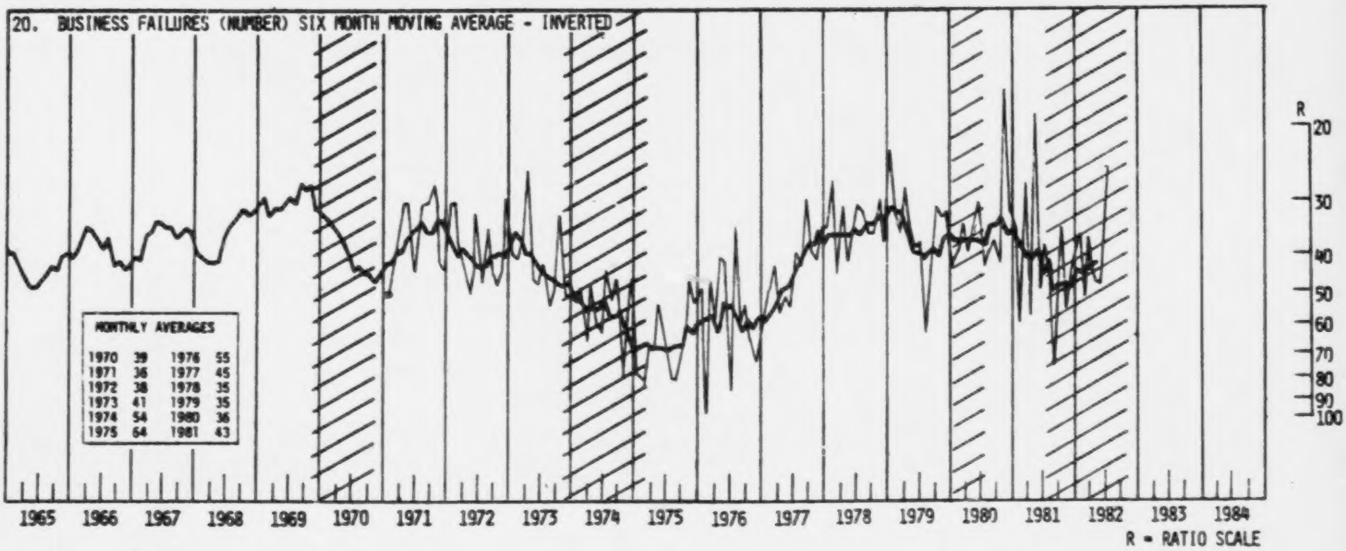
CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS



19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,163	1976	1,523
1971	1,297	1977	1,614
1972	1,372	1978	1,698
1973	1,359	1979	1,764
1974	1,284	1980	1,790
1975	1,335	1981	2,009
	1982	1,867	



20. BUSINESS FAILURES (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE - INVERTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	39	1976	55
1971	36	1977	45
1972	38	1978	35
1973	41	1979	35
1974	54	1980	36
1975	64	1981	43

NOTE TO THE READER

Effective January 1, 1983, New Jersey Bell does not offer the leasing of new telephones as a service. New business telephones are being purchased through many outside suppliers including American Bell, an AT&T subsidiary. Since business customers are purchasing telephones outright, there are no records as to the number of telephones in service. For this reason, this data series no longer reflects general business activity and, therefore, is being discontinued. A new data series will appear in its place.

TABLE VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	263.5	311.1	227.6	263.8	183.1	211.7	379.7	439.0
Feb	183.4	299.5	185.7	297.3	184.2	291.6	295.8	468.3
Mar	232.9	261.2	207.5	237.2	311.0	358.4	374.1	431.1
Apr	245.5	235.2	307.1	309.1	263.0	270.1	513.4	527.2
May	357.1	307.8	264.2	231.0	375.6	331.2	412.8	364.0
Jun	381.7	315.5	311.7	252.0	420.8	335.2	778.6	620.2
Jul	331.7	334.6	312.4	309.8	288.1	282.0	489.8	479.5
Aug	425.4	340.3	344.6	266.2	453.8	342.9	497.9	376.2
Sep	290.6	285.2	424.0	416.9	322.0r	318.6r	534.8	529.1
Oct	389.7	361.1	327.7	309.1	283.2	270.8		
Nov	245.2	239.5	335.5	333.1	326.3	329.9		
Dec	216.1	247.3	298.2	341.2	308.5	351.4		

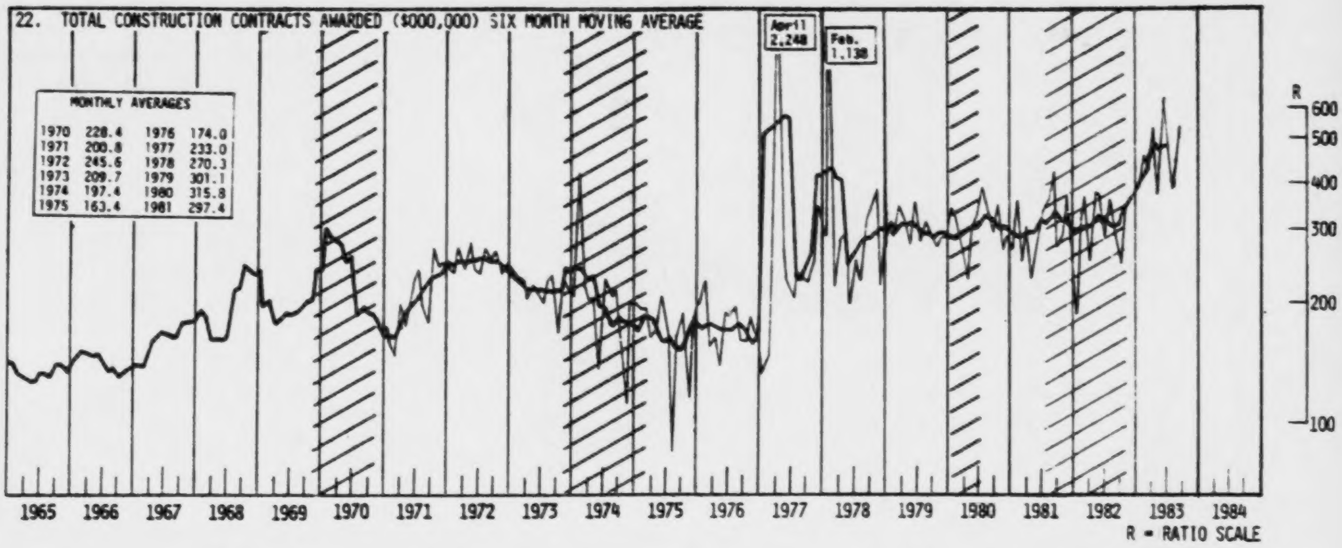
23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	92.7	131.7	78.4	106.7	59.7	79.3	140.2	186.4
Feb	64.8	115.9	89.7	155.3	42.8	72.6	116.8	198.0
Mar	70.1	89.7	76.4	102.6	131.4	181.8	169.2	234.2
Apr	98.5	90.7	134.5	126.0	83.3	78.7	200.4	189.3
May	116.4	104.7	118.8	106.4	121.5	109.1	173.9	156.2
Jun	114.8	98.9	102.3	88.2	200.6	175.1	542.1	473.4
Jul	96.4	90.7	131.0	126.0	105.3	102.4	198.9	193.5
Aug	173.0	129.6	137.3	102.1	134.3	98.6	276.3	202.9
Sep	122.4	114.7	128.5	119.4	117.6r	108.0r	289.8	266.1
Oct	125.2	117.8	124.4	116.9	115.2	106.5		
Nov	117.7	108.8	75.5	69.5	157.4	147.2		
Dec	113.2	115.3	106.8	108.1	128.8	129.5		

24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	126.6	140.6	111.8	125.7	103.5	117.7	206.2	234.4
Feb	73.1	125.2	70.4	116.1	92.6	150.2	144.5	234.5
Mar	106.7	116.4	93.5	107.2	128.9	150.0	170.9	198.9
Apr	94.4	97.7	95.2	104.8	135.3	155.7	207.5	238.8
May	157.9	140.4	109.9	102.2	90.7	86.4	191.1	182.0
Jun	188.5	163.2	154.4	127.2	164.3	130.7	183.1	145.6
Jul	169.0	163.5	137.8	131.1	112.4	105.2	141.0	131.9
Aug	170.5	138.7	169.9	133.4	230.7	176.4	151.3	115.7
Sep	127.3	109.8	173.2	150.6	147.1r	130.6r	187.0	166.1
Oct	151.1	128.2	181.6	155.2	119.6	103.5		
Nov	106.3	106.9	172.8	172.4	143.4	143.2		
Dec	76.5	95.5	123.2	152.9	133.1	164.5		

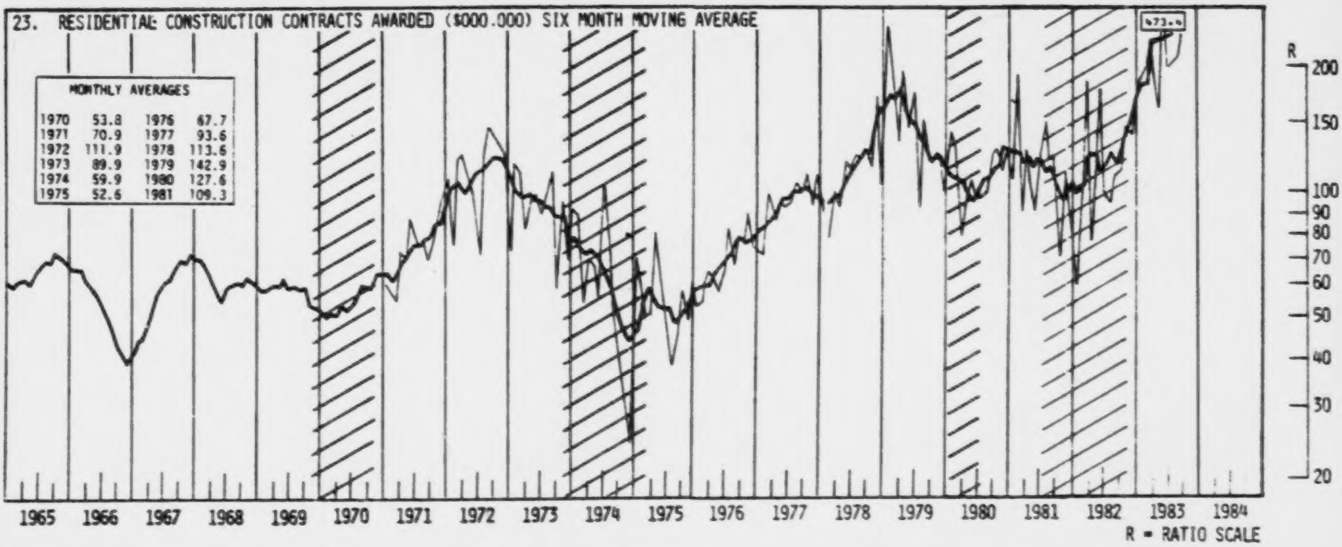
CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS



22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

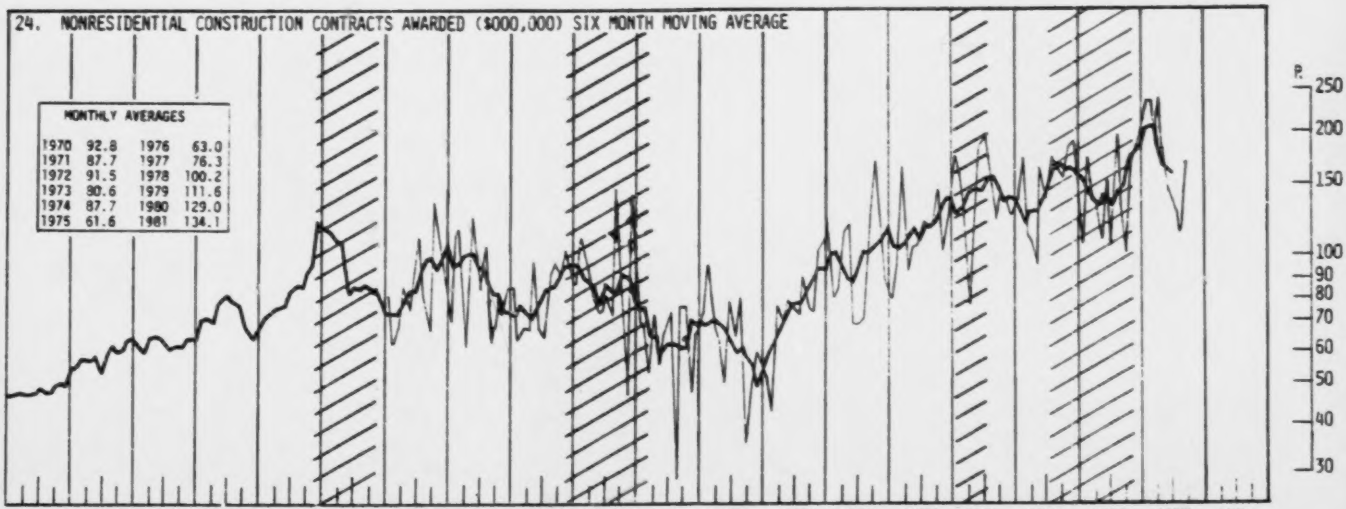
1970	228.4	1976	174.0
1971	200.8	1977	233.0
1972	245.6	1978	270.3
1973	209.7	1979	301.1
1974	197.4	1980	315.8
1975	163.4	1981	297.4



23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000.000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	53.8	1976	67.7
1971	70.9	1977	93.6
1972	111.9	1978	113.6
1973	89.9	1979	142.9
1974	59.9	1980	127.6
1975	52.6	1981	109.3



24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	92.8	1976	63.0
1971	87.7	1977	76.3
1972	91.5	1978	100.2
1973	80.6	1979	111.6
1974	87.7	1980	129.0
1975	61.6	1981	134.1

TABLE IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	893	1695	676	1424	634	1387	1120	2373
Feb	881	1670	1292	2448	521	988	2240	4249
Mar	1477	1735	1454	1661	1694	1885	1824	1972
Apr	1235	1332	1668	1784	1208	1400	2341	2857
May	1078	1087	1585	1677	1145	1191	2690	2748
Jun	2120	1601	1967	1495	1924	1411	2805	1995
Jul	1994	1813	2474	2313	1237	1216	3512	3521
Aug	1970	1776	1645	1440	1813	1550	3583	3002
Sep	2484	2043	1562	1242	1880	1450		
Oct	2495	1798	1891	1379	2829	2051		
Nov	1811	1770	1066	1040	2005	2024		
Dec	1630	1526	1551	1412	2174	2058		

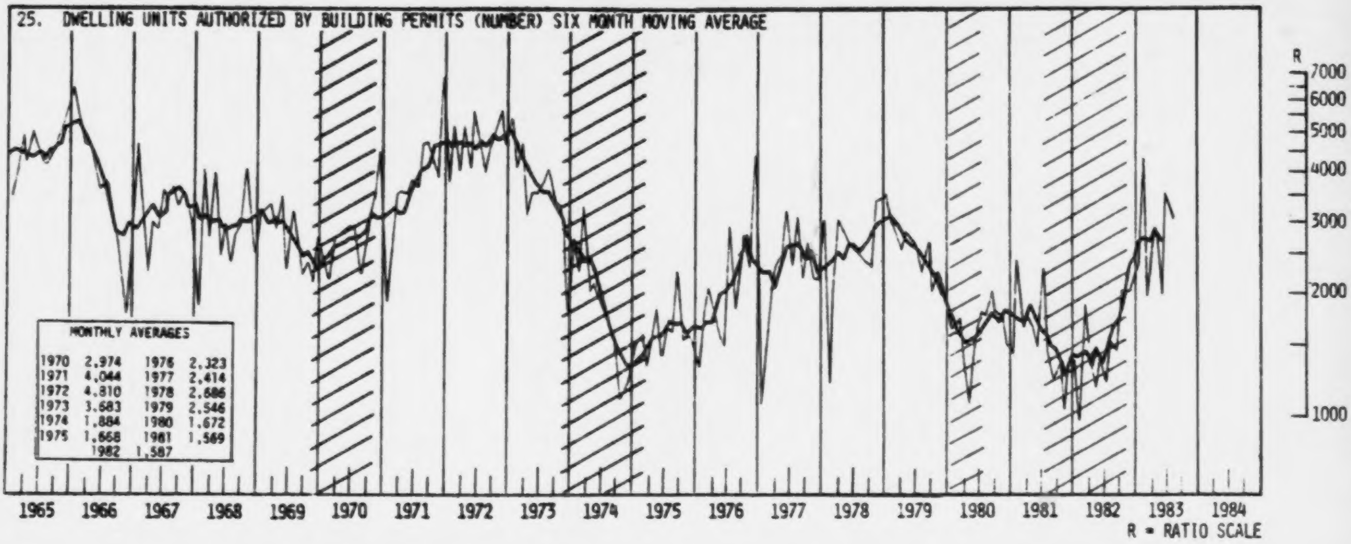
26. DWELLING UNITS (SINGLE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	754	1296	467	828	383	722	842	1528
Feb	694	1079	574	1073	311	586	642	1210
Mar	810	937	940	1079	834	927	1360	1504
Apr	731	674	1281	1165	968	897	1679	1606
May	762	675	1029	991	943	883	1851	1702
Jun	1032	945	1018	893	1077	971	1954	1738
Jul	1159	1008	1150	1027	915	821	1981	1894
Aug	1314	1121	1071	884	1047	848	2177	1700
Sep	1599	1259	1018	817	1180	933		
Oct	1557	1333	1161	992	1265	1146		
Nov	1330	1316	690	656	1550	1399		
Dec	1382	1434	638	649	1376	1433		

27. DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	47	152	119	362	215	650	178	562
Feb	80	353	644	2441	169	598	1550	5539
Mar	447	455	416	371	772	657	280	217
Apr	356	535	160	272	155	289	494	1030
May	247	366	324	527	169	293	640	1113
Jun	759	393	843	447	733	385	565	267
Jul	649	579	898	789	268	229	1395	1214
Aug	545	547	337	334	690	655	1224	1161
Sep	666	571	336	275	557	443		
Oct	485	327	507	320	1363	828		
Nov	296	287	248	276	285	366		
Dec	129	96	792	606	594	485		

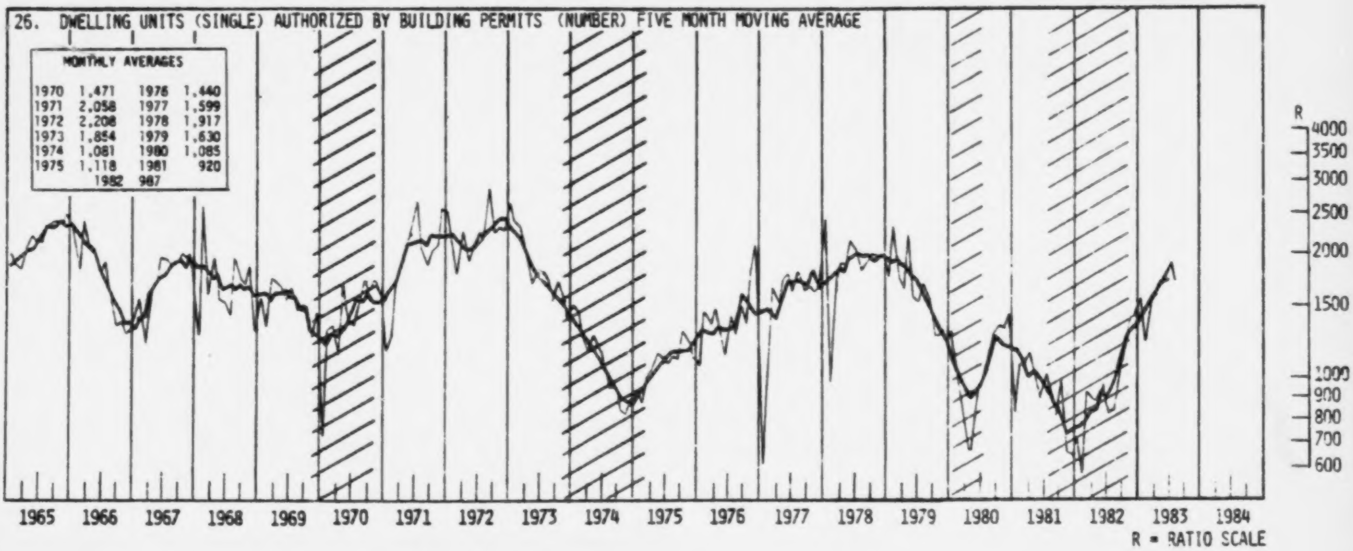
CHART IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS



25. DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

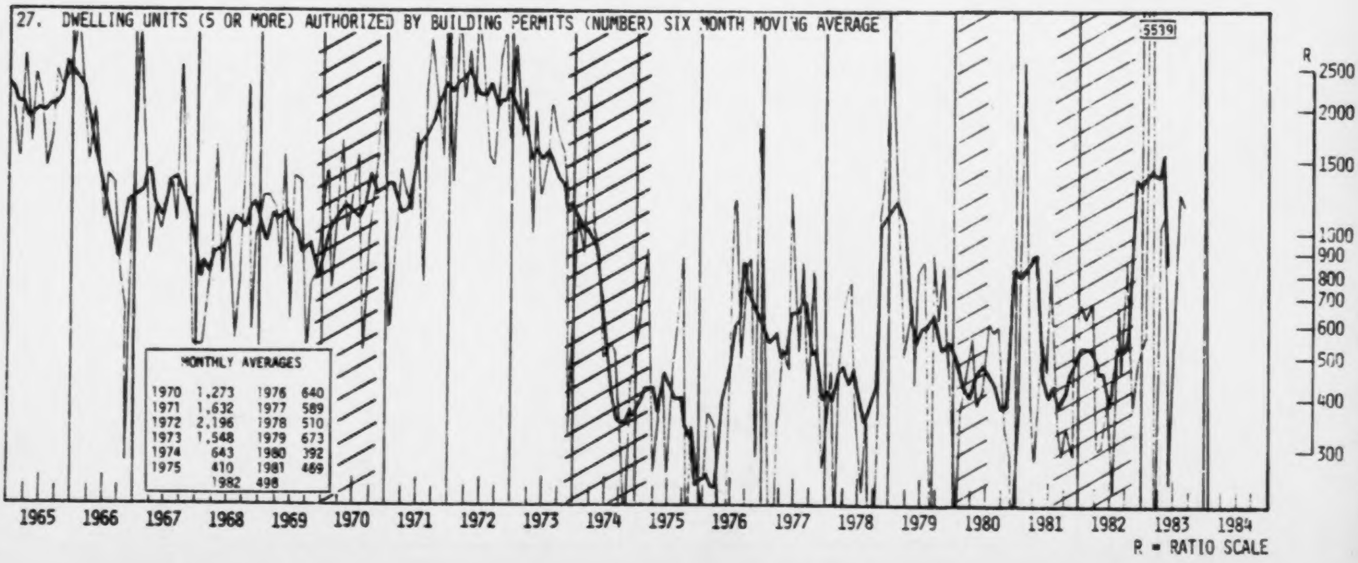
1970	2,974	1976	2,323
1971	4,044	1977	2,414
1972	4.810	1978	2.686
1973	3.683	1979	2.546
1974	1,884	1980	1.672
1975	1.668	1981	1.569
	1982	1,587	



26. DWELLING UNITS (SINGLE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) FIVE MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,471	1976	1,440
1971	2.058	1977	1,599
1972	2.208	1978	1.917
1973	1.854	1979	1.630
1974	1.081	1980	1.085
1975	1.118	1981	920
	1982	987	



27. DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1.273	1976	640
1971	1.632	1977	589
1972	2.196	1978	510
1973	1.548	1979	673
1974	643	1980	392
1975	410	1981	469
	1982	498	

TABLE X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,576	2,775	2,790	2,937	2,771	2,985	2,978	3,239
Feb	2,600	2,798	2,636	2,972	2,670	3,012	2,737	2,986
Mar	2,723	2,784	2,906	2,995	2,988	3,017	3,227	3,260
Apr	2,699	2,769	2,965	3,039	2,985	3,020	3,197	3,223
May	2,864	2,779	3,029	3,011	3,118	3,130	3,344	3,382
Jun	2,750	2,841	2,967	3,011	3,035	3,097	3,458	3,516
Jul	2,779	2,881	2,899	2,963	3,138	3,179	3,365r	3,491r
Aug	2,786	2,869	2,924	3,044	3,021	3,166	3,348p	3,440p
Sep	2,684	2,859	2,922	3,121	3,065	3,259		
Oct	2,920	2,920	2,983	2,959	3,212	3,261		
Nov	3,025	2,923	3,098	3,002	3,405	3,233		
Dec	3,868	2,969	3,857	2,962	4,176	3,170		

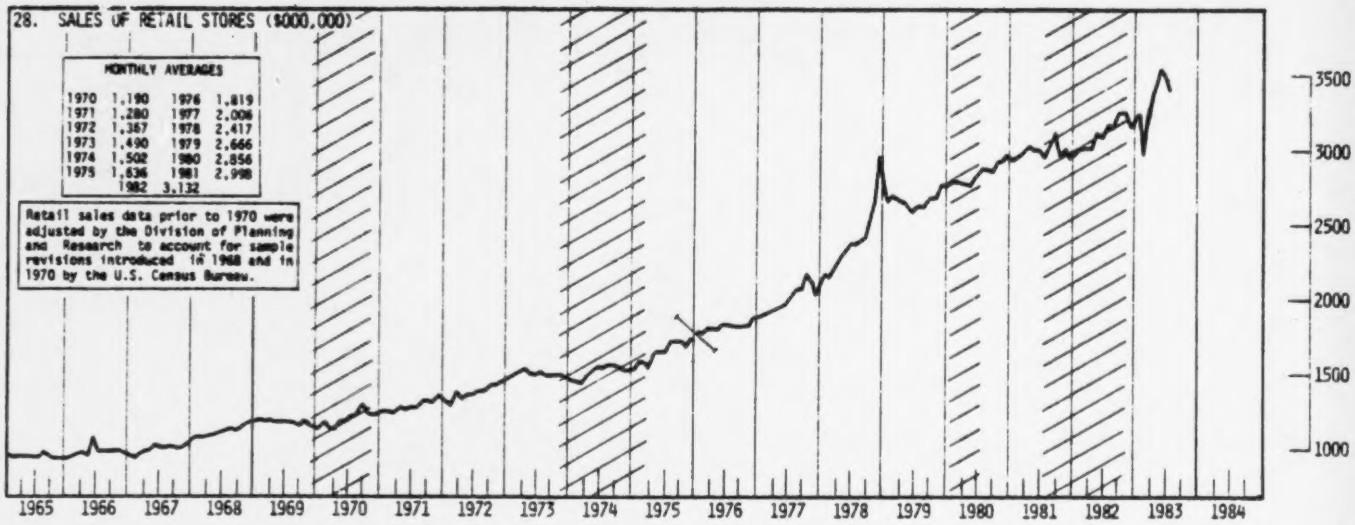
29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 ($000,000)

Date	1980 Adjusted	1981 Adjusted	1982 Adjusted	1983 Adjusted
Jan	1,271	1,221	1,172	1,239
Feb	1,261	1,218	1,180	1,142
Mar	1,236	1,221	1,190	1,246
Apr	1,220	1,233	1,193	1,224
May	1,217	1,220	1,229	1,283
Jun	1,233	1,211	1,196	1,330
Jul	1,244	1,184	1,224	1,316r
Aug	1,229	1,207	1,219	1,290p
Sep	1,219	1,223	1,252	
Oct	1,240	1,161	1,243	
Nov	1,235	1,182	1,233	
Dec	1,246	1,164	1,212	

30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (number)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	35,562	35,954	29,079	28,598	24,492	26,979	27,399	28,378
Feb	33,215	36,334	23,732	26,777	25,072	28,184	19,571	22,004
Mar	40,687	37,423	31,180	28,556	31,491	26,361	26,413	22,809
Apr	33,610	35,914	29,314	30,440	25,183	25,848	21,768	22,542
May	35,451	33,895	24,929	27,081	25,082	25,694	26,245	27,358
Jun	32,865	28,669	30,523	24,271	30,940	26,668	23,107	19,412
Jul	34,625	30,689	29,656	26,598	28,181	24,631	26,548	26,147
Aug	34,196	33,050	28,465	26,146	24,557	22,993	47,600	41,295
Sep	28,970	31,012	31,599	36,528	21,209	23,871	37,626	41,789
Oct	32,360	31,968	27,683	26,140	23,095	24,440		
Nov	23,380	31,473	17,477	22,806	19,575	23,362		
Dec	31,229	30,480	23,414	23,508	26,691	26,797		

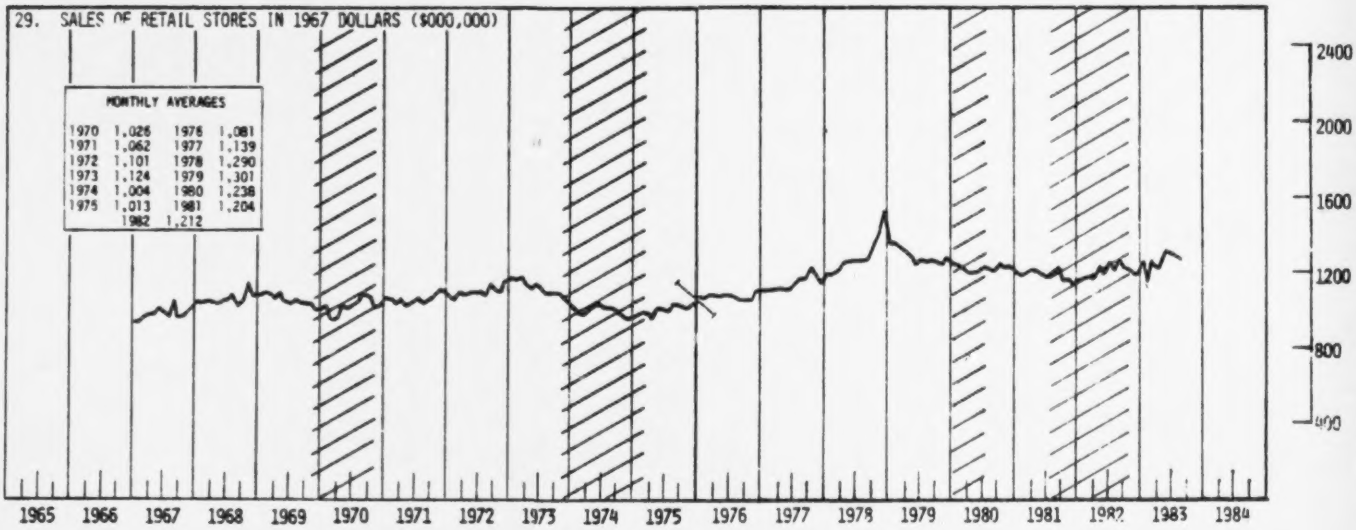
CHART X TRADE INDICATORS


28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

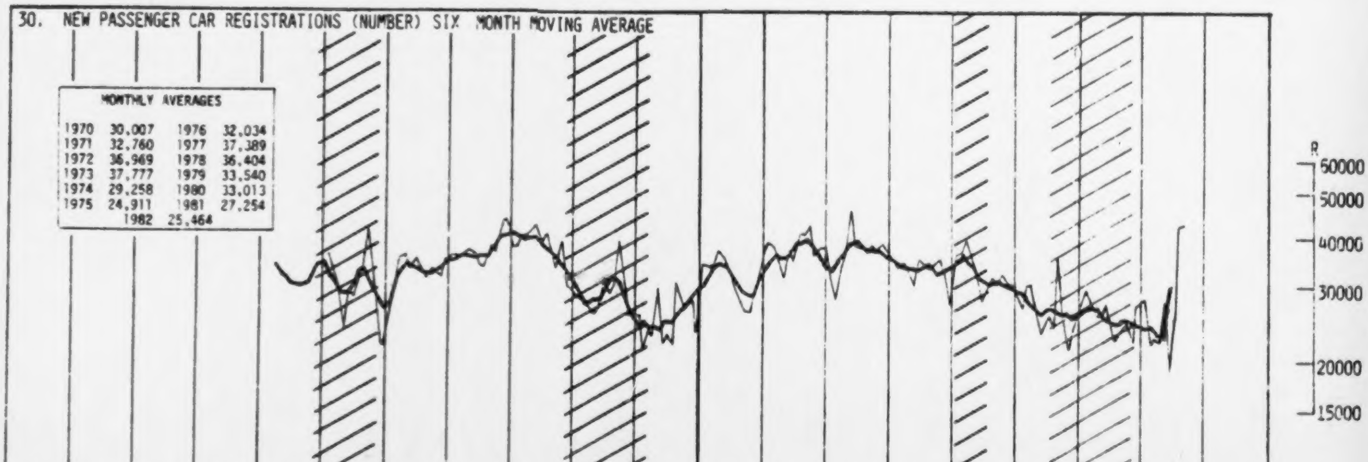
1970	1,190	1976	1,819
1971	1,280	1977	2,006
1972	1,357	1978	2,417
1973	1,490	1979	2,666
1974	1,502	1980	2,856
1975	1,636	1981	2,998
1982	3,132		

Retail sales data prior to 1970 were adjusted by the Division of Planning and Research to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 and in 1970 by the U.S. Census Bureau.


29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,026	1976	1,081
1971	1,062	1977	1,139
1972	1,101	1978	1,290
1973	1,124	1979	1,301
1974	1,004	1980	1,238
1975	1,013	1981	1,204
1982	1,212		


30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	30,007	1976	32,034
1971	32,760	1977	37,389
1972	36,969	1978	36,404
1973	37,777	1979	33,540
1974	29,258	1980	33,013
1975	24,911	1981	27,254
1982	25,464		

R = RATIO SCALE

TABLE XI LABOR MARKET INDICATORS

31. NONFARM JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED (number) by New Jersey Employment Service

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	21,337	23,231	15,617	17,529	10,178	11,546	12,350	14,278
Feb	22,782	27,255	14,092	17,494	10,515	13,014	11,947	14,788
Mar	22,229	20,137	19,788	17,204	16,187	13,421	17,765	14,594
Apr	20,727	19,978	17,465	17,070	12,399	12,279	13,537	13,540
May	21,982	19,323	18,850	16,300	16,617	14,433	18,548	15,666
Jun	16,342	17,679	14,713	15,332	13,581	13,745	13,939	14,366
Jul	19,960	19,992	14,862	15,303	10,714	11,407	9,481	10,284
Aug	20,558	18,983	13,502	13,191	12,774	12,371	12,637	11,753
Sep	26,980	23,974	15,391	13,289	15,604	13,699	11,374	10,117
Oct	18,989	17,374	15,295	14,607	12,754	12,520		
Nov	16,286	18,682	11,284	12,847	12,961	14,161		
Dec	16,069	17,993	12,908	14,253	11,374	12,584		

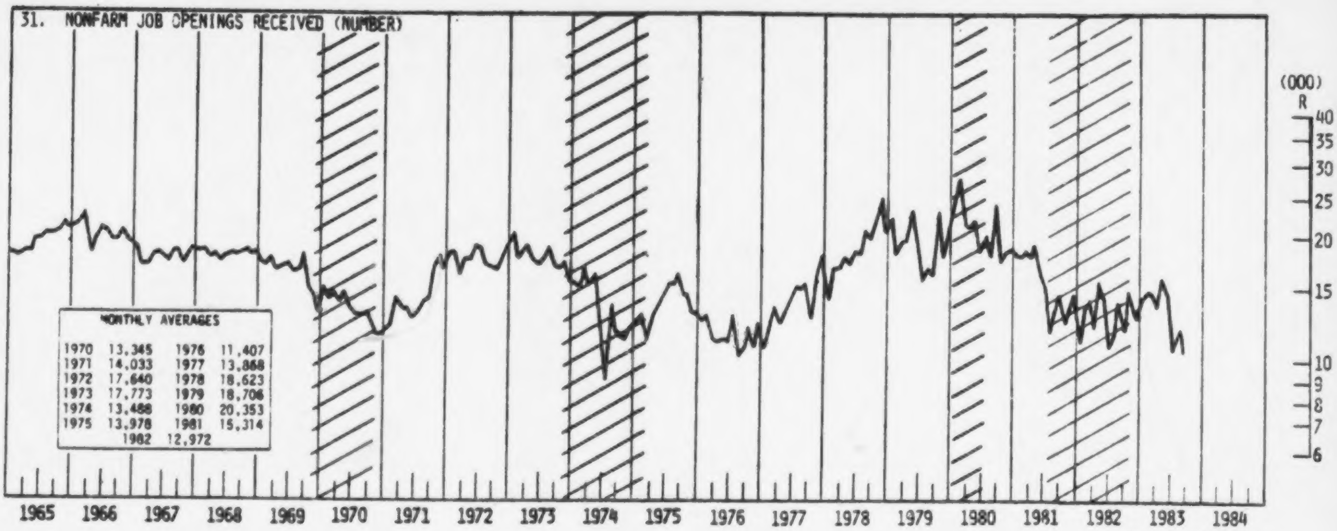
32. NONFARM JOB PLACEMENTS (number) made by New Jersey Employment Services

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	12,963	14,150	11,281	12,542	8,167	9,240	9,871	11,470
Feb	13,116	14,275	11,086	12,527	8,520	9,557	9,402	10,547
Mar	14,150	12,579	15,017	12,874	12,572	10,287	13,273	10,723
Apr	13,310	13,670	10,594	11,066	9,253	9,756	9,562	10,191
May	13,936	13,034	12,271	11,524	12,275	11,738	13,582	12,636
Jun	10,504	11,537	10,735	11,321	9,755	9,994	8,491	8,839
Jul	12,143	13,126	9,824	11,125	7,381	8,722	5,435	6,584
Aug	13,331	13,062	10,046	10,459	7,551	7,757	7,802	7,689
Sep	21,725	17,319	11,647	8,840	14,113	10,819	6,819	5,246
Oct	13,799	12,976	11,917	11,457	9,721	9,523		
Nov	10,048	11,001	8,969	9,861	10,169	10,746		
Dec	11,448	12,227	10,728	11,315	9,424	9,960		

33. WEEKS CLAIMED - WEEKLY AVERAGE (000)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	155.8	128.1	158.4	130.3	166.9	137.3	157.3	129.4
Feb	155.1	125.8	154.2	125.9	170.9	140.1	160.5	131.6
Mar	145.3	124.6	147.2	126.8	159.3	137.4	146.0	125.9
Apr	137.7	134.1	127.7	124.3	148.8	144.6	127.9	124.3
May	130.5	139.9	115.1	123.4	132.5	141.8	108.9	116.7
Jun	128.6	145.0	108.4	121.8	125.8	140.9	100.6	112.7
Jul	142.3	146.2	121.0	123.4	134.6	136.9	103.3	105.1
Aug	136.0	143.5	117.9	124.0	128.5	135.2	96.4	101.4
Sep	118.7	141.0	105.8	125.5	115.5	137.0	84.2	99.9
Oct	117.1	138.7	103.6	122.4	117.6	138.9		
Nov	120.2	133.0	116.8	129.7	125.6	139.8		
Dec	132.5	128.4	141.9	138.0	141.2	137.8		

CHART XI LABOR MARKET INDICATORS

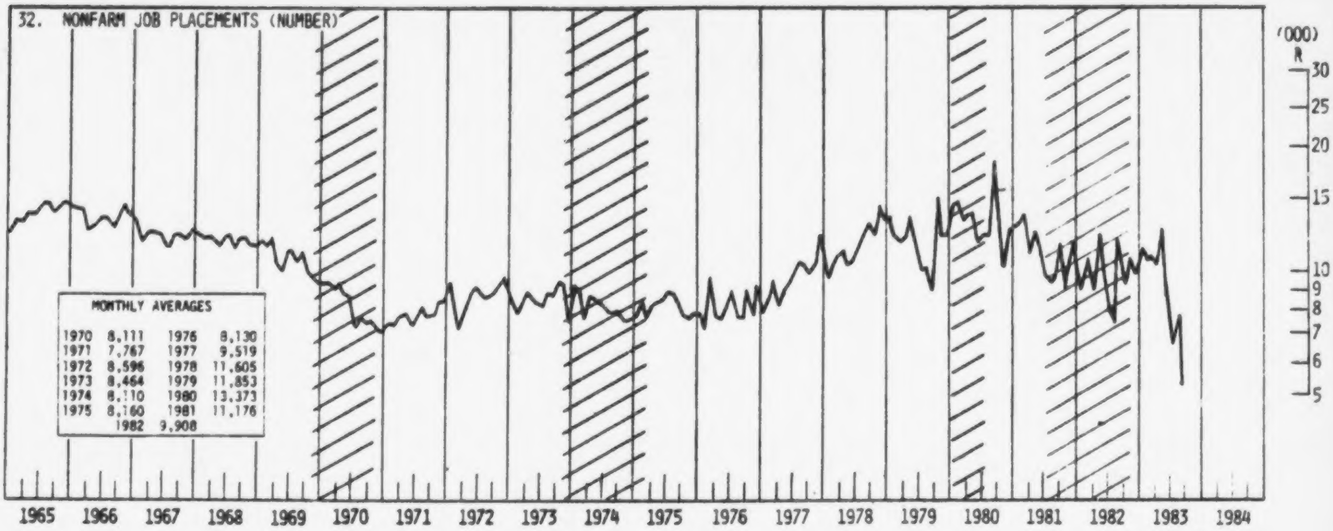


31. NONFARM JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED (NUMBER)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	13,345	1976	11,407
1971	14,033	1977	13,868
1972	17,640	1978	18,623
1973	17,773	1979	18,706
1974	13,488	1980	20,353
1975	13,978	1981	15,314
	1982	12,972	

R = RATIO SCALE

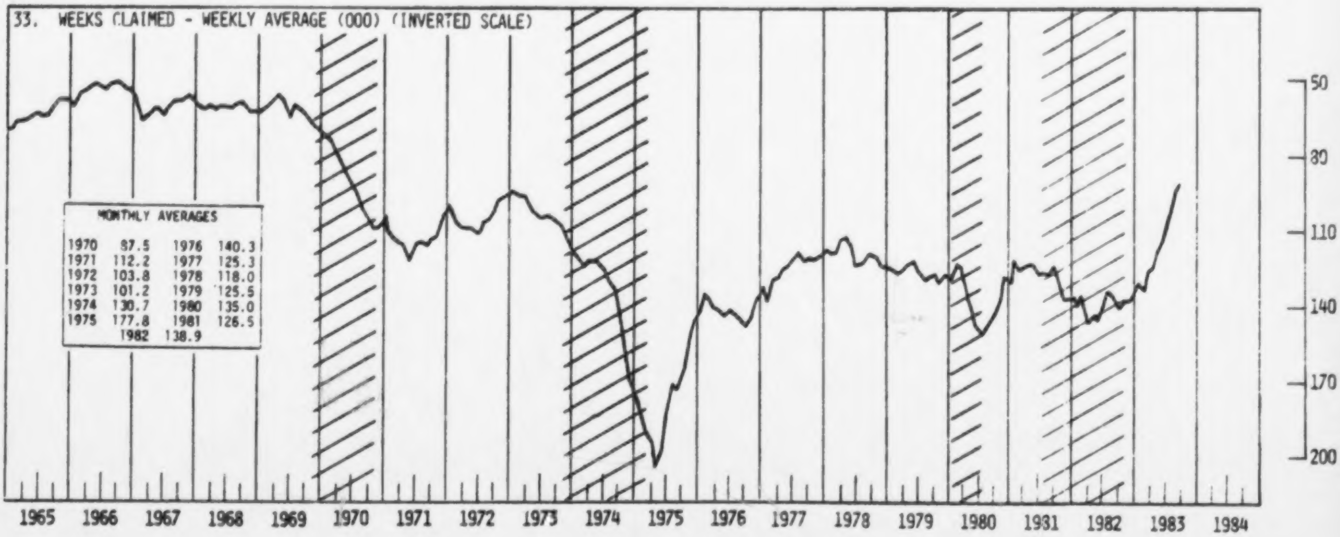


32. NONFARM JOB PLACEMENTS (NUMBER)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	8,111	1976	8,130
1971	7,767	1977	9,519
1972	8,596	1978	11,605
1973	8,464	1979	11,853
1974	8,110	1980	13,373
1975	8,160	1981	11,176
	1982	9,908	

R = RATIO SCALE



33. WEEKS CLAIMED - WEEKLY AVERAGE (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	87.5	1976	140.3
1971	112.2	1977	125.3
1972	103.8	1978	118.0
1973	101.2	1979	125.5
1974	130.7	1980	135.0
1975	177.8	1981	126.5
	1982	138.9	

TABLE XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - I

34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	5.4	4.5	5.4	4.5	5.7	4.7	5.4	4.4
Feb	5.4	4.4	5.3	4.3	5.8	4.8	5.5	4.5
Mar	5.1	4.3	5.0	4.3	5.4	4.7	5.0	4.3
Apr	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.3	5.0	4.9	4.4	4.2
May	4.5	4.9	3.9	4.2	4.5	4.8	3.7	4.0
Jun	4.5	5.0	3.7	4.2	4.3	4.8	3.4	3.8
Jul	4.9	5.0	4.1	4.2	4.6	4.6	3.5	3.6
Aug	4.7	5.0	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.6	3.3	3.5
Sep	4.1	4.9	3.6	4.3	3.9	4.6	2.9	3.4
Oct	4.0	4.8	3.5	4.2	4.0	4.7		
Nov	4.1	4.6	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.7		
Dec	4.5	4.4	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.7		

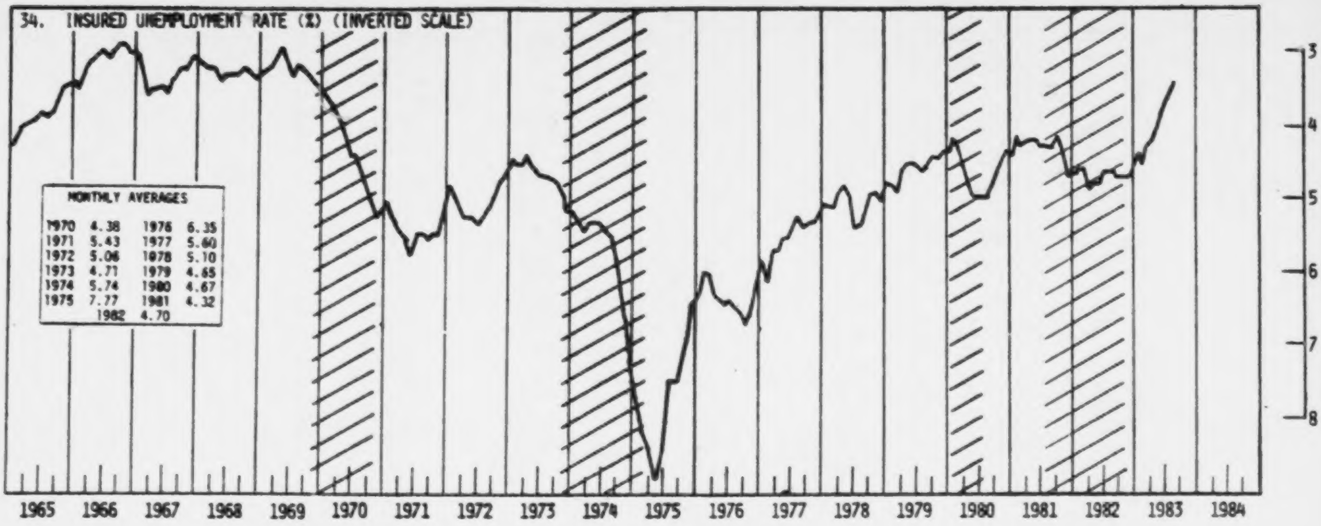
35. INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE (number)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	19,898	14,977	20,272	15,201	21,466	16,043	20,107	14,385
Feb	16,193	15,405	14,297	14,160	16,689	16,559	14,453	14,343
Mar	15,164	16,349	13,126	14,135	14,425	15,937	13,090	15,134
Apr	16,278	18,615	12,587	14,202	13,754	15,168	11,824	13,283
May	16,539	20,884	11,821	14,809	12,586	15,035	10,904	12,921
Jun	20,648	18,491	15,512	13,991	16,037	15,371	13,267	12,589
Jul	17,923	16,787	15,719	14,520	17,694	16,393	12,607	11,626
Aug	13,781	17,330	11,650	14,070	13,409	16,088	9,872	12,090
Sep	12,514	15,122	12,200	15,708	13,033	16,593	9,294	11,616
Oct	13,258	15,104	13,485	15,353	14,790	15,788		
Nov	13,829	14,498	16,740	16,511	15,668	15,702		
Dec	20,125	14,433	22,934	17,223	20,556	15,252		

36. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (number)

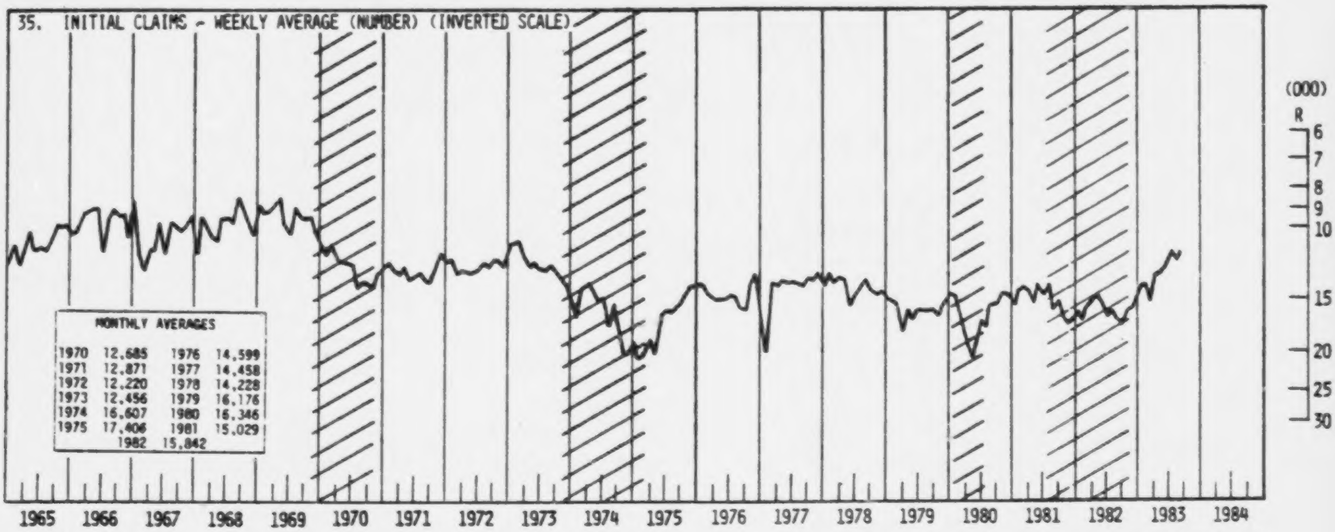
Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	12,754	12,119	14,458	13,954	14,463	14,113	17,382	16,961
Feb	13,181	12,803	14,121	13,826	14,651	14,372	16,413	16,101
Mar	14,712	11,895	17,165	13,790	20,813	16,697	21,555	17,292
Apr	15,526	13,183	16,897	14,120	19,611	16,206	18,134	14,986
May	13,336	12,493	14,009	13,142	18,180	17,144	16,484	15,545
Jun	11,836	12,858	12,543	13,644	18,917	20,560	14,477	15,734
Jul	12,997	13,220	13,349	13,591	16,354	16,630	12,986	13,205
Aug	10,826	11,746	11,760	12,972	15,152	16,836	12,823	14,248
Sep	11,571	13,806	11,624	13,727	14,600	17,172	10,899	12,819
Oct	13,056	14,858	11,831	13,489	13,929	15,904		
Nov	11,732	13,465	11,387	13,147	15,160	17,609		
Dec	15,816	15,332	15,087	14,471	17,329	16,490		

CHART XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – I


34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

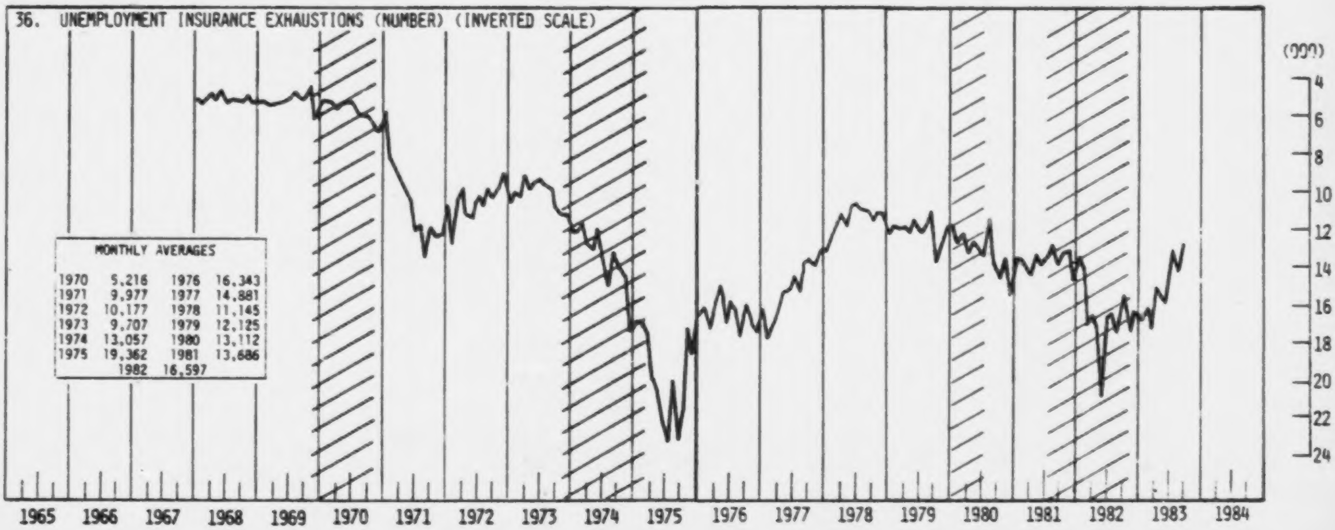
1970	4.38	1976	6.35
1971	5.43	1977	5.60
1972	5.06	1978	5.10
1973	4.71	1979	4.65
1974	5.74	1980	4.67
1975	7.77	1981	4.32
	1982	4.70	


35. INITIAL CLAIMS – WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	12,685	1976	14,599
1971	12,871	1977	14,458
1972	12,220	1978	14,228
1973	12,456	1979	16,176
1974	16,607	1980	16,346
1975	17,406	1981	15,029
	1982	15,842	

R = RATIO SCALE


36. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	5,216	1976	16,343
1971	9,977	1977	14,881
1972	10,177	1978	11,145
1973	9,707	1979	12,125
1974	13,057	1980	13,112
1975	19,362	1981	13,686
	1982	16,597	

TABLE XIII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - II

37. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	56.7	44.5	59.8	46.9	67.5	52.8	62.7	49.1
Feb	52.1	44.7	52.3	45.2	63.1	54.7	59.7	51.7
Mar	48.5	44.6	50.0	45.9	61.0	55.8	52.2	47.8
Apr	49.6	47.0	45.3	43.0	60.0	57.0	46.5	44.2
May	50.3	51.4	40.0	40.8	54.6	55.6	43.8	44.6
Jun	51.8	55.5	35.8	38.5	51.5	55.5	39.2	42.3
Jul	58.1	58.2	39.5	39.6	52.6	52.8	37.0	37.1
Aug	55.8	60.0	40.8	43.4	47.3	50.2	33.1	35.1
Sep	43.9	54.7	32.1	40.0	46.8	58.5	27.0	33.8
Oct	46.6	54.3	34.2	39.7	50.6	58.9		
Nov	47.4	54.2	38.7	44.2	49.1	56.2		
Dec	50.2	48.0	50.7	48.8	51.6	49.8		

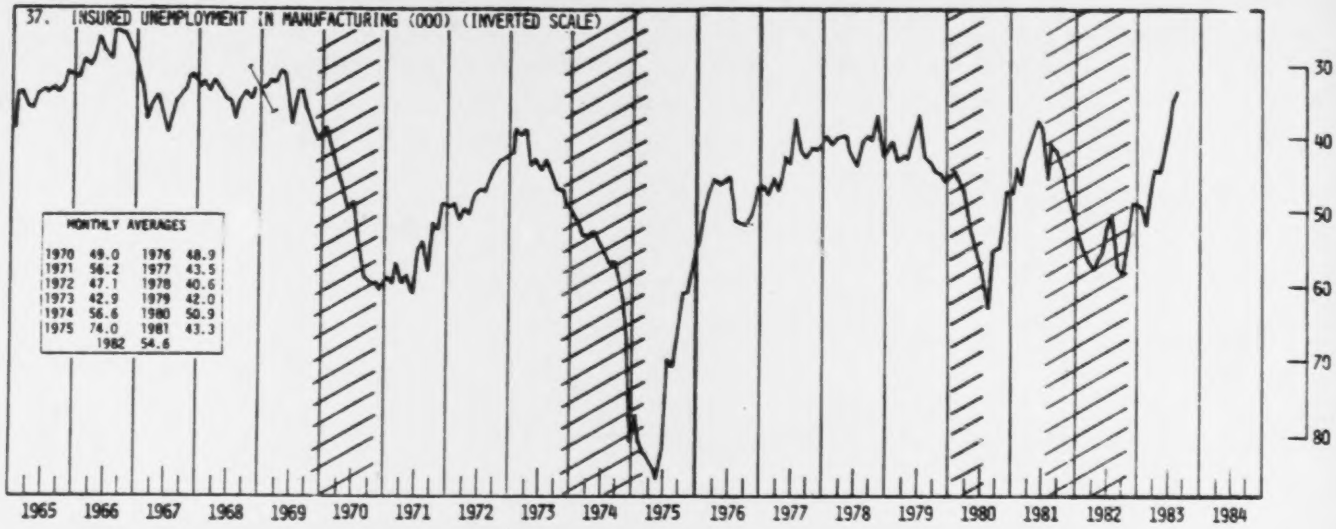
38. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	15.3	12.2	20.8	16.3	18.9	14.6	16.9	13.1
Feb	24.0	12.1	24.5	12.5	26.7	13.6	24.3	12.4
Mar	27.4	14.1	22.4	11.6	23.8	12.5	23.5	12.3
Apr	22.6	15.7	16.2	11.1	20.0	13.6	17.4	11.8
May	16.3	15.9	12.0	11.5	14.2	13.6	13.5	12.8
Jun	11.8	15.7	8.9	11.5	11.3	14.5	9.1	11.8
Jul	10.6	16.1	7.9	11.9	8.7	13.2	7.2	10.8
Aug	7.9	14.3	6.7	12.2	7.6	13.8	6.0	10.9
Sep	6.5	12.1	6.4	12.1	7.9	14.8	5.9	11.0
Oct	7.0	12.9	6.6	12.4	8.2	15.6		
Nov	7.4	13.5	7.0	12.9	8.8	16.2		
Dec	9.5	12.9	10.0	13.6	11.5	15.8		

39. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000)

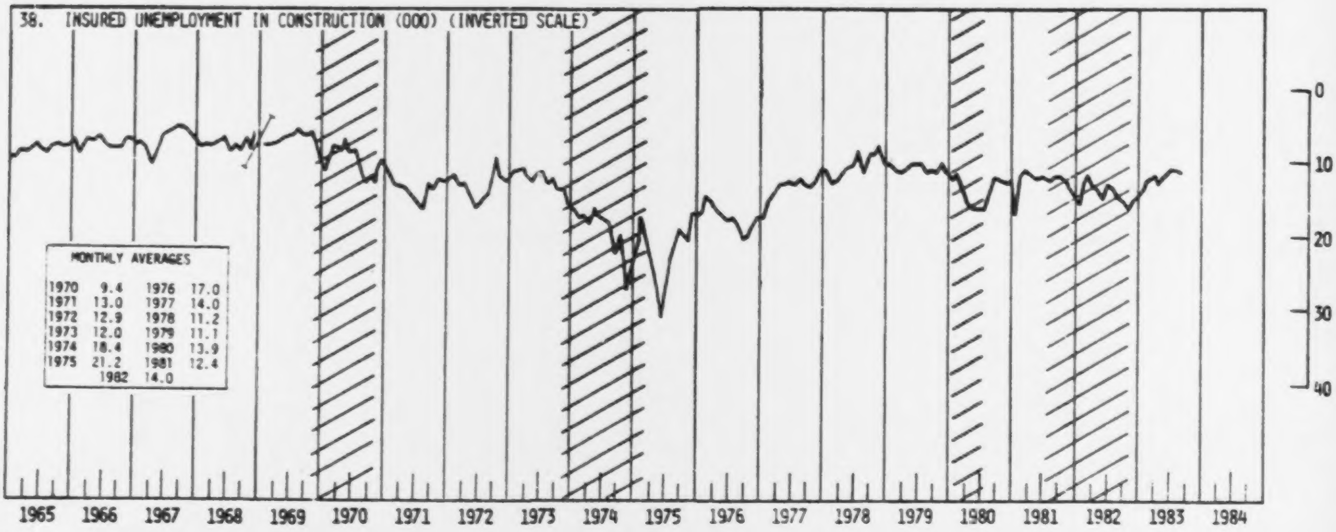
Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	56.1	49.7	67.0	59.7	71.8	64.0	68.4	60.8
Feb	59.5	53.9	67.8	61.4	68.4	61.9	70.3	63.7
Mar	56.8	53.7	63.3	60.1	66.0	62.5	63.9	60.7
Apr	53.9	55.0	57.5	59.0	62.4	63.9	54.8	56.3
May	54.0	58.1	52.9	57.5	57.7	62.6	49.2	53.4
Jun	53.9	59.6	51.0	56.8	56.4	62.4	47.8	53.2
Jul	63.0	60.6	62.0	59.6	63.9	61.3	53.0	51.4
Aug	66.3	61.0	62.4	57.3	63.7	58.9	53.6	49.5
Sep	55.8	61.6	55.8	61.1	53.6	58.4	45.7	49.8
Oct	56.6	62.6	52.4	57.9	54.5	60.2		
Nov	57.8	61.3	57.6	60.7	62.1	65.3		
Dec	60.9	58.7	64.0	62.1	60.6	59.0		

CHART XIII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS — II


37. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

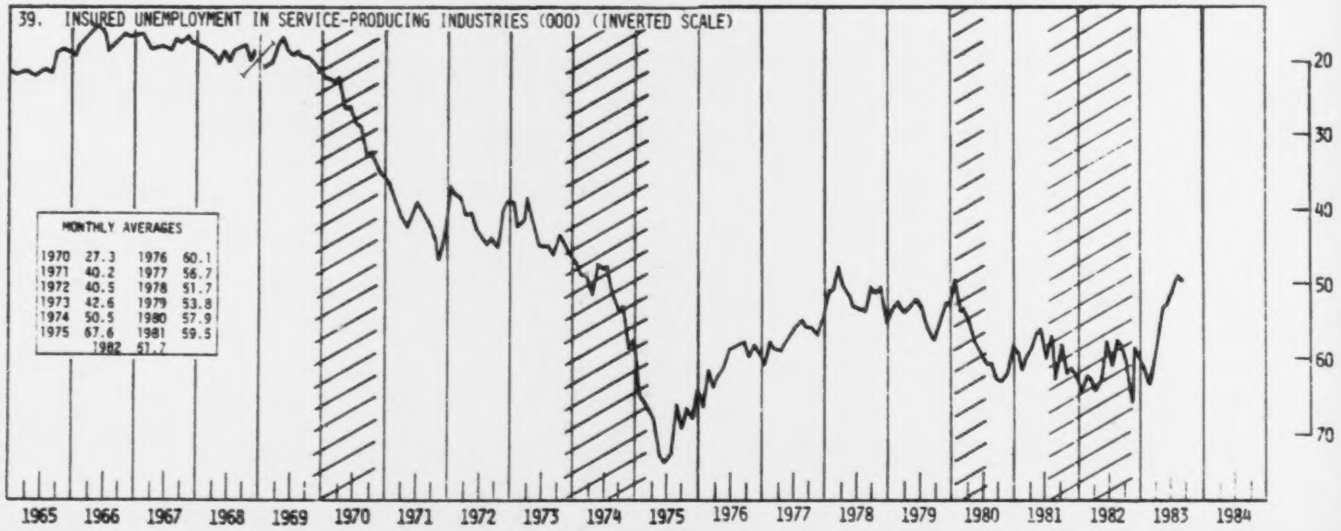
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	49.0	1976	48.9
1971	56.2	1977	43.5
1972	47.1	1978	40.6
1973	42.9	1979	42.0
1974	56.6	1980	50.9
1975	74.0	1981	43.3
	1982	54.6	


38. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	9.4	1976	17.0
1971	13.0	1977	14.0
1972	12.9	1978	11.2
1973	12.0	1979	11.1
1974	18.4	1980	13.9
1975	21.2	1981	12.4
	1982	14.0	


39. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	27.3	1976	60.1
1971	40.2	1977	56.7
1972	40.5	1978	51.7
1973	42.6	1979	53.8
1974	50.5	1980	57.9
1975	67.6	1981	59.5
	1982	61.7	

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(thousands)

	1982 Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1983 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3088.6	3085.1	3083.1	3080.4	3081.1	3082.7	3078.5	3078.1	3079.5	3078.6	3087.2	3079.7	3111.9
PRIVATE SECTOR	2561.1	2559.9	2558.3	2554.5	2555.3	2555.0	2550.5	2551.2	2552.6	2551.4	2568.0	2558.7	2581.6
GOVERNMENT	527.5	525.2	524.8	525.9	525.8	527.7	528.0	526.9	526.9	527.2	519.2	521.0	530.3
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3099.3	3095.5	3094.0	3089.6	3016.2	3014.1	3032.5	3059.0	3085.0	3132.8	3134.5	3123.2	3123.2
MANUFACTURING	728.1	721.9	716.0	705.9	699.0	700.5	702.8	702.7	703.5	708.8	703.9	711.0	717.7
Durable Goods	343.5	340.7	337.2	333.0	332.1	332.8	334.3	334.2	332.5	334.1	333.6	334.4	338.1
Lumber & Wood Products	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.7	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.5	6.8	6.8
Furniture & Fixtures	9.7	9.8	9.6	9.6	9.5	9.4	9.7	9.9	9.7	9.5	9.8	9.8	10.1
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	26.9	26.4	26.1	25.3	25.1	24.8	25.2	25.2	23.3	23.7	23.4	23.5	23.8
Glass & Glassware/pressed, blown	11.0	10.8	10.6	10.1	10.0	9.7	9.9	9.8	7.9	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.3
Pottery & related products	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.3
Other stone, clay & glass prod.	12.7	12.4	12.3	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.1	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.1	12.2	12.2
Primary Metal Industries	20.5	20.2	19.9	19.3	19.4	19.4	19.0	19.0	19.3	19.5	19.0	19.3	19.4
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5
Iron & steel foundries	2.7	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
Primary & secondary nonfer. metal	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metal	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.2
Other primary metal industries	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.8
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	53.0	52.1	51.3	50.7	50.2	50.4	51.1	51.2	51.2	51.5	51.8	52.2	52.6
Metal cans	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.9	6.0
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	5.9	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.1	5.9	6.0	6.2
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	12.1	12.0	11.6	11.2	11.0	10.9	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.2	11.1	11.2	11.4
Metal stampings	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.2
Other fab. metals, incl. ord.	22.4	21.9	21.8	21.7	21.4	21.4	21.6	21.6	21.5	21.4	22.0	22.0	21.8
Machinery, Except Electrical	64.4	63.7	63.6	63.0	62.7	62.8	62.5	62.4	62.7	62.2	62.0	61.0	62.2
Construction & related machinery	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.4
Metalworking machinery	8.5	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.1	8.0	8.3
Special industry machinery	8.3	8.1	8.1	8.0	7.9	8.0	7.8	8.1	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.9	8.1
General industry machinery	14.7	14.3	14.0	13.8	13.4	13.4	13.3	13.3	13.4	13.3	13.2	13.1	13.1
Service industry machinery	5.9	5.9	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.3	6.3	5.7	6.3
Other machinery, except elec.	22.3	22.2	22.1	21.8	21.9	21.9	21.8	21.5	21.7	21.8	22.1	21.9	22.0
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	89.0	88.9	88.5	87.7	88.0	88.3	88.5	88.5	87.9	89.0	88.9	89.1	90.0
Elec. test & distribution equip.	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5
Electrical industrial apparatus	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.0
Elec. lighting & wiring equipt.	11.6	11.6	11.2	11.0	11.3	11.3	11.5	11.7	11.3	11.4	11.3	11.7	11.8
Radio & TV receiving equipment	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4
Communication equipment	38.0	38.1	38.4	38.4	38.4	38.7	38.6	38.6	38.5	39.3	39.6	39.5	39.7
Electronic components & access.	20.0	20.1	19.8	19.7	19.4	19.5	19.7	19.3	19.0	19.4	19.2	19.1	19.3
Other elec. equipment & supplies	6.2	6.2	6.1	5.8	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.3
Transportation Equipment	14.7	14.8	13.8	13.8	14.9	14.9	15.0	14.5	14.8	14.9	14.4	14.5	14.6
Motor vehicles	9.5	9.6	8.6	8.6	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.7	9.7	9.9	9.6	9.7	9.9
Aircraft & parts	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3
Ship & boat bldg. & repairing	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.1
Other transportation equipment	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Instruments & Related Products	35.5	35.3	35.3	35.1	34.9	34.5	34.5	34.4	34.4	34.2	33.9	33.9	34.0
Engineering & scientific inst.	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.7
Other Instruments & Rel. Prod.	29.8	29.6	29.6	29.4	29.3	29.0	28.9	28.9	28.9	28.6	28.3	28.3	28.3
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	23.9	23.8	23.4	22.6	21.7	22.3	22.7	22.9	23.0	23.3	23.9	24.3	24.6
Nondurable Goods	384.5	381.2	378.8	372.9	366.9	367.7	368.5	368.5	371.0	374.7	370.3	376.6	379.6
Food & Kindred Products	48.6	47.9	48.1	47.8	46.2	45.8	45.9	45.8	45.9	46.3	46.0	46.4	46.7
Canned, cured & froze	10.9	10.4	10.4	10.3	9.8	9.9	10.1	10.3	10.1	10.5	10.5	10.6	11.1
Grain mill & bakery products	13.4	13.4	13.7	13.6	13.1	12.6	12.6	12.5	12.5	12.4	12.5	12.5	12.5
Beverages	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.4
Other food & kindred products	18.5	18.3	18.3	18.3	17.7	17.8	17.8	17.5	17.8	17.8	17.4	17.8	17.7
Tobacco Manufactures	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Textile Mill Products	16.6	16.4	16.0	15.6	14.9	14.9	15.1	15.2	15.6	15.7	15.5	15.7	16.1
Broad woven fabric mills	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1
Textile finishing, except wool	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.7
Other textile mill products	10.7	10.7	10.3	9.8	9.4	9.3	9.4	9.5	9.8	9.9	9.7	10.0	10.3

NOTE: Nonfarm payroll employment includes civilians on nonfarm establishment payrolls who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. It excludes proprietors, self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics in private households. Data are adjusted to March 1982 benchmarks.

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(thousands)

	1982				1983								
	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Apparel & Other Textile Products	53.9	53.5	52.5	49.3	48.0	49.4	49.6	49.5	52.2	53.8	51.2	55.3	56.4
Men's & boys' suits and coats	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.3
Men's & boys' furnishings	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.3
Women's & misses' outerwear	28.4	27.8	27.1	25.3	25.4	26.2	26.4	26.0	28.5	30.0	28.3	31.0	31.5
Women's & children's undergarm.	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.3
Other apparel & related products	14.9	15.0	14.8	14.0	12.8	13.3	13.4	13.7	13.9	14.1	13.7	14.6	15.0
Paper & Allied Products	30.1	29.8	30.1	29.7	28.9	29.0	29.2	29.4	29.1	29.7	29.1	29.7	29.8
Paper/p'b'rd mills ex. bldg. pap.	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
Paperboard containers & boxes	11.9	11.8	11.9	11.8	11.6	11.6	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.9	11.5	11.9	12.1
Other paper & allied products	15.5	15.4	15.5	15.5	14.9	15.0	15.2	15.4	15.1	15.5	15.3	15.5	15.4
Printing & Publishing	58.4	58.5	58.3	58.3	57.7	57.4	56.8	56.9	57.0	57.1	57.1	57.2	57.5
Newspapers	15.5	15.6	15.7	15.8	15.7	15.6	15.5	15.6	15.6	15.7	15.7	15.6	15.5
Commercial printing	16.9	16.9	16.8	16.9	16.4	16.2	16.2	16.3	16.4	16.5	16.6	16.5	16.6
Other printing & publishing	26.0	26.0	25.8	25.6	25.6	25.6	25.1	25.0	25.0	24.9	24.8	25.1	25.4
Chemicals & Allied Products	124.5	122.7	121.9	121.2	120.5	120.5	121.0	120.7	120.2	121.1	121.1	121.7	121.8
Industrial inorganic chemicals	10.8	10.4	10.4	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.1	10.0
Plastic materials & synthetics	7.4	7.4	7.3	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.9
Drugs	42.9	42.9	43.1	43.1	43.1	43.3	43.1	43.3	43.0	43.9	43.7	43.9	44.3
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	25.7	24.7	24.2	24.0	23.8	24.0	24.4	24.0	24.1	24.2	24.3	24.9	25.1
Paints & allied products	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.7
Industrial organic chemicals	22.6	22.3	22.0	21.9	21.6	21.5	21.5	21.3	21.1	20.8	21.1	21.2	21.0
Other chemicals & allied prods.	10.4	10.4	10.3	10.2	10.2	10.0	10.2	10.2	10.1	10.2	9.9	9.8	9.8
Petroleum & Coal Products	11.2	11.1	11.0	10.8	10.6	10.4	10.2	10.1	10.1	10.0	9.8	9.7	9.7
Petroleum refining	8.9	8.9	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.4	8.1	8.1	8.0	7.9	7.6	7.5	7.6
Other petroleum & coal products	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1
Rubber & plastic products, NEC	35.9	35.9	35.6	35.1	34.9	35.3	35.7	35.8	35.9	35.9	35.6	36.0	36.4
Rubber & rubber products	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.9
Miscellaneous plastic products	28.5	28.5	28.3	27.9	27.9	28.3	28.6	28.8	29.0	29.1	28.9	29.3	29.5
Leather & Leather Products	5.2	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.9
Handbags, personal leather goods	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0
Other leather & leather products	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.9
NONMANUFACTURING	2371.2	2373.6	2378.0	2383.7	2317.2	2313.6	2329.7	2356.3	2381.5	2424.0	2430.6	2412.2	2405.5
Mining	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
Construction	114.3	113.8	113.0	109.9	93.3	91.2	94.9	100.2	104.2	108.3	112.4	114.3	113.7
Transportation, Communications													
Electric, Gas & Sanitary Serv.	197.6	198.7	198.5	198.4	196.2	196.0	195.0	197.6	197.8	200.2	197.4	183.3	202.5
Railroad transportation	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.2	2.7	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2
Other transportation	106.9	108.2	108.5	108.4	106.4	106.3	108.3	108.4	108.2	109.1	105.7	107.2	111.6
Communications	58.1	57.9	57.5	57.6	57.4	57.2	56.8	57.1	57.3	58.0	58.5	43.1	58.1
Electric, Gas & Sanitary serv.	27.1	27.1	27.1	27.2	27.2	27.3	27.2	26.9	27.1	27.9	28.0	27.8	27.6
Wholesale & Retail Trade	709.3	703.1	707.2	718.1	683.5	676.7	681.1	690.8	701.6	716.1	717.8	717.3	717.3
Wholesale trade	215.0	214.8	214.1	214.2	212.8	212.5	212.8	214.1	215.3	216.8	217.3	217.6	218.3
Retail trade	494.4	488.3	493.1	503.9	470.7	464.2	468.3	476.7	486.3	499.3	500.5	499.7	499.0
Retail general merchandise	71.1	72.5	76.8	82.1	69.4	66.1	66.2	66.3	66.7	67.9	67.9	68.0	69.3
Food stores	85.7	85.5	85.9	86.2	83.2	82.7	83.0	82.8	83.0	83.9	84.1	83.9	83.8
Auto dealers & service sta.	48.3	47.9	47.8	47.8	47.8	47.5	47.8	48.0	48.4	48.6	49.3	49.4	49.5
Apparel & accessories	41.3	41.7	42.8	44.5	40.4	39.4	39.6	40.3	40.6	41.0	41.0	40.7	41.5
Eating & drinking places	142.5	134.2	130.9	131.2	125.0	125.0	128.0	134.8	142.2	151.0	151.8	151.4	148.0
Other retail trade	105.5	106.4	109.0	112.1	104.9	103.5	103.7	104.5	105.4	106.9	106.4	106.3	106.9
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	167.4	166.9	166.9	167.7	166.1	165.5	165.8	166.4	167.4	169.3	170.5	170.5	168.6
Banking	45.5	45.6	45.9	46.3	46.4	46.2	46.3	46.1	46.3	47.2	47.2	47.2	46.6
Insurance agents & carriers	69.2	69.3	69.3	69.4	68.7	68.5	68.3	68.1	68.2	67.9	68.2	68.1	67.8
Other fin., insur. & real estate	52.6	52.0	51.8	52.0	51.0	50.8	51.2	52.2	52.9	54.2	55.1	55.2	54.2
Services	673.0	667.1	662.8	659.6	653.2	654.6	660.7	670.1	679.3	695.2	702.5	702.7	691.0
Medical & other health services	183.8	184.2	184.3	183.9	185.0	184.9	185.4	185.6	186.0	188.6	189.2	190.4	189.6
Hospitals	101.3	101.5	101.8	101.5	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.2	102.3	103.7	104.3	104.5	103.9
Educational services	44.0	46.5	46.8	46.6	45.0	45.9	46.8	46.7	46.2	44.8	41.8	41.4	44.8
Other services	445.2	436.4	431.7	429.0	423.2	423.8	428.5	437.8	447.1	461.8	471.5	470.9	456.6
Casinos	29.1	28.8	28.7	28.4	28.0	27.9	28.1	29.1	29.9	31.1	32.5	32.5	31.8
Government	507.3	521.8	527.2	527.9	522.9	527.6	530.2	529.0	528.0	532.6	527.7	521.8	510.1
Federal	72.8	73.7	73.9	73.9	73.8	73.8	73.6	73.3	73.2	73.7	74.1	73.7	73.3
Local	338.9	349.3	353.7	354.9	352.0	355.0	357.1	356.4	356.3	361.4	357.5	351.9	340.0
State*	95.6	98.7	99.6	99.1	97.1	98.8	99.5	99.3	99.5	97.5	96.1	96.2	96.8
Exec.-Leg.Jud.(Full-time only)**	66.5	66.6	66.6	66.4	66.3	66.4	67.0	67.0	66.8	67.1	64.7	70.5	72.2
Other	22.9	27.5	28.0	27.8	26.8	27.0	27.3	27.1	27.6	26.4	26.3	25.7	24.6

* The total number of state employees reported under this heading is determined on the basis of a definition developed by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics which is standardized throughout the nation. The definition includes both full-time and part-time workers in the executive departments, the legislature, and the judiciary, as well as all employees of authorities, commissions, the state university, and other agencies not included on the central state payroll.

** This sub-category of state government employment is limited to full-time employees of the executive departments, the legislature and the judiciary. The figures are based on the central state payroll and are provided by the Department of Treasury.

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1958-1982
(thousands)

Year	Total Nonfarm Payrolls	Manufacturing	Nonmanufacturing	Mining	Contract Construction	Transport. Comm., & Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Insurance & Real Estate	Services	Government
1958	1,911.8	776.0	1,135.8	3.7	88.9	148.2	351.0	86.4	230.5	227.0
1959	1,970.9	801.9	1,169.0	3.6	96.3	147.0	360.3	86.7	241.6	233.5
1960	2,017.1	808.8	1,208.3	3.5	98.7	149.5	374.5	88.0	252.0	242.2
1961	2,033.6	791.5	1,242.0	3.4	100.0	150.1	380.1	90.6	264.2	253.6
1962	2,095.8	812.8	1,283.1	3.4	101.3	150.8	393.1	92.8	278.9	262.8
1963	2,129.4	809.4	1,320.0	3.5	101.2	151.9	405.3	94.5	291.5	272.1
1964	2,168.7	806.7	1,362.0	3.6	106.8	153.4	420.0	96.6	301.6	280.0
1965	2,259.0	837.5	1,421.6	3.5	110.6	157.0	438.5	98.6	315.6	295.4
1966	2,359.1	879.2	1,479.9	3.0	111.2	162.2	459.6	101.0	330.8	312.0
1967	2,421.5	882.8	1,538.8	2.8	112.2	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	885.3	1,599.8	3.1	115.6	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.4
1969	2,569.6	892.5	1,677.1	3.3	118.1	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360.1
1970	2,606.2	860.7	1,745.5	3.2	120.4	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	818.3	1,789.4	3.0	117.6	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2,674.4	823.3	1,851.1	3.2	121.6	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	842.6	1,918.2	3.3	126.8	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	825.9	1,957.5	3.2	118.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2,699.9	747.9	1,952.0	2.8	99.2	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.2
1976	2,753.7	756.2	1,997.5	2.7	93.9	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	480.5
1977	2,836.9	767.3	2,069.6	2.9	94.5	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	504.0
1978	2,961.9	786.8	2,175.1	2.6	105.3	188.5	665.9	147.7	542.2	523.0
1979	3,027.2	799.1	2,228.1	2.6	113.7	190.4	678.6	153.9	571.0	517.8
1980	3,060.4	781.0	2,279.4	2.4	111.2	194.5	680.3	158.1	603.1	529.7
1981	3,098.1	770.7	2,327.4	2.3	108.7	196.5	690.6	161.8	638.5	529.0
1982	3,085.2	727.7	2,357.5	2.2	107.2	195.9	698.2	166.7	661.5	525.8

	Durable Goods	Lumber & Wood*	Furniture & Fixtures*	Stone, Clay & Glass	Primary Metals	Fabricated Metals	Nonelectrical Mach.	Electrical Machinery	Transport. Equipment	Instruments*	Misc. Mfg.
1958	412.5	5.6	8.7	31.9	40.9	51.5	57.0	115.0	48.7	27.4	25.8
1959	431.1	5.9	9.2	33.1	41.7	54.3	57.8	121.4	50.5	30.2	27.0
1960	436.8	5.7	9.8	33.7	42.6	54.8	61.0	122.3	48.5	31.7	26.8
1961	421.9	5.6	9.0	34.4	40.7	54.2	57.3	119.5	41.7	31.9	27.6
1962	436.3	5.8	9.7	34.6	40.1	56.1	60.3	125.2	42.5	32.4	29.9
1963	426.0	5.7	8.9	34.9	38.6	55.7	60.1	121.7	39.0	32.9	28.7
1964	419.1	5.6	9.0	35.6	37.9	57.2	61.4	115.1	35.6	31.0	30.7
1965	438.7	5.6	9.4	36.9	39.8	60.8	65.4	118.4	36.8	32.7	32.9
1966	463.4	5.2	10.5	39.3	40.4	64.7	70.8	129.9	36.4	34.3	31.9
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	75.0	131.1	32.0	36.5	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	75.8	127.6	31.7	35.8	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	76.2	124.5	31.4	34.7	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	72.8	115.2	26.3	33.2	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	66.3	104.6	25.2	32.4	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	65.8	102.9	25.7	35.1	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	72.1	108.1	25.3	34.4	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	76.1	105.1	21.1	33.9	25.6
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	68.4	88.1	19.3	31.2	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	67.5	86.8	19.8	31.3	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.1	23.0	61.1	71.0	87.9	20.7	32.0	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.0	35.2	24.5	64.1	74.2	89.8	20.9	32.3	25.7
1979	395.9	6.7	10.3	35.3	25.5	64.5	76.4	92.9	21.6	35.6	27.1
1980	384.3	5.9	9.7	33.1	25.7	60.8	75.1	92.2	18.5	37.2	26.1
1981	374.2	6.1	9.6	30.9	25.4	58.8	72.5	91.1	17.5	37.1	25.3
1982	347.5	5.7	9.6	26.8	21.6	54.0	66.8	89.1	14.6	35.7	23.6

	Nondurable Goods	Food	Tobacco	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Printing & Publishing	Chemicals	Petroleum	Rubber & Plastics*	Leather
1958	363.6	62.9	1.9	33.0	76.7	28.0	30.3	80.8	12.2	26.6	11.1
1959	370.8	62.3	1.8	33.2	79.2	28.3	31.5	82.4	11.8	29.3	11.1
1960	372.0	62.9	1.7	31.4	77.7	28.0	32.3	86.4	11.5	29.2	11.0
1961	369.6	63.9	1.6	29.1	76.4	28.1	32.6	87.0	11.1	29.2	10.8
1962	376.5	64.2	1.5	28.6	75.8	29.7	33.0	91.0	10.7	30.7	11.5
1963	383.4	64.9	1.4	27.9	74.5	31.4	34.6	94.8	10.5	31.7	11.7
1964	387.6	65.0	1.5	27.8	74.6	31.5	35.8	96.4	9.7	34.2	11.2
1965	398.8	66.4	1.4	28.5	77.3	31.3	37.5	98.9	9.8	36.0	11.5
1966	415.9	67.2	0.8	29.6	80.3	33.0	39.6	105.5	10.5	37.2	12.2
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.6	72.3	35.3	44.8	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.8	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	126.6	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.3	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.3	49.5	0.4	21.5	56.5	33.9	54.3	129.6	11.9	38.8	6.9
1980	396.8	49.3	0.4	20.2	55.7	32.3	55.4	128.2	12.0	37.4	5.9
1981	396.4	48.1	0.3	19.0	56.1	31.3	57.7	128.9	11.8	37.3	5.9
1982	380.2	47.2	0.3	16.6	50.9	30.0	58.3	124.4	11.2	36.2	5.2

*Data from 1972 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier figures because of SIC revisions. The revisions caused noticeable changes between the original and revised 1972 averages such as lumber (+700), furniture (-500), rubber (+2,000), and instruments (+3,000).

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1982				1983								
	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	351.60	356.35	361.42	365.27	363.81	350.59	370.27	370.17	370.58	373.63	375.14	376.07	381.29
Durable Goods	360.09	366.95	369.07	371.76	372.78	356.20	380.64	381.89	383.05	383.05	384.19	384.30	394.05
Lumber & Wood Products	236.49	250.67	252.30	259.63	263.55	241.00	256.80	253.95	259.34	262.70	258.52	256.87	265.85
Furniture & Fixtures	271.72	278.82	267.12	263.27	259.29	261.21	287.04	279.20	268.13	266.53	276.46	278.40	279.45
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	383.07	382.68	397.04	404.35	395.92	373.92	396.72	398.54	399.77	406.95	408.60	412.22	411.95
Glass & glassware/pressed,blown	398.83	390.25	403.48	408.79	401.85	382.47	407.04	415.37	405.24	412.16	409.33	410.26	411.51
Pottery & related products	323.11	317.83	323.20	344.29	324.25	306.07	337.65	335.62	335.01	342.65	341.13	330.37	347.29
Primary Metal Industries	358.97	365.04	368.82	367.02	370.23	364.57	385.40	384.71	388.32	393.62	395.17	397.32	395.68
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.*	358.28	366.69	367.29	364.17	379.07	372.25	392.24	402.11	426.97	418.16	442.64	420.31	428.28
Iron & Steel foundries*	384.92	381.04	393.08	366.82	381.94	384.97	384.50	404.97	387.50	418.13	415.39	432.40	419.94
Primary & secondary nonfer. met	548.44	536.94	530.14	566.49	556.00	557.35	562.63	550.26	589.11	565.65	564.79	567.42	507.08
Nonfer rolling & drawing metals	305.12	325.45	327.57	323.81	315.33	301.43	339.04	329.75	322.60	331.21	326.51	339.45	335.44
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	354.57	356.23	355.32	363.61	366.03	345.20	374.39	378.14	380.83	386.63	380.16	385.28	392.47
Metal cans	427.65	465.27	435.27	447.89	473.04	414.47	465.04	422.42	444.29	467.64	440.43	453.11	456.35
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	444.53	441.37	439.69	448.90	468.38	450.38	477.90	514.00	502.58	492.99	501.59	486.88	484.16
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	321.92	323.67	329.32	321.85	323.94	305.51	331.63	343.76	337.55	345.10	346.39	354.32	358.98
Metal Stampings	331.93	327.94	325.80	335.02	329.87	319.06	344.46	349.05	350.27	365.40	354.42	357.60	354.92
Machinery, Except Electrical*	369.37	370.81	380.27	382.49	378.46	365.18	389.20	390.22	391.02	394.00	389.64	393.20	401.13
Construction & related machinery	353.35	361.32	370.91	348.45	352.50	335.35	375.14	371.06	384.06	374.30	381.74	381.68	365.76
Metalworking machinery	351.29	354.70	359.81	373.78	365.36	363.80	378.68	380.42	377.06	381.51	386.91	383.54	393.74
Special industry machinery	401.40	401.75	419.32	432.46	435.60	416.58	459.12	451.55	452.93	436.44	422.14	439.35	462.17
General industry machinery*	392.69	391.79	398.70	410.47	402.98	388.48	421.37	417.68	415.84	422.87	417.96	411.46	422.65
Service industry machinery*	317.85	309.48	318.23	311.68	303.83	297.26	315.66	316.57	317.21	331.97	334.88	342.65	340.95
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	358.38	362.23	371.34	371.78	373.38	361.00	379.43	379.43	379.68	381.71	387.82	387.89	397.87
Elec. test & distribution equip.	269.84	272.77	279.61	299.03	284.66	269.50	298.16	314.53	316.48	312.46	315.08	323.96	325.58
Elec. lighting & wiring equip.	295.44	296.86	305.45	300.73	314.42	295.95	312.12	315.55	317.59	310.08	312.45	303.03	310.71
Radio & TV receiving equipment*	314.34	318.84	316.34	309.76	295.97	283.46	309.59	315.88	311.88	317.14	333.18	344.67	360.64
Communication equipment	457.45	462.07	465.49	462.05	462.58	456.23	472.60	464.54	471.52	469.28	476.44	476.57	493.19
Electronic components & access.	294.92	297.10	311.66	312.47	318.51	305.45	323.14	322.07	317.15	315.98	325.61	330.27	334.72
Transportation Equipment	541.60	632.73	544.01	535.18	547.65	516.57	559.33	562.17	565.63	545.01	556.65	560.26	634.56
Motor vehicles & equipment	595.79	707.90	589.32	589.73	613.42	567.57	616.62	621.40	620.01	599.85	612.28	619.08	709.60
Ship & boat building & repairing	345.69	364.56	396.26	375.95	374.87	360.13	391.62	371.36	408.24	395.86	394.13	398.93	401.48
Instruments & Related Products	380.49	375.77	401.62	405.36	411.51	378.97	413.76	410.61	405.30	402.95	410.75	414.96	418.16
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	262.06	259.28	268.68	267.88	269.19	258.17	283.91	285.42	293.06	282.66	287.03	289.44	295.65
Nondurable Goods	344.14	347.01	354.68	359.54	354.88	345.87	361.78	359.45	359.06	365.20	366.16	370.58	370.47
Food & Kindred Products	383.31	398.76	408.19	400.61	399.07	380.82	388.40	389.50	399.92	414.80	422.88	421.74	415.52
Canned, cured & frozen food	351.40	390.14	371.29	410.96	373.85	340.61	361.05	361.09	384.13	401.62	368.01	387.60	387.14
Grain mill & bakery products	332.54	339.94	334.93	347.20	328.23	302.91	348.57	340.86	343.77	337.31	344.76	344.27	348.69
Beverages	556.85	557.53	594.04	479.46	534.09	533.97	568.55	590.81	587.29	573.76	675.68	631.55	591.18
Textile Mill Products	292.91	294.63	302.81	304.30	297.19	282.75	308.91	308.76	308.48	307.19	312.42	328.50	328.06
Textile finishing, except wool	341.13	334.83	362.81	367.78	341.42	330.86	348.30	355.64	366.17	357.25	353.32	387.32	382.47
Apparel & other Textile Products	187.53	187.22	191.50	188.10	193.38	180.15	190.57	185.39	185.92	194.96	194.44	194.96	195.36
Men's & boys' suits & coats	185.78	196.70	196.12	199.45	205.34	177.34	191.05	188.36	188.94	194.53	198.45	195.49	202.05
Men's & boys' furnishings	182.80	172.05	182.01	183.32	189.48	177.31	191.04	188.37	187.62	191.48	179.10	185.64	188.57
Women's & children's undergarm.	206.17	213.77	210.21	197.55	221.14	205.51	215.63	220.43	219.56	210.74	225.85	236.72	254.13
Paper & Allied Products	362.34	367.99	375.26	387.56	379.31	360.90	390.01	379.22	387.66	387.16	394.74	404.49	407.53
Paperboard containers & boxes	335.97	346.64	342.88	354.03	353.03	323.84	359.60	340.10	346.75	352.13	354.49	367.02	370.39
Printing & Publishing	351.48	346.82	354.53	353.04	332.67	328.23	351.56	349.06	336.53	355.12	352.69	358.59	363.06
Newspapers*	336.16	333.38	348.95	355.18	331.54	349.47	356.37	364.62	368.87	370.21	358.10	363.88	371.83
Commercial printing	413.27	397.13	413.80	406.92	351.59	369.94	389.76	381.90	346.74	388.69	389.99	396.15	398.21
Chemicals & Allied Products	432.49	435.54	443.13	447.66	441.66	444.55	454.30	456.79	457.63	465.80	459.64	467.75	468.52
Industrial inorganic chemical	465.47	469.43	474.82	483.42	477.96	481.13	496.55	514.13	508.64	522.39	537.14	520.30	535.43
Plastic materials & synthetics	454.20	440.09	458.99	427.57	421.85	447.70	453.86	467.84	476.57	486.45	476.27	489.77	464.84
Drugs	406.19	409.68	420.84	423.92	412.48	404.29	407.43	410.46	411.37	408.91	406.21	418.40	421.45
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods*	411.73	430.39	429.46	450.08	444.78	438.65	454.08	447.34	451.10	478.15	454.52	470.37	454.35
Paints & allied products	466.28	466.24	459.05	450.28	469.99	492.31	487.52	500.63	486.33	474.53	468.47	478.29	497.93
Industrial organic chemicals	469.80	466.41	475.64	474.74	472.78	478.39	496.94	497.24	474.32	497.95	494.32	492.77	510.20
Petroleum & Coal Products	612.41	621.73	635.27	645.76	646.07	676.35	665.03	672.88	689.72	660.33	678.48	674.08	675.62
Petroleum refining*	642.62	655.28	674.53	690.75	685.23	722.68	719.14	720.14	733.79	694.94	716.32	712.72	716.01
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	274.01	279.39	284.36	301.41	290.79	270.75	298.89	299.43	299.52	299.71	296.79	303.26	309.64
Rubber & rubber products*	275.80	282.79	288.45	290.98	265.73	268.26	285.82	290.33	284.93	285.14	286.44	292.40	296.30
Miscellaneous plastic products	273.56	278.55	283.36	303.99	296.33	271.82	302.12	301.49	302.43	302.95	298.48	305.45	312.99
Leather & Leather Products	203.38	206.45	209.39	214.23	230.11	207.81	218.97	223.18	233.94	238.14	238.57	249.69	244.08

Weekly earnings are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors.

* Data from 1982 forward are not comparable with earlier estimates because of significant differences between original and revised estimates.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1982				1983								
	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	39.9	40.2	40.6	40.6	40.2	38.4	40.6	40.5	40.5	40.7	40.6	41.1	41.4
Durable Goods	40.7	41.0	41.3	41.3	41.1	39.1	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.5	41.4	42.0	42.6
Lumber & Wood Products	38.3	39.6	40.6	41.9	41.9	39.9	42.8	41.7	42.1	42.1	41.1	41.7	42.4
Furniture & Fixtures	40.9	40.8	39.6	39.1	38.3	38.3	41.3	40.7	39.9	39.9	40.3	40.0	40.5
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	43.1	43.2	44.1	44.7	43.7	41.0	43.5	43.7	43.5	43.9	43.7	43.9	43.5
Glass & Glassware/pressed, blown	44.9	44.2	44.5	45.4	44.6	41.8	44.1	45.1	44.0	44.8	44.3	44.4	43.5
Pottery & related products	38.8	37.3	37.9	39.1	37.1	35.1	38.5	38.4	38.2	38.2	38.2	37.8	39.6
Primary Metal Industries	40.6	40.8	41.2	40.6	41.0	39.8	41.8	41.5	41.8	42.6	42.4	43.0	42.5
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.*	36.8	36.5	37.0	35.2	37.2	37.3	39.7	39.5	42.4	42.8	44.0	42.2	42.7
Iron & steel foundries*	45.2	44.8	45.8	42.6	43.8	44.3	43.3	44.6	43.2	45.4	45.2	47.0	46.3
Primary & secondary nonfer. met.	41.1	40.0	39.6	41.6	41.4	40.3	41.4	40.7	42.2	41.5	40.4	41.6	41.4
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metals	41.0	42.6	42.9	42.6	42.1	39.3	42.7	41.9	41.2	42.3	41.7	43.8	42.3
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	39.3	39.3	39.3	39.8	39.7	37.4	40.3	40.4	40.6	41.0	40.4	40.9	41.4
Metal cans	42.0	43.9	41.3	42.0	43.8	39.7	43.3	40.5	41.6	43.1	41.2	41.8	41.6
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	39.0	38.7	38.6	38.8	40.8	38.2	40.5	42.2	42.7	42.1	42.4	41.9	41.1
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	38.3	38.7	39.0	38.8	38.2	36.5	39.2	40.3	39.9	40.6	40.8	41.2	41.5
Metal Stampings	39.0	38.5	38.9	39.3	38.9	36.8	40.1	39.8	39.4	40.6	39.6	40.0	39.7
Machinery, Except Electrical*	38.9	39.3	39.8	39.8	39.3	38.0	40.0	39.9	39.9	40.0	39.8	40.0	40.6
Construction & related machinery	39.1	39.3	40.0	37.6	37.7	35.3	39.2	39.1	40.3	39.4	39.6	39.8	38.1
Metalworking machinery	38.5	38.7	38.7	40.4	39.8	39.5	45.0	40.6	39.9	40.5	40.9	40.5	41.1
Special industry machinery	41.1	41.3	42.7	43.4	43.3	41.7	45.1	44.4	44.8	43.6	42.9	43.5	45.4
General industry machinery*	38.5	38.8	38.9	39.4	39.2	37.9	40.4	40.2	40.1	40.7	40.5	40.3	40.6
Service industry machinery*	37.1	37.0	37.7	37.3	36.3	35.6	37.4	37.2	37.1	37.3	37.5	38.2	39.1
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	41.4	41.6	42.4	42.3	42.0	40.2	42.3	42.3	42.0	41.9	42.2	42.3	43.2
Elec. test & distribution equip.	42.4	41.0	42.2	43.4	41.8	38.5	40.9	44.3	44.7	43.7	43.7	44.5	44.6
Electric lighting & wiring equip	39.1	39.2	40.4	39.5	39.8	37.7	39.5	40.3	40.1	39.4	39.5	39.1	40.3
Radio & TV receiving equipment*	42.9	43.4	42.9	42.2	40.6	38.1	41.5	41.4	41.2	40.4	41.7	43.3	44.8
Communication equipment	41.6	42.3	42.6	42.4	42.4	41.4	42.5	41.7	42.1	41.9	42.2	42.1	43.3
Electronic components & access.	42.0	42.0	43.4	43.3	43.1	41.0	43.2	43.7	42.8	42.3	42.9	43.4	44.1
Transportation Equipment	44.8	49.4	44.8	44.2	45.0	42.1	45.4	45.3	45.8	44.6	45.0	44.5	48.7
Motor vehicles & equipment	46.9	52.4	46.3	46.3	47.7	44.1	47.8	47.8	48.1	46.9	47.5	46.9	52.1
Ship & boat building & repairing	34.7	36.7	37.1	36.0	35.6	34.2	36.6	35.3	37.8	37.1	36.8	36.7	36.3
Instruments & Related Products	41.5	40.9	42.8	42.9	43.0	39.6	42.7	42.2	42.0	41.8	41.7	42.0	41.9
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	39.3	38.8	39.2	38.4	38.9	37.2	39.8	40.2	40.2	39.7	39.7	40.2	40.5
Nondurable Goods	39.2	39.4	39.9	40.0	39.3	37.8	39.8	39.5	39.5	40.0	39.8	40.5	40.4
Food & Kindred Products	41.4	42.4	43.2	42.8	41.7	39.3	41.1	40.7	41.4	42.5	42.5	42.6	42.4
Canned, cured & frozen foods	43.9	47.2	45.3	48.5	44.4	40.5	44.9	41.6	43.9	46.7	43.5	45.6	46.7
Grain mill & bakery products	40.3	41.1	41.2	41.2	38.3	35.1	39.7	39.0	38.8	38.2	39.0	38.9	39.4
Beverages	40.6	40.3	42.4	36.9	40.4	39.7	43.5	45.1	44.9	44.0	49.5	46.2	42.5
Textile Mill Products	41.0	40.9	41.4	41.1	40.6	37.7	40.7	41.5	41.8	41.4	41.6	43.8	43.8
Textile finishing, except wool	43.9	41.9	44.6	44.6	43.0	40.3	43.0	44.4	45.6	44.6	44.0	47.7	46.7
Apparel & Other Textile Products	32.3	32.0	32.4	31.8	33.0	30.9	32.8	31.8	32.0	33.1	32.9	33.1	33.0
Men's and boys' suits & coats	34.1	36.1	35.9	36.2	37.2	32.4	34.8	34.0	33.8	34.8	35.5	34.6	35.2
Men's & boys' furnishings	32.4	29.8	32.3	32.5	32.5	29.9	32.0	32.2	31.8	32.4	29.9	31.2	31.8
Women's & children's undergarm.	34.9	35.2	34.8	33.4	35.9	33.2	35.7	35.9	35.7	34.1	34.8	36.7	38.1
Paper & Allied Products	41.2	41.6	41.8	42.3	41.5	39.4	42.3	41.4	42.0	41.9	42.4	43.4	43.4
Paperboard containers & boxes	39.7	40.3	39.2	40.0	39.8	36.8	40.0	38.3	38.7	39.3	39.3	40.6	41.2
Printing & Publishing	38.7	38.5	39.3	38.5	36.8	35.6	37.6	37.9	36.9	37.9	37.6	38.6	38.5
Newspapers*	33.4	33.0	34.2	34.7	32.6	33.7	34.7	35.4	35.4	35.7	34.7	35.5	36.1
Commercial printing	41.2	40.7	42.7	40.8	36.7	36.7	38.1	38.0	35.6	37.7	37.9	38.8	38.4
Chemicals & Allied Products	41.6	41.7	42.1	42.1	41.2	41.2	42.3	42.1	42.1	42.5	41.9	42.6	42.4
Industrial inorganic chemicals	43.1	43.4	43.3	44.1	44.1	44.1	45.1	45.7	45.7	46.6	47.2	45.6	46.6
Plastic materials & synthetics	43.2	41.9	42.8	40.6	40.1	40.7	41.6	42.3	42.1	42.3	41.2	42.7	41.1
Drugs	40.8	40.7	41.5	41.7	39.7	39.1	40.3	40.4	39.9	39.7	39.4	40.0	40.1
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods*	42.4	43.8	43.4	43.4	42.4	42.3	44.3	43.6	44.4	45.8	44.0	45.8	44.5
Paints and allied products	43.4	43.0	42.3	41.5	43.0	43.8	44.0	44.5	43.5	43.1	42.9	43.6	44.3
Industrial organic chemicals	39.9	40.0	40.4	40.4	40.1	40.1	40.8	40.1	39.8	39.9	39.8	39.9	40.3
Petroleum & Coal Products	42.8	42.8	43.4	43.3	42.9	43.3	43.1	43.3	44.1	43.5	44.0	44.0	43.9
Petroleum refining*	42.2	42.2	43.1	43.6	42.8	43.3	43.4	43.2	43.6	42.4	43.1	43.3	43.5
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	39.2	40.1	40.5	42.0	40.5	37.5	41.0	41.3	41.2	41.0	40.6	41.6	42.3
Rubber and rubber products*	40.0	40.6	41.1	40.4	37.8	36.9	39.1	39.5	39.3	38.9	38.5	40.0	40.7
Miscellaneous plastic products	39.0	40.0	40.4	42.4	41.1	37.7	41.5	41.7	41.6	41.5	41.0	41.9	42.7
Leather & Leather Products	39.0	39.8	40.0	39.8	40.8	38.2	40.7	40.8	41.7	42.0	42.3	43.5	43.2

Average hours worked or paid for are affected by labor turnover, changes in overtime hours, and part-time employment.
* Data from 1982 forward are not comparable with earlier estimates because of significant differences between original and revised estimates.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1982 Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1983 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	8.81	8.87	8.91	9.00	9.05	9.13	9.13	9.14	9.15	9.18	9.24	9.15	9.21
Durable Goods	8.85	8.95	8.94	9.01	9.07	9.11	9.15	9.18	9.23	9.23	9.28	9.15	9.25
Lumber & Wood Products	6.18	6.33	6.21	6.20	6.29	6.04	6.00	6.09	6.16	6.24	6.29	6.16	6.27
Furniture & Fixtures	6.64	6.84	6.74	6.73	6.77	6.82	6.95	6.86	6.72	6.68	6.86	6.96	6.90
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	8.88	8.86	8.99	9.06	9.06	9.12	9.12	9.12	9.19	9.27	9.35	9.39	9.47
Glass & glassware/pressed, blown	8.89	8.84	9.07	9.00	9.01	9.15	9.23	9.21	9.21	9.20	9.24	9.24	9.46
Pottery & related products	8.33	8.52	8.53	8.81	8.74	8.72	8.77	8.74	8.77	8.97	8.93	8.74	8.77
Primary Metal Industries	8.85	8.94	8.98	9.03	9.03	9.16	9.22	9.27	9.29	9.24	9.32	9.24	9.31
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel prod.*	9.75	10.04	9.92	10.33	10.19	9.98	9.88	10.18	10.07	9.77	10.06	9.96	10.03
Iron and Iron foundries*	8.51	8.51	8.59	8.61	8.72	8.69	8.88	9.08	8.97	9.21	9.19	9.20	9.07
Primary & secondary nonfer. met.	13.34	13.42	13.40	13.63	13.43	13.83	13.59	13.52	13.96	13.63	13.98	13.64	13.77
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metals	7.44	7.64	7.63	7.60	7.49	7.67	7.94	7.87	7.83	7.83	7.83	7.75	7.93
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	9.02	9.07	9.04	9.12	9.22	9.23	9.29	9.36	9.38	9.43	9.41	9.42	9.48
Metal cans	10.18	10.60	10.54	10.66	10.80	10.44	10.74	10.43	10.68	10.85	10.69	10.84	10.97
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	11.40	11.41	11.38	11.58	11.48	11.79	11.80	12.18	11.77	11.71	11.83	11.62	11.78
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	8.41	8.36	8.44	8.30	8.48	8.37	8.46	8.53	8.46	8.50	8.49	8.60	8.65
Metal stampings	8.51	8.51	8.38	8.52	8.48	8.68	8.59	8.77	8.89	9.00	8.95	8.94	8.94
Machinery, Except Electrical*	9.49	9.44	9.56	9.62	9.63	9.61	9.73	9.78	9.80	9.85	9.79	9.83	9.88
Construction & related machinery	9.03	9.20	9.27	9.26	9.35	9.50	9.57	9.49	9.53	9.50	9.64	9.59	9.60
Metalworking machinery	9.12	9.17	9.30	9.26	9.19	9.21	9.35	9.37	9.45	9.42	9.46	9.47	9.58
Special industry machinery	9.77	9.73	9.82	9.96	10.06	9.99	10.18	10.17	10.11	10.01	9.84	10.10	10.18
General industry machinery*	10.21	10.09	10.24	10.41	10.28	10.25	10.43	10.39	10.37	10.39	10.32	10.21	10.41
Service industry machinery*	8.56	8.36	8.44	8.37	8.37	8.35	8.44	8.51	8.55	8.90	8.93	8.97	8.72
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	8.66	8.71	8.75	8.79	8.89	8.98	8.97	8.97	9.04	9.11	9.19	9.17	9.21
Elec. test & distribution equip.	6.36	6.67	6.63	6.89	6.81	7.00	7.29	7.10	7.03	7.15	7.21	7.28	7.30
Elec. lighting & wiring equip.	7.56	7.58	7.56	7.61	7.90	7.85	7.65	7.83	7.92	7.87	7.91	7.75	7.71
Radio & TV receiving equipment*	7.33	7.35	7.38	7.34	7.29	7.44	7.46	7.63	7.57	7.85	7.99	7.96	8.05
Communication equipment	11.00	10.93	10.94	10.90	10.91	11.02	11.12	11.14	11.20	11.20	11.29	11.32	11.39
Electric components & access.	7.02	7.07	7.18	7.22	7.39	7.45	7.48	7.37	7.41	7.47	7.59	7.61	7.59
Transportation Equipment	12.09	12.80	12.15	12.10	12.17	12.27	12.32	12.41	12.35	12.22	12.37	12.59	13.03
Motor vehicles & equipment	12.70	13.51	12.74	12.75	12.86	12.87	12.90	13.00	12.89	12.79	12.89	13.20	13.62
Ship & boat building & repairing	9.96	9.94	10.67	10.44	10.53	10.53	10.70	10.52	10.80	10.67	10.71	10.87	11.06
Instruments & Related Products	9.16	9.19	9.38	9.44	9.57	9.57	9.69	9.73	9.65	9.64	9.85	9.88	9.98
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	6.67	6.67	6.85	6.97	6.92	6.94	6.97	7.10	7.29	7.12	7.23	7.20	7.30
Nondurable Goods	8.77	8.80	8.88	9.00	9.03	9.15	9.09	9.10	9.09	9.13	9.20	9.15	9.17
Food & Kindred Products	9.26	9.40	9.46	9.37	9.57	9.69	9.55	9.57	9.66	9.76	9.95	9.90	9.80
Canned, cured & frozen foods	8.01	8.27	8.19	8.48	8.42	8.41	8.84	8.68	8.75	8.60	8.46	8.50	8.29
Grain mill & bakery products	8.25	8.28	8.13	8.42	8.57	8.63	8.78	8.74	8.86	8.83	8.84	8.85	8.85
Beverages	13.71	13.84	14.03	12.99	13.22	13.45	13.07	13.10	13.08	13.04	13.65	13.67	13.91
Textile Mill Products	7.14	7.20	7.32	7.40	7.32	7.50	7.59	7.44	7.38	7.42	7.51	7.50	7.49
Textile finishing, except wool	7.78	7.98	8.13	8.25	7.94	8.21	8.10	8.01	8.03	8.01	8.03	8.12	8.19
Apparel & Other Textile Products	5.80	5.85	5.91	5.91	5.86	5.83	5.81	5.83	5.81	5.89	5.91	5.89	5.92
Men's and boys' suits & coats	5.45	5.45	5.47	5.51	5.52	5.35	5.49	5.54	5.59	5.59	5.59	5.65	5.74
Men's & boys' furnishings	5.65	5.78	5.64	5.64	5.83	5.93	5.97	5.85	5.90	5.91	5.99	5.95	5.93
Women's & children's undergarm.	5.90	6.07	6.05	5.91	6.16	6.19	6.04	6.14	6.15	6.18	6.49	6.45	6.67
Paper & Allied Products	8.80	8.85	8.99	9.16	9.14	9.16	9.22	9.16	9.23	9.24	9.31	9.32	9.39
Paperboard containers & boxes	8.46	8.61	8.75	8.84	8.87	8.80	8.99	8.88	8.96	8.96	9.02	9.04	8.99
Printing & Publishing	9.09	9.02	9.01	9.18	9.04	9.22	9.35	9.21	9.12	9.37	9.38	9.29	9.43
Newspapers*	10.06	10.10	10.20	10.25	10.17	10.37	10.27	10.30	10.42	10.37	10.32	10.25	10.30
Commercial printing	10.03	9.77	9.68	9.98	9.58	10.08	10.23	10.05	9.74	10.31	10.29	10.21	10.37
Chemicals & Allied Products	10.41	10.43	10.53	10.64	10.72	10.79	10.74	10.85	10.87	10.96	10.97	10.98	11.05
Industrial inorganic chemicals	10.80	10.82	10.96	10.96	10.77	10.91	11.01	11.25	11.13	11.21	11.38	11.41	11.49
Plastic materials & synthetics	10.51	10.50	10.72	10.52	10.52	11.00	10.91	11.06	11.32	11.50	11.56	11.47	11.31
Drugs	9.96	10.06	10.14	10.18	10.39	10.34	10.11	10.16	10.31	10.30	10.31	10.46	10.51
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods*	9.71	9.84	9.89	10.37	10.49	10.37	10.25	10.26	10.16	10.44	10.33	10.27	10.21
Paints & allied products	10.73	10.84	10.85	10.85	10.93	11.24	11.08	11.25	11.18	11.01	10.92	10.97	11.24
Industrial organic chemicals	11.77	11.66	11.78	11.76	11.79	11.93	12.18	12.40	12.42	12.48	12.42	12.35	12.66
Petroleum & Coal Products	14.32	14.54	14.65	14.90	15.06	15.62	15.43	15.54	15.64	15.18	15.42	15.32	15.39
Petroleum refining*	15.24	15.53	15.66	15.85	16.01	16.69	16.57	16.67	16.83	16.39	16.62	16.46	16.46
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	6.98	6.97	7.02	7.17	7.18	7.22	7.29	7.25	7.27	7.31	7.31	7.29	7.32
Rubber & rubber products*	6.89	6.97	7.02	7.20	7.03	7.27	7.31	7.35	7.25	7.33	7.44	7.31	7.28
Miscellaneous plastic products	7.01	6.97	7.01	7.17	7.21	7.21	7.28	7.23	7.27	7.30	7.28	7.29	7.33
Leather & Leather Products	5.21	5.19	5.24	5.39	5.64	5.44	5.38	5.47	5.61	5.67	5.64	5.74	5.65

Hourly earnings include paid holidays, vacation, and sick leave. They are affected by changes in work force composition and in wage rates.

* Data from 1982 forward are not comparable with earlier estimates because of significant differences between original and revised estimates.

NEW JERSEY LABOR FORCE DATA
(thousands)

	Sep 1983	Aug 1983	Sep 1982	Net change from month ago	Net change from year ago
Civilian Labor Force	3,650	3,726	3,595	-76.0	55.0
Total Employment	3,370	3,407	3,287	-37.0	83.0
Total Unemployment	280	319	308	-39.0	-28.0
Seasonally adjusted unemployment total	305	331	336	-26.0	-31.0
Unemployment Rate	7.7	8.6	8.6	- 0.9	- 0.9
Seasonally adjusted unemployment rate	8.2	8.9	9.2	- 0.7	- 1.0

Note: Based on U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics method.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS IN NEW JERSEY*

Program	Sep 1983	Aug 1983	Sep 1982	Net change from month ago	Net change from year ago
Regular State UI Program	83,152	99,451	115,892	-16,299	-32,740
Federal Employees' Program	593	677	607	- 84	- 14
Veterans' Program	680	616	326	+ 64	+ 354
Extended Benefits[1]	106	258	237	- 152	- 131
Federal Supplemental Compensation[2]	13,712	16,042	293	- 2,330	+13,419
TOTAL	98,243	117,044	117,355	-18,801	-19,112

[1] Provides 13 additional weeks of benefits to workers exhausting regular state UI benefits. Extended Benefits "triggered off" in June 1981. Current figures reflect claims that were initially denied but declared valid on appeal and paid retroactively.

[2] Provides up to 10 additional weeks of unemployment benefits for eligible workers. This is a temporary program, which began September 12, 1982 and extends through September 30, 1983.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW JERSEY INSURED UNEMPLOYED*
(Regular State UI Program Only)
(thousands)

	Sep 1983	Aug 1983	Sep 1982	Net change from month ago	Net change from year ago
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED	83.2	99.5	115.9	-16.3	-32.7
Male	42.2	48.7	62.6	- 6.5	-20.4
Female	41.0	50.8	53.3	- 9.8	-12.3
White, not Hispanic	57.4	69.5	78.9	-12.1	-21.5
Black, not Hispanic	15.6	17.6	22.5	- 2.0	- 6.9
Hispanic	9.4	11.5	13.5	- 2.1	- 4.1
American Indian or Alaskan Native	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.0	- 0.2
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	+ 0.1
INA	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.0	- 0.1
MANUFACTURING	27.0	33.1	46.8	- 6.1	-19.8
Durable Goods	13.9	16.8	24.1	- 2.9	-10.2
Fabricated metals, incl. ordn.	2.6	2.8	4.0	- 0.2	- 1.4
Machinery except electrical	2.8	4.0	5.0	- 1.2	- 2.2
Electrical machinery	2.4	2.8	4.1	- 0.4	- 1.7
Nondurable Goods	13.2	16.3	22.7	- 3.1	- 9.5
Food & kindred products	1.9	2.0	2.0	- 0.1	- 0.1
Textile mill products	1.4	1.4	1.7	0.0	- 0.3
Apparel & other textile products	3.6	5.1	8.0	- 1.5	- 4.4
Printing & publishing	1.6	1.8	2.2	- 0.2	- 0.6
Chemicals & allied products	1.7	2.3	3.6	- 0.6	- 1.9
Rubber & misc. plastic products	1.2	1.7	2.6	- 0.5	- 1.4
NONMANUFACTURING	55.9	66.0	67.1	-10.1	-11.2
Contract construction	5.9	6.0	7.9	- 0.1	- 2.0
Transportation & public utilities	5.9	7.4	6.5	- 1.5	- 0.6
Wholesale & retail trade	19.2	22.1	22.4	- 2.9	- 3.2
Finance, insurance, & real estate	3.2	3.3	3.7	- 0.1	- 0.5
Services	17.4	20.8	21.0	- 3.4	- 3.6
BY AGE OF CLAIMANT					
Under 25	15.6	18.1	24.3	- 2.5	- 8.7
25 through 34	25.4	29.6	36.3	- 4.2	-10.9
35 through 44	17.7	20.8	21.2	- 3.1	- 3.5
45 through 54	11.7	15.5	18.0	- 3.8	- 6.3
55 through 64	10.6	12.3	13.6	- 1.7	- 3.0
65 & over	2.2	3.2	2.5	- 1.0	- 0.3
BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT					
1 to 2 weeks	8.2	11.2	10.9	- 3.0	- 2.7
3 to 4 weeks	10.6	10.6	11.7	0.0	- 1.1
5 through 14 weeks	43.0	52.6	58.8	- 9.6	-15.8
15 weeks & over	21.4	25.1	34.5	- 3.7	-13.1

*Data are for claimants in the week including the 19th of the month and are not seasonally adjusted. The data on characteristics of the insured unemployed under the Regular State UI Program are based on a sample of all insured unemployed. Industry data are for selected categories and do not add to totals.

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY

	Aug[1] 1983	Jul[2] 1983	Year to Date[3]		
			1983	1982	% change
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED	3,583	3,512	20,115	10,176	+ 97.7
Private Units	3,583	3,512	19,921	10,049	+ 98.2
Single family	2,177	1,981	12,486	6,363	+ 96.2
Two-family	104	76	816	370	+120.5
Three-or-four family	78	60	383	145	+164.1
Five or more family	1,224	1,395	6,236	3,171	+ 96.7
Public Units	0	0	194	127	+ 52.8
ESTIMATED VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL PERMITS	$208,910	$176,749	$1,211,767	$654,316	+ 85.2
New Buildings	$174,252	$150,141	$1,008,124	$484,923	+107.9
Additions and Alterations	$ 34,658	$ 26,608	$ 203,643	$169,393	+ 20.2

[1] Based on reports received from 429 of 567 municipalities
[2] Based on reports received from 424 of 567 municipalities
[3] Does not include any late reports
Source: N.J. Department of Labor

OFFICIAL BLS SAMPLE ESTIMATES
STANDARD ERRORS AND COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION
(not seasonally adjusted)

		RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (percent of labor force)		
Year	Month	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation
1981	Jan	3,296	±55	1.7%	288	±24	8.3%	8.0%	±.7	8.8%
	Feb	3,265	±55	1.7%	272	±24	8.8%	7.7%	±.7	9.1%
	Mar	3,286	±55	1.7%	311	±25	8.0%	8.6%	±.7	8.1%
	Apr	3,304	±55	1.7%	270	±24	8.9%	7.5%	±.6	8.0%
	May	3,339	±55	1.6%	288	±24	8.3%	7.9%	±.7	8.9%
	Jun	3,354	±55	1.6%	270	±24	8.9%	7.4%	±.6	8.1%
	Jul	3,389	±55	1.6%	247	±23	9.3%	6.8%	±.6	8.8%
	Aug	3,338	±55	1.6%	236	±22	9.3%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	Sep	3,272	±55	1.7%	220	±21	9.5%	6.3%	±.6	9.5%
	Oct	3,352	±55	1.6%	230	±22	9.6%	6.4%	±.6	9.4%
	Nov	3,325	±55	1.7%	252	±23	9.1%	7.0%	±.6	8.6%
	Dec	3,270	±55	1.7%	259	±23	8.4%	7.3%	±.6	8.2%
1982	Jan	3,214	±55	1.7%	351	±27	7.7%	9.8%	±.7	7.1%
	Feb	3,180	±56	1.8%	327	±26	8.0%	9.3%	±.7	7.5%
	Mar	3,259	±55	1.7%	331	±26	7.9%	9.2%	±.7	7.6%
	Apr	3,275	±55	1.7%	319	±25	7.8%	8.9%	±.7	7.9%
	May	3,318	±55	1.7%	355	±27	7.6%	9.7%	±.7	7.2%
	Jun	3,353	±55	1.6%	314	±25	7.9%	8.6%	±.7	8.1%
	Jul	3,399	±55	1.6%	312	±25	8.0%	8.4%	±.7	8.3%
	Aug	3,340	±55	1.6%	320	±26	8.0%	8.7%	±.7	8.0%
	Sep	3,288	±55	1.7%	308	±25	8.1%	8.6%	±.7	8.1%
	Oct	3,336	±55	1.6%	300	±25	8.3%	8.3%	±.7	8.4%
	Nov	3,330	±55	1.7%	345	±26	7.5%	9.4%	±.7	7.4%
	Dec	3,291	±55	1.7%	318	±25	7.9%	8.8%	±.7	8.0%
1983	Jan	3,263	±55	1.7%	322	±26	8.1%	9.0%	±.7	7.8%
	Feb	3,240	±55	1.7%	325	±26	8.0%	9.1%	±.7	7.7%
	Mar	3,250	±55	1.7%	325	±26	8.0%	9.1%	±.7	7.7%
	Apr	3,336	±55	1.6%	268	±23	8.6%	7.4%	±.6	8.1%
	May	3,342	±55	1.6%	272	±24	8.8%	7.5%	±.6	8.0%
	Jun	3,382	±55	1.6%	315	±25	7.9%	8.5%	±.7	8.2%
	Jul	3,428	±55	1.6%	309	±25	8.1%	8.3%	±.7	8.4%
	Aug	3,407	±55	1.6%	319	±25	7.8%	8.6%	±.7	8.1%
	Sep	3,370	±55	1.6%	280	±24	8.6%	7.7%	±.6	7.8%
	Oct									
	Nov									
	Dec									

Data Notes

Standard errors can be used to construct confidence intervals around each sample estimate. A 68% confidence interval means that, if repeated samples were drawn from the same population, the interval of plus or minus one standard error around each sample estimate would contain, in 68% of the cases, the true value based on a complete census of the population.

The standard errors and coefficients of variation are developed on the basis of past observed variation in New Jersey's sample data. They cannot be applied to seasonally adjusted data because a source of variation, namely seasonal patterns, have already been eliminated by the seasonal adjustment procedure.

COMPARATIVE US AND NJ
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE TRENDS

Seasonally Adjusted*
(000)
1982 Benchmark

	LABOR FORCE		EMPLOYMENT		UNEMPLOYMENT VOL.		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)	
	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ
1978	102,250	3,444.0	96,048	3,197.0	6,202	247.0	6.0	7.2
1979	104,961	3,556.0	98,824	3,311.0	6,137	246.0	5.8	6.9
1980	106,940	3,582.0	99,303	3,323.0	7,637	259.0	7.1	7.2
1981	108,670	3,587.0	100,397	3,325.0	8,273	262.0	7.6	7.3
1982	110,204	3,624.0	99,526	3,299.0	10,678	325.0	9.7	9.0
1981								
Jan	107,923	3,611.0	99,901	3,343.0	8,022	268.0	7.4	7.4
Feb	108,034	3,594.0	100,069	3,339.0	7,965	255.0	7.4	7.1
Mar	108,364	3,637.0	100,406	3,340.0	7,958	297.0	7.3	8.2
Apr	108,777	3,630.0	100,878	3,353.0	7,899	277.0	7.3	7.6
May	109,293	3,612.0	101,045	3,347.0	8,243	265.0	7.5	7.3
Jun	108,434	3,587.0	100,430	3,328.0	8,004	259.0	7.4	7.2
Jul	108,588	3,569.0	100,854	3,333.0	7,824	236.0	7.2	6.6
Aug	108,818	3,556.0	100,840	3,308.0	7,978	248.0	7.3	7.0
Sep	108,494	3,543.0	100,258	3,298.0	8,236	245.0	7.6	6.9
Oct	109,012	3,584.0	100,343	3,323.0	8,569	261.0	8.0	7.3
Nov	109,272	3,568.0	100,172	3,304.0	9,100	264.0	8.3	7.4
Dec	109,184	3,548.0	99,613	3,272.0	9,571	276.0	8.8	7.8
1982								
Jan	109,034	3,592.0	99,688	3,263.0	9,346	329.0	8.6	9.2
Feb	109,364	3,564.0	99,695	3,254.0	9,669	310.0	8.8	8.7
Mar	109,478	3,615.0	99,597	3,303.0	9,881	312.0	9.0	8.6
Apr	109,740	3,634.0	99,484	3,311.0	10,256	323.0	9.3	8.9
May	110,378	3,643.0	99,994	3,314.0	10,384	329.0	9.4	9.0
Jun	110,147	3,617.0	99,681	3,313.0	10,466	304.0	9.5	8.4
Jul	110,416	3,630.0	99,588	3,324.0	10,828	306.0	9.3	8.4
Aug	110,614	3,634.0	99,683	3,301.0	10,931	333.0	9.9	9.2
Sep	110,858	3,644.0	99,543	3,308.0	11,315	336.0	10.2	9.2
Oct	110,752	3,630.0	99,176	3,298.0	11,576	332.0	10.5	9.1
Nov	111,042	3,658.0	99,136	3,303.0	11,906	355.0	10.7	9.7
Dec	111,129	3,626.0	99,093	3,292.0	12,036	334.0	10.8	9.2
1983								
Jan	110,548	3,609.0	99,103	3,311.0	11,446	298.0	10.4	8.3
Feb	110,553	3,623.0	99,063	3,314.0	11,490	309.0	10.4	8.5
Mar	110,484	3,595.0	99,103	3,292.0	11,381	303.0	10.3	8.4
Apr	110,786	3,637.0	99,458	3,367.0	11,328	270.0	10.2	7.4
May	110,749	3,579.0	99,557	3,335.0	11,192	244.0	10.1	6.8
Jun	111,932	3,647.0	100,786	3,342.0	11,146	305.0	10.0	8.4
Jul	111,875	3,652.0	101,285	3,345.0	10,590	307.0	9.5	8.4
Aug	112,261	3,700.0	101,563	3,369.0	10,699	331.0	9.5	8.9
Sep	112,368	3,699.0	101,945	3,394.0	10,423	305.0	9.3	8.2
Oct								
Nov								
Dec								

SOURCE: U.S. Data - *Employment and Earnings*, January 1983 and January 1982.
N.J. Data - U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

* Annual averages not seasonally adjusted.

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NEW JERSEY

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

THOMAS H. KEAN
Governor

ROGER A. BODMAN
Commissioner

Number 233 Based on data available through December 9, 1983

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The Economic Situation in

THE NATION

The national economy remained on an expansionary course in October, with strong gains in consumer spending and business investment driving industrial output, personal income, and retail sales to new all-time highs. Nonfarm payroll employment continued to increase and the nation's civilian unemployment rate dropped sharply from 9.3% in September to 8.8% during October. Joblessness dropped further to 8.4% in November as employers stepped up their hiring to keep pace with rising orders and improved expectations about the business outlook for the year ahead.

With consumer confidence reported to be the most buoyant in five years, retailers saw their sales climb 1.1% in October and pass $100 billion a month for the first time. Department stores posted additional gains in November and their outlook for the Christmas holiday season is optimistic. Auto manufacturers also anticipate a favorable sales trend during the period ahead and are scheduling their production accordingly.

Housing starts slipped in October for the second month, reflecting last summer's upturn of mortgage interest rates, but new home sales and current homebuilding activity are still holding up quite well and could stay at close to recent levels during the year ahead if interest rates do not go significantly higher. Though the economy will receive little or no additional upward thrust from the housing industry in 1984, the gap should be filled by increased business spending on new plant and equipment as excess capacity declines and corporate profits improve further.

Thanks to rising orders from most sectors of the economy, industrial production advanced another 0.8% in October. Auto assemblies slipped, reportedly because of temporary parts shortages, but big increases were recorded for business, space, and defense equipment. The Federal Reserve Board's index of industrial production has now risen by 14.8% from last November's recession trough and, in October, was at a record high.

There is a broad consensus among business forecasters that the national economy will keep expanding throughout 1984, sparked mostly by consumer spending and capital investment. Encouraged by recent sharp declines of unemployment, many economists are revising downwards their projections for the nation's jobless rate. Though the economy will not expand as fast in 1984 as during 1983, an unemployment rate below 8% by the end of next year now seems quite likely. At the same time, most forecasters remain optimistic on the inflation front, with only moderately higher prices being anticipated--something on the order of 5% or slightly more. Interest rates are generally expected to remain relatively stable in 1984, but could be driven higher in 1985 by the combined effects of business, consumer, and federal government credit demands.

Note: Narrative analysis based upon the most recent data available as of December 9, 1983. Tables may contain less current information.

THE STATE

The New Jersey economy turned in another strong performance in October. Continued hiring in manufacturing, construction, trade and other service activities raised nonfarm wage and salary employment to a record level and contributed to a further decline of unemployment insurance claims, which in recent months have been the fewest in a decade. With all key business barometers pointing up, more of the same is likely for the year ahead as long as the national economy keeps expanding, as most economic forecasters expect.

Nonfarm wage and salary employment advanced on a seasonally adjusted basis by 8,500 in October and reached a record 3,121,900, according to the N.J. Department of Labor's monthly survey of employers. About 500 of the increase reflected reduction in the number of workers on strike, but the rest was attributable to expanded business activity. Noteworthy gains were recorded in construction; wholesale and retail trade; health care; education and social services; personal services; finance; and the manufacture of food products, chemicals and such miscellaneous items as toys and sporting goods.

Based on the monthly employer survey, cumulative nonfarm job increases total 43,800 for the state since April. There is reason to believe, however, that even this strong gain may understate the improvement that has actually occurred since last winter. Preliminary review of employment reports submitted by employers in connection with their quarterly unemployment insurance tax payments suggest that the monthly sample survey may have missed some hiring during the early stages of recovery, especially during the second quarter.[1] This is also suggested by the fact that total resident employment, as estimated by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics on the basis of its monthly household survey, increased by 88,000 between the fourth quarter of 1982 and the three months ending October. Most of this occurred starting in the spring.

New Jersey's employment rebound since last winter has been accompanied by a considerable drop in the state's unemployment rate. According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, joblessness plummeted from 9.7% at last November's recession high point to 6.8% in October and 6.9% this November. Unofficial N.J. Department of Labor estimates, which are subject to less month-to-month statistical error, show a less precipitous but still substantial drop from 9.5% to 7.6% over the same period (through October, the latest month for which data are available). In either case, unemployment in New Jersey remains well below that for the nation, where the civilian jobless rate was 8.8% in October and 8.4% in November.

The mildness of the 1981-82 recession in New Jersey, in marked contrast to the nation as a whole, and the rapid improvement of labor market conditions in 1983 have been a blessing to the State's troubled unemployment insurance trust fund. UI claims increased only moderately during the period of economic decline and have declined steeply since late last year. In October, regular state UI claims averaged only 95,700 per week (seasonally adjusted), the fewest since April 1973.

Because of this comparatively favorable claims experience, New Jersey's UI system--unlike many others across the nation--weathered the recession without having to add to its federal debt, which currently totals $423 million and which is being repaid through an 0.6% add-on to employers' regular federal unemployment insurance taxes. A $78.5 million cash flow loan did become necessary in February and March, but this was repaid in full a month later.

When allowance is made for substantial expansion of New Jersey's labor force over the past decade, as well as expanded coverage of the unemployment insurance law in 1978 to include certain previously excluded government agencies and nonprofit organizations, the fact that UI claims are currently the lowest since 1973 is quite remarkable. The insured unemployment rate, which expresses regular UI program claims as a percentage of covered employment, was only 3.3% in October--the best since the Viet Nam War period, when a booming economy reduced insured joblessness to an average of 3.3% between 1966 and 1969. In view of this, little further cyclical reduction of UI claims in New Jersey appears likely during the period ahead.

There is room for further improvement in New Jersey's total unemployment rate, however, since joblessness is still above its pre-recession level for individuals ineligible for unemployment insurance either because they have exhausted benefits or have had inadequate work experience to qualify. At 7.6% in October (based on N.J. Department of Labor unofficial estimates), the state's jobless rate was still nearly a full percentage point higher than in mid-1979, when it dropped to 6.7% following a period of strong economic expansion.

Prospects now appear quite favorable for a return to that 1979 unemployment level sometime before the end of 1984. In order for this to happen, employment in the state will have to grow by about 65,000, half of this to keep pace with anticipated expansion of the number of workers in the labor force. If the national economy remains on its expansionary course, this kind of job growth should be attainable. At the very least, employment should increase enough to drop the jobless rate to 7%, its low point immediately prior to the 1981-82 recession.

Most of New Jersey's employment gains during the year ahead should be in private sector service-producing industries, including trade, tourism, business services, finance and such personal services as medical care and education. Also, continued cyclical recovery of industrial activity should generate further increases of manufacturing jobs, which had already rebounded by 12,700 as of October following a drop of 76,900 during the recession.

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[1] If this turns out to be the case, it will be reflected in upward revisions to the nonfarm employment statistics when the next annual benchmark adjustments are completed in March. The same applies to the N.J. Department of Labor's unofficial estimates of total resident employment and civilian labor force, which are derived in part from the monthly establishment employment statistics.

Based on the strong pace of construction contracts thus far this year, as compiled by F.W. Dodge Corporation, the job outlook also remains favorable for building activity, where employment has increased 5,000 more than seasonally since April. During the first ten months, contract awards in New Jersey were up 50% from the same period in 1982, an increase twice as great as that for the nation as a whole (26.5%). Better-than-national gains have been recorded for both homebuilding and nonresidential construction, which have shown jumps of 114% and 21%, respectively.

Statistics compiled by the N.J. Department of Labor through its monthly survey of building inspectors also reveal a strong expansion of planned homebuilding. On a seasonally adjusted basis, the number of residential units authorized by building permits ran 104% ahead of their year ago pace during the first nine months of the year. Permits have increased sharply for both single family homes and multi-family dwellings.

Rounding out a very positive picture, retail sales remained strong in New Jersey during the third quarter after climbing steeply last spring. After allowing for inflation, third quarter sales were up 9.5% from their recession low of the closing quarter of 1981. Rebounding new car sales have contributed significantly to this, as in the nation. The number of new passenger car registrations issued by the N.J. Division of Motor Vehicles totaled over 293,000 during the first ten months of this year--up 13% from the same period in 1982.

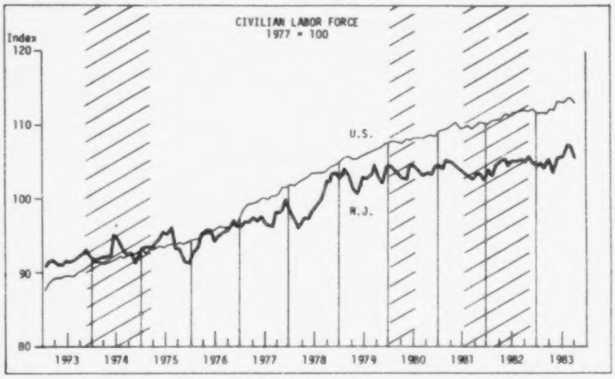
Finally, new business incorporations in the state jumped sharply in July and August, after slipping for two months from a steeply rising trend that began in mid-1981. New business charters totaled 17,700 through August, an increase of 19% when compared with a year earlier. This is but one indicator of a rising tide of confidence in the future of the New Jersey economy, a confidence undoubtedly bolstered by the state's better-than-national economic performance over the past four years.

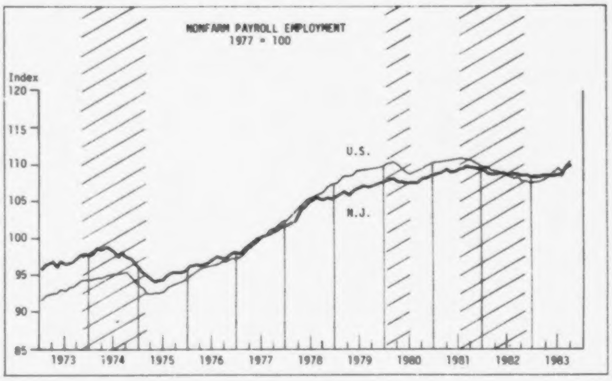
COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS
NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES
(seasonally adjusted)

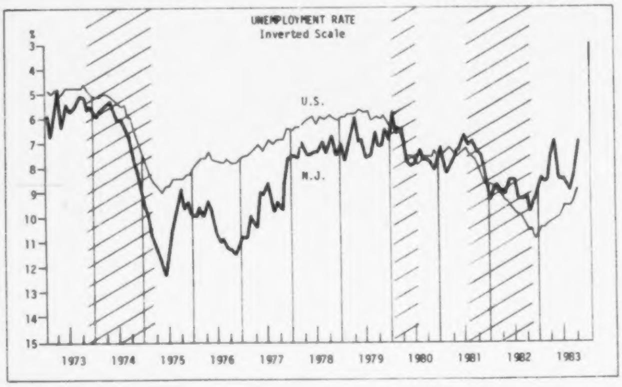
New Jersey Data			Series			Year to Date Percent Change from year ago	
Latest Month	Month ago	Year ago	Data for		Page No.	N.J.	U.S.
$ 8779	$ 8653	$ 8077	Jul	Personal Income (millions)		+ 7.8	+ 5.6
$ 3391	$ 3363	$ 3259	Sep	Retail Sales (millions)	S-22	+ 7.1	+ 8.5
2993	2416	1818	Aug	New Business Incorporations (number)	S-16	+ 19.8	INA
25	48	36	Jul'82	Business Failures (number)	S-16	+ 4.0	+43.9
112.9	124.4	60.1	Sep	Dwelling Units Authorized (1977=100)	S-20	+103.9	+72.3
$ 428.4	$ 534.8	$ 271.0	Oct	Construction Contracts (millions)*	S-18	+ 50.2	+26.5
$ 166.6	$ 289.8	$ 107.8	Oct	Residential*	S-18	+114.0	+65.0
$ 170.5	$ 187.0	$ 114.8	Oct	Nonresidential*	S-18	+ 21.3	+ 1.4
$ 91.3	$ 58.0	$ 48.4	Oct	Nonbuilding*		+ 2.8	+ 7.8
3121.9	3113.4	3085.1	Oct	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (thous.)	S- 8	+ 0.05	- 0.1
712.3	708.1	715.2	Oct	Manufacturing (thousands)	S-10	- 3.3	- 2.2
2409.6	2405.3	2369.9	Oct	Nonmanufacturing (thousands)		+ 1.1	+ 0.4
247	305	332	Oct	Total Unemployment (thous.) *official*	S- 4	- 9.2	+ 4.7
6.8	8.2	9.1	Oct	Percent of Labor Force *official*	S- 6	--	--
95.7	99.9	138.9	Oct	Insured Unemployment (thousands)	S-24	- 17.8	-14.4
3.3	3.4	4.7	Oct	Percent of Covered Employment	S-26	--	--
41.2	41.4	40.1	Oct	Average Factory Workweek (hours)	S-12	+ 1.3	+ 3.0
$ 9.29	$ 9.26	$ 8.87	Oct	Average Factory Hourly Earnings*	S-34	+ 6.1	+ 3.9
$383.68	$383.36	$356.35	Oct	Average Factory Weekly Earnings*	S-32	+ 7.5	+ 6.9

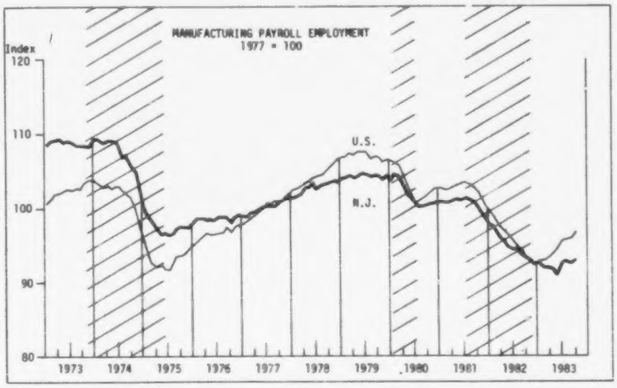
See pages S-1 to S-3 for data notes on all the above listed series.
*Not seasonally adjusted
INA - Information Not Available

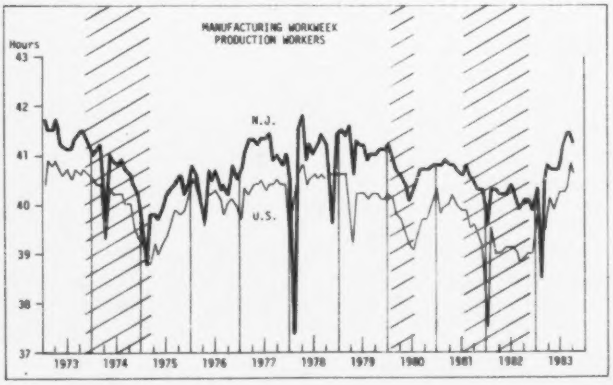
Comparisons of Economic Trends in New Jersey and the United States

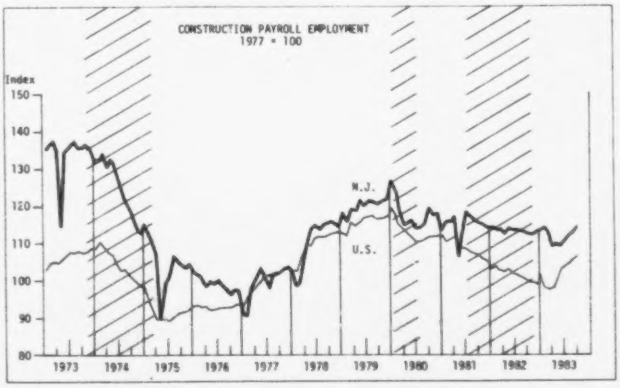




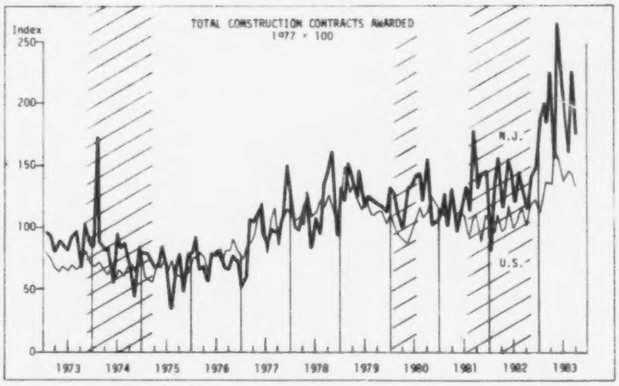


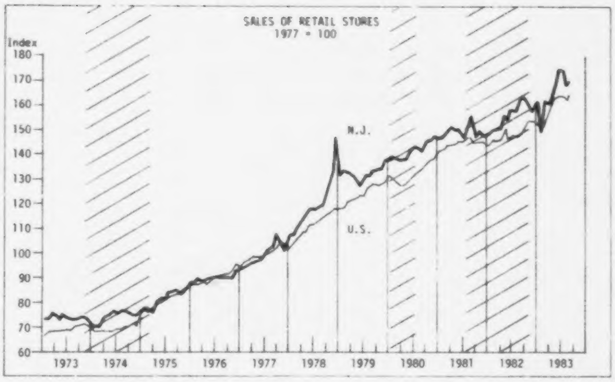


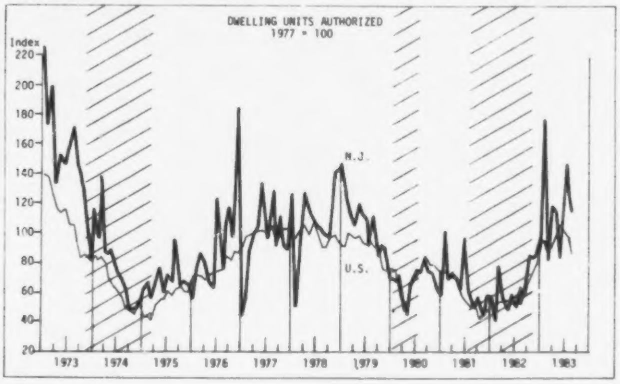


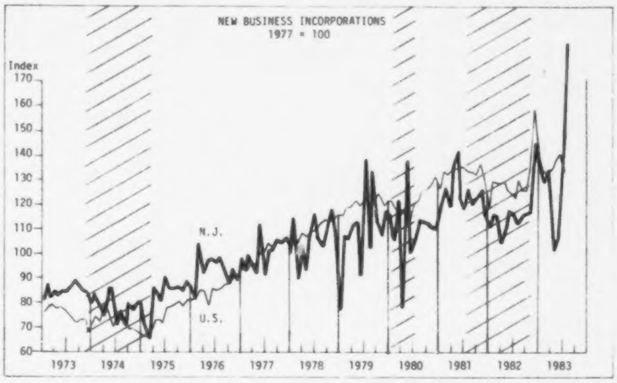


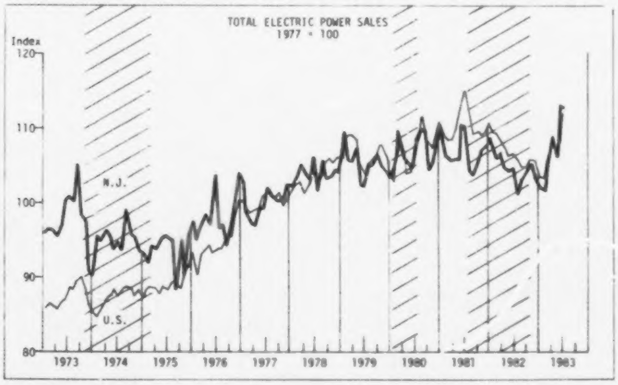
All data in the charts on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted and indexed to a 1977 base with two exceptions. Data on the unemployment rate and manufacturing workweek are presented in actual units. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the state and the nation. The data for retail sales in New Jersey have been adjusted to take account of sample revisions that caused breaks in the series.

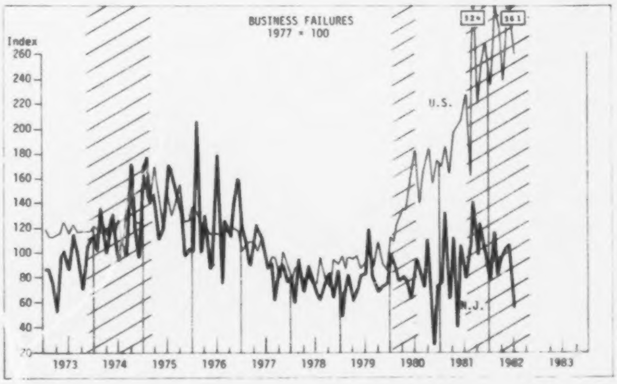












Population Estimates For New Jersey Counties and Municipalities

JULY 1, 1982

Alfred Toizer and Scott Campbell Brown
Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis

New Jersey's population increased by 73,000 or by 1% from census day, April 1, 1980 to an estimated July 1, 1982 level of 7,438,000. Although New Jersey's 1980 to 1982 annual average growth rate of 0.44% was substantially less than the 0.97% recorded nationally, the state's rate of growth was higher than in New York (0.25%) and in Pennsylvania (0%). Among all states, New Jersey maintained its 1980 ranking of ninth in total population.

Provisional estimates for July 1, 1982 and revised estimates for July 1, 1981, for the

Table 1

RESIDENT POPULATION ESTIMATES FOR NEW JERSEY COUNTIES*

	CENSUS COUNTS			ANNUAL AVERAGE RATES OF CHANGE	
STATE OF NEW JERSEY	APRIL 1, 1970	APRIL 1, 1980	ESTIMATED JULY 1, 1982 (P)	1970-1980	1980-1982
Atlantic County	175,043	194,119	195,200	+1.03	+0.25
Bergen County	897,148	845,385	844,800	-0.59	-0.03
Burlington County	323,132	362,542	372,000	+1.15	+1.14
Camden County	456,291	471,650	480,400	+0.33	+0.82
Cape May County	59,554	82,266	86,000	+3.23	+1.97
Cumberland County	121,374	132,866	134,500	+0.91	+0.54
Essex County	932,526	851,304	841,300	-0.91	-0.53
Gloucester County	172,681	199,917	204,300	+1.46	+0.96
Hudson County	607,839	556,972	559,000	-0.87	+0.16
Hunterdon County	69,718	87,361	88,800	+2.26	+0.73
Mercer County	304,116	307,863	309,700	+0.12	+0.26
Middlesex County	583,813	595,893	605,300	+0.20	+0.70
Monmouth County	461,849	503,173	512,500	+0.86	+0.82
Morris County	383,454	407,630	410,900	+0.61	+0.36
Ocean County	208,470	346,038	359,000	+5.07	+1.63
Passaic County	460,782	447,585	455,100	-0.29	+0.74
Salem County	60,346	64,676	65,400	+0.69	+0.49
Somerset County	198,372	203,129	205,400	+0.24	+0.49
Sussex County	77,528	116,119	117,600	+4.04	+0.56
Union County	543,116	504,094	505,800	-0.75	+0.15
Warren County	73,960	84,429	85,000	+1.32	+0.30
STATE TOTAL	7,171,112	7,365,011	7,438,000	+0.27	+0.44

(P) Provisional

*State estimates are shown to the nearest thousand and county estimates to the nearest hundred.

State of New Jersey, its 21 counties, and its 567 municipalities, were recently released by the New Jersey Department of Labor. These estimates are published in the report *Official State Estimates - Population Estimates for New Jersey: July 1, 1981.* The 1981 estimates in this report supersede the estimates published in October 1982 by the Department of Labor. Further tests of procedures used to generate these estimates could result in future revisions to the 1981 and 1982 estimates. Conclusions in this article, therefore, must be tentative.

COUNTIES

Unlike the decade of the 1970s when five northeastern counties declined in population, all of New Jersey's counties, except Bergen and Essex, grew from 1980 to 1982. Losing less than Essex, from 1980 to 1982, Bergen replaced Essex as the most populated county in the state. From the losses experienced during the period, it appears that declines in these two counties have been less than during the 1970s.

The downward direction in the number of residents in the cities which caused overall population declines in Hudson, Passaic, and Union counties in the 1970s ended by 1980. Each county experienced gains from 1980 to 1982. All of Hudson and most of Union County's growth occurred in the 1980-81 period, primarily due to an influx of Cuban and Haitian immigrants. From 1981 to 1982, Hudson County's population once again declined.

Although Cape May County's 1980-82 growth rate was less than during the 1970s, it appears to have replaced Ocean County as the state leader in annual average rates of population growth. Advancing somewhat slower than in the seventies, Cape May, Ocean, and Burlington counties all had annual average rates from 1980 and 1982 of over 1%, as shown in Table 1. The relatively rural Hunterdon, Sussex, and Warren coun-

Table 2

COMPONENTS OF RESIDENT POPULATION CHANGE BY COUNTY*
APRIL 1, 1980 TO JULY 1, 1982

	POPULATION		COMPONENTS OF CHANGE		
STATE OF NEW JERSEY	APRIL 1, 1980	JULY 1, 1982 (P)	TOTAL	NATURAL INCREMENT	NET MIGRATION
Atlantic County	194,119	195,200	+ 1,100	+ 500	+ 600
Bergen County	845,385	844,800	- 600	+ 1,800	- 2,300
Burlington County	362,542	372,000	+ 9,500	+ 6,100	+ 3,300
Camden County	471,650	480,400	+ 8,700	+ 7,400	+ 1,300
Cape May County	82,266	86,000	+ 3,800	- 300	+ 4,100
Cumberland County	132,866	134,500	+ 1,600	+ 1,700	- 100
Essex County	851,304	841,300	-10,000	+ 7,700	-17,800
Gloucester County	199,917	204,300	+ 4,400	+ 3,300	+ 1,100
Hudson County	556,972	559,000	+ 2,000	+ 5,000	- 3,000
Hunterdon County	87,361	88,800	+ 1,500	+ 1,000	+ 500
Mercer County	307,863	309,700	+ 1,800	+ 2,800	- 900
Middlesex County	595,893	605,300	+ 9,400	+ 6,400	+ 3,000
Monmouth County	503,173	512,500	+ 9,300	+ 3,600	+ 5,700
Morris County	407,630	410,900	+ 3,300	+ 4,600	- 1,300
Ocean County	346,038	359,000	+12,900	+ 300	+12,600
Passaic County	447,585	455,100	+ 7,500	+ 5,300	+ 2,200
Salem County	64,676	65,400	+ 700	+ 700	0
Somerset County	203,129	205,400	+ 2,300	+ 2,000	+ 300
Sussex County	116,119	117,600	+ 1,400	+ 2,200	- 800
Union County	504,094	505,800	+ 1,700	+ 2,400	- 700
Warren County	84,429	85,000	+ 600	+ 800	- 200
STATE TOTAL	7,365,011	7,438,000	+73,000	+65,000	+ 8,000

(P) Provisional

*State estimates are shown to the nearest thousand and county estimates to the nearest hundred.

ties, which showed substantial population increases in the past, appear to have grown only moderately from 1980 to 1982.

Three counties have demonstrated fairly substantial increases in their 1980-82 rate of growth from their patterns of the 1970s--Camden, Mercer, and Middlesex counties. Population increases in these counties do not appear to be caused by a revival of their central cities, but, rather, by fairly substantial increases in their suburban populations.

Roughly 90% of all the growth in the state's population was due to natural increment (births minus deaths). Essex County had the highest natural increase, followed by Camden County. Seashore counties with high proportions of persons in older age groups, such as Atlantic and Ocean, had low increments, while in Cape May, deaths actually exceeded births.

Although the natural increment generally played an important role in the state's growth, net migration was the more important contributor to population increase in four seashore counties --Atlantic, Cape May, Ocean, and Monmouth. In county ranking of total net-migration, Ocean County was the leader, followed by Monmouth, Cape May, Burlington, Middlesex, and Passaic (see Table 2). As a result of these trends, Ocean County grew in absolute numbers by more than any other county, followed by Burlington, Middlesex, Monmouth, Camden, and Passaic. All these counties grew by over 7,000 people.

MUNICIPALITIES

According to municipal estimates of population, the largest cities in Passaic County--Paterson, Clifton, and Passaic--grew modestly in the 1980-82 period, unlike the population losses they experienced in the 1970s. Elizabeth, Union City, and Vineland were the only other New Jersey cities of 35,000 or more which exhibited growth from 1980 to 1982. For Elizabeth and Union City, the main reason for these recent population increases appears to have been the sizeable number of refugees from Cuba and Haiti which the Census Bureau reported as having settled in those cities shortly after the 1980 census was completed. In Vineland's case, the estimated increase continues the city's established growth trend. It is the only city in this size class which grew from 1970 to 1980, and again through 1982.

The 13 other New Jersey cities in the 35,000-or-more category (see Table 3) were estimated to have lost population since 1980. The state's two largest cities, Newark and Jersey City, have been declining since the 1930 census was taken. However, the rate of decline estimated for 1980-82 was lower than in the 1970s. Most of the other population-losing cities fell by rather

Table 3

RESIDENT POPULATION ESTIMATES:
NEW JERSEY CITIES WITH 35,000 PERSONS OR MORE IN 1980
(RANKED BY POPULATION SIZE IN 1980)

CITY	CENSUS COUNTS APRIL 1, 1970	CENSUS COUNTS APRIL 1, 1980	ESTIMATED JULY 1, 1982 (P)	ANNUAL AVERAGE RATES OF CHANGE 1970-1980	ANNUAL AVERAGE RATES OF CHANGE 1980-1982
Newark	381,930	329,248	322,214	-1.48	-0.96
Jersey City	260,350	223,532	221,937	-1.52	-0.32
Paterson	144,824	137,970	138,582	-0.48	+0.20
Elizabeth	112,654	106,201	106,804	-0.59	+0.25
Trenton	104,786	92,124	91,976	-1.29	-0.07
Camden	102,551	84,910	84,238	-1.89	-0.35
East Orange	75,471	77,878	76,481	+0.31	-0.80
Clifton	82,437	74,388	75,740	-1.03	+0.80
Bayonne	72,743	65,047	64,283	-1.12	-0.53
Union City	57,305	55,593	56,709	-0.30	+0.88
Vineland	47,399	53,753	53,956	+1.26	+0.17
Passaic	55,124	52,463	53,477	-0.50	+0.85
Plainfield	46,862	45,555	45,329	-0.28	-0.22
Atlantic City	47,859	40,199	37,140	-1.74	-3.52
Hoboken	45,380	42,460	42,104	-0.67	-0.37
New Brunswick	41,885	41,442	40,842	-0.11	-0.65
Perth Amboy	38,798	38,951	38,442	+0.04	-0.12
Linden	41,409	37,836	37,784	-0.90	-0.06
Hackensack	36,008	36,039	35,813	+0.01	-0.28

(P) Provisional

modest amounts except for the severe loss in Atlantic City.

Atlantic County however includes some of the fastest-growing municipalities in the state. Galloway and Hamilton townships, in Atlantic County, were estimated to have grown annually by 7.3% and 5.0%, respectively, in the 1980-82 span. Other areas such as Plainsboro Township in Middlesex County, and Voorhees Township in Camden County, had the highest rates of growth in the state--the former at 9.6% a year, the latter at 9.1%.

In marked contrast to the big cities, among the state's largest townships, which tend to be suburban and of low density, population growth was the rule rather than the exception (see Table 4). Woodbridge, Edison, and Old Bridge townships in Middlesex and Dover and Brick townships in Ocean County were estimated to have increased by more than one percent a year. Gloucester Township in Camden County was estimated to have grown by two percent annually from 1980 to 1982. Teaneck Township in Bergen County was the only township of more than 35,000 residents in 1980 which lost population by 1982; however, Teaneck is characterized by high density.

As for the six towns with more than 35,000 residents in 1980, they were similar to the high-density cities in the counties in which they are located. Of these six towns, five--Irvington, Bloomfield, Montclair, and Belleville in Essex County, and Kearny in Hudson County--were estimated to have lost population by 1982. In the town of West New York, in Hudson County, the 1980-82 growth rate approached three percent per year; but this was due primarily to a large influx of Cuban and Haitian refugees right after the 1980 census drew to a close.

ESTIMATES OF THE ELDERLY

Estimates for July 1, 1981 and July 1, 1982,

Table 4

RESIDENT POPULATION ESTIMATES:
NEW JERSEY TOWNSHIPS AND TOWNS WITH 35,000 OR MORE PERSONS IN 1980
(RANKED BY POPULATION SIZE IN 1980)

TOWNSHIP OR TOWN	CENSUS COUNTS APRIL 1, 1970	CENSUS COUNTS APRIL 1, 1980	ESTIMATED JULY 1, 1982 (P)	ANNUAL AVERAGE RATES OF CHANGE 1970-1980	ANNUAL AVERAGE RATES OF CHANGE 1980-1982
Woodbridge Twp.	98,944	90,074	92,561	-0.94	+1.21
Hamilton Twp.	79,609	82,801	83,221	+0.39	+0.22
Edison Twp.	67,120	70,193	72,592	+0.45	+1.49
Cherry Hill Twp.	64,395	68,785	69,855	+0.66	+0.69
Dover Twp.	43,751	64,455	66,333	+3.87	+1.28
Middletown Twp.	54,623	62,574	64,290	+1.36	+1.20
Irvington Town	59,743	61,493	61,021	+0.29	-0.34
Brick Twp.	35,057	53,629	55,259	+4.25	+1.33
Old Bridge Twp.	48,715	51,515	53,075	+0.56	+1.33
Union Twp.	53,077	50,184	50,899	-0.56	+0.63
Parsippany-Troy Hills Twp.	55,112	49,868	50,312	-1.00	+0.39
Bloomfield Town	52,029	47,792	47,400	-0.85	-0.37
North Bergen Twp.	47,751	47,019	47,073	-0.15	+0.05
Wayne Twp.	49,141	46,474	47,594	-0.56	+1.06
Gloucester Twp.	26,511	45,156	47,248	+5.33	+2.01
Piscataway Twp.	36,418	42,223	42,862	+1.48	+0.67
Willingboro Twp.	43,386	39,912	40,042	-0.83	+0.14
West Orange Twp.	43,715	39,510	40,047	-1.01	+0.60
West New York Town	40,627	39,194	41,798	-0.36	+2.86
Teaneck Twp.	42,355	39,007	38,856	-0.82	-0.17
Lakewood Twp.	25,223	38,464	39,082	+4.22	+0.71
Montclair Town	44,043	38,321	38,289	-1.39	-0.04
East Brunswick Twp.	34,166	37,711	38,308	+0.99	+0.70
Kearny Town	37,585	35,735	35,225	-0.50	-0.64
Belleville Town	37,629	35,367	35,205	-0.62	-0.20

(P) Provisional

for persons 65 years of age and over, for the State of New Jersey and its 21 counties, are published for the first time in the report. Tests against the 1980 census have demonstrated that it is possible to draw on Medicare enrollment statistics to prepare reliable estimates of this growing component of the population. Details of the method used to prepare these estimates are explained in the report.

Interestingly, the figures for the elderly demonstrate that, even in those counties with a total population decline, the elderly population grew. For instance, although the total population in Essex and Bergen counties declined since 1980, their populations 65 years of age and over grew, as shown in Table 5.

The one exception to the overall upward trend in elderly growth is Atlantic County. The number of older persons residing in this county has declined since 1980. As a result of growth in the casino-gambling industry, rising prices may have combined with increases in the price of real estate to induce older people to sell their homes and move out of the county.

As with the total population, Ocean County led the state in growth of its elderly population. Since 1980, the number of senior citizens grew by over 6,000 persons, almost half of Ocean County's total growth. Bergen County, despite its total population decline, showed the second greatest growth in the elderly, over 5,000 persons. The number of elderly in Middlesex also grew by over 5,000, almost half of its 1980 to 1982 total growth.

Given New Jersey's age structure, the elderly population is expected to grow during the 1980s at a rate similar to the previous decade. More important, however, at the county level the growth of elderly in Ocean, Bergen, and Middlesex counties demonstrates that migration patterns of older persons can play a key role in determining overall county population change.

Table 5

ESTIMATES OF RESIDENT POPULATION AGED 65 AND OLDER, FOR NEW JERSEY COUNTIES*

STATE OF NEW JERSEY	CENSUS COUNTS APRIL 1, 1970	CENSUS COUNTS APRIL 1, 1980	REVISED ESTIMATES JULY 1, 1981	PROVISIONAL ESTIMATES JULY 1, 1982
Atlantic County	28,204	30,787	30,500	30,400
Bergen County	84,240	105,276	108,200	110,700
Burlington County	19,156	28,682	30,100	31,300
Camden County	40,950	49,232	50,700	51,900
Cape May County	11,799	16,733	17,000	17,300
Cumberland County	12,052	15,516	15,800	16,100
Essex County	98,806	98,761	98,800	98,900
Gloucester County	13,222	17,723	18,500	19,200
Hudson County	68,629	69,932	70,300	70,500
Hunterdon County	6,968	8,104	8,400	8,400
Mercer County	29,475	35,200	36,100	37,000
Middlesex County	37,138	52,732	55,600	58,000
Monmouth County	44,932	59,536	61,400	62,700
Morris County	28,298	35,796	37,000	38,000
Ocean County	32,798	71,809	75,300	78,100
Passaic County	47,550	53,141	54,000	54,800
Salem County	5,575	7,538	7,800	8,000
Somerset County	14,147	18,282	19,100	19,700
Sussex County	7,144	10,135	10,600	10,900
Union County	54,342	64,667	66,400	67,400
Warren County	8,369	10,189	10,500	10,800
STATE TOTAL	693,794	859,771	882,000	900,000

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*State estimates are shown to the nearest thousand and county estimates to the nearest hundred.

Covered Employment Wages

in 1982

Robert Vaden
Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis

Annual covered wages in New Jersey averaged $17,837 in 1982. Among its neighboring states, only New York had a higher wage than New Jersey. The 1982 averages in New York, Delaware, and Pennsylvania were $18,533, $17,583, and $16,448, respectively. For the private sector, the New Jersey average wage was $17,862, compared to a U.S. average of $16,605. The private sector wage is the only figure currently available for the nation as a whole.

These figures are based on reports submitted by employers covered by state and federal unemployment insurance programs. Although the types of employers covered may vary from state to state, the statistics are generally comparable. Nationally, nearly 90 million workers are covered. In New Jersey, slightly over 3 million workers are covered by the state and federal unemployment insurance program.

Major exclusions from unemployment insurance coverage include a majority of agricultural workers, the armed forces, railroad workers, the self-employed, unpaid family workers, most domestics, and employees of small non-profit organizations. For a more detailed description of exclusions, see the Appendix of the Division of Planning and Research's *New Jersey Covered Employment Trends, 1981.*

Average wages were calculated by dividing total annual payrolls of covered employers by the average number of those workers earning wages during the 12th day of each month of the year. Payrolls included overtime compensation; workers are both full-and part-time. In addition, since workers are reported by individual employers at the job site, this total may not match the number of actual persons holding jobs. In the case of workers employed by more than one covered employer, a slight overcount may exist. Conversely, especially during the course of a year, there are more actual workers than jobs due to turnover. Therefore, average wages are not on a per person basis but on a filled-covered job basis.

NEW JERSEY COVERED WAGES BY INDUSTRY

The average overall wage of covered workers in New Jersey increased from $16,530 in 1981 to $17,837 in 1982, a gain of 7.9%. The average private sector wage went from $16,565 in 1981 to $17,862 in 1982, an increase of 7.8% (see Table 1). These overall wage figures, however, hid significant differences among industries.

The industrial sectors paying the highest wages in 1982 were, in order, communications and utilities, mining, wholesale trade, transportation, construction, and manufacturing. The average 1982 wage in these sectors was $28,618, $23,615, $22,522, $22,055, $21,989, and $21,263 respectively. Just as in 1981, the states highest wages were paid in the communications and public utilities sector. The communications and public utilities sector also had the largest over-the-year increase from 1981 to 1982--11%. The average wage in this sector was significantly higher than the $23,615 paid in mining. However, mining, because of extremely low employment levels, had very little impact on the state's overall wage. Most of the employees in mining were involved in quarrying rock and stone and operating sand and gravel pits.

Agriculture and retail trade were the sectors paying the lowest average wage in 1982. Wages averaged $10,674 and $9,896 respectively in these two sectors. Discounting those firms which failed to supply sufficient information for industrial classification, these two sectors also recorded the smallest percent increase from their 1981 levels. Retail trade and agriculture employ a large number of part-time workers, which tends to depress their average wage. In addition, wage data for agriculture should be interpreted with caution because of its limited coverage under the state's unemployment insurance program.

Specific industries with high 1982 wages were security and commodity brokers, petroleum refining, and holding and other investment offices. Wages in these industries averaged $38,828, $32,884, and $29,648 respectively. These industries all showed substantial increases (10% or more) over their 1981 levels.

Specific low-wage industries were concentrated in the retail trade and service sectors. Private households with domestic help, and eating and drinking places, paid the lowest wages, $7,273 and $6,375 respectively, in 1982.

NJ PRIVATE SECTOR COVERED WAGES BY COUNTY

Salem County led the state in 1982 with an average private sector wage of $23,627 (see Table II). Union County, with an average wage

Table I

AVERAGE WAGES IN COVERED EMPLOYMENT
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY IN NEW JERSEY
1981 and 1982

Major Industry	1981	1982	Percent Change
Agriculture	$10,109	$10,674	5.6%
Mining	21,395	23,615	10.4
Construction	20,695	21,989	6.3
Manufacturing	19,619	21,263	8.4
Transportation	20,245	22,055	8.9
Communications and Public Utilities	25,787	28,618	11.0
Wholesale Trade	20,918	22,522	7.7
Retail Trade	9,440	9,896	4.8
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate	15,990	17,392	8.8
Services	14,508	15,970	10.1
Unclassified[1]	15,470	15,553	0.5
Private Sector	$16,565	$17,862	7.8
Government	16,346	17,709	8.4
TOTAL	$16,530	$17,837	7.9

[1] The unclassified category represents wages for those firms which failed to supply sufficient information for industrial classification.

of $20,827, ranked second. These were the only two counties which had an average wage of more than $20,000. Somerset, Morris, and Middlesex followed with average wages of $19,625, $19,413, and $19,285, respectively.

Salem County, which had the state's highest average wage, has an extremely heavy concentration of employment in the high-paying construction and manufacturing industries. Many of the construction jobs are at the Artificial Island Nuclear power plant site. In Salem County, 59.4% of the private sector covered jobs were in construction and manufacturing. For the state as a whole, only 32.8% of covered jobs were in these industries.

Cape May, Ocean, and Sussex counties had the lowest wages in the state in 1982. These counties all had heavy concentrations of employment in the service and retail trade sectors. In addition, Ocean and Cape May counties both have economies which to a large extent are geared to the summer vacation season.

Salem, Union, Atlantic, and Sussex counties had the largest percent increases in average wages from 1981 to 1982. All four counties had increases of more than 9%. In Salem County, the large increase was due to growing construction employment at the nuclear power plant. The increase in Atlantic County is largely due to continued increases in relatively high-paying casino jobs.

Ocean, Hunterdon, and Cumberland had the smallest increases in average wages in 1982. The year-to-year increases for these counties were 5.0%, 5.8%, and 5.9%, respectively.

In terms of ranking, the 1982 rankings were relatively unchanged from 1981. In all instances where a ranking changed, the advance or decline was only by one position. The most notable change was the elevation of Salem County to the top ranking. In 1981, Union County had the highest wages in the state. Other counties with improved rankings in 1982 were Gloucester, Monmouth, Sussex, and Passaic.

Besides Union, counties dropping a position were Cumberland, Hunterdon, Ocean, and Warren. For the remainder of the counties, there was no change between 1981 and 1982.

Table II

AVERAGE COVERED WAGES BY COUNTY
PRIVATE SECTOR 1981-1982

County	1981	1982	Percent Change	Rank 1981	Rank 1982
Atlantic	$14,830	$15,754	9.3%	13	13
Bergen	16,947	18,040	6.5	7	7
Burlington	14,401	15,319	6.4	16	16
Camden	15,509	16,527	6.6	12	12
Cape May	10,419	11,112	6.7	21	21
Cumberland	14,088	14,924	5.9	17	18
Essex	17,507	18,811	7.4	6	6
Gloucester	14,726	15,629	6.1	15	14
Hudson	16,257	17,313	6.5	8	8
Hunterdon	14,744	15,593	5.8	14	15
Mercer	16,197	17,184	6.1	9	9
Middlesex	17,800	19,285	8.3	5	5
Monmouth	13,865	15,032	8.4	18	17
Morris	17,904	19,413	8.4	4	4
Ocean	12,007	12,605	5.0	19	20
Passaic	15,887	17,173	8.1	11	10
Salem	18,918	23,627	24.9	2	1
Somerset	18,194	19,625	7.9	3	3
Sussex	11,781	12,858	9.1	20	19
Union	18,959	20,827	9.9	1	2
Warren	15,957	17,124	7.3	10	11
Undistributed and Statewide[1]	19,940	20,907	4.8		
TOTAL	$16,565	$17,862	7.8		

[1] The undistributed and statewide category includes data for employers which have not been coded to a specific geographic area and for employers, such as statewide sales representatives, whose operations are not limited to a specific municipality or county.

STATISTICAL SECTION

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, except charts I and II and where otherwise noted, contain data seasonally adjusted by the X-11 variant of the U.S. Census Bureau program; multiplicative methods have been used for all series except Series 21 which is adjusted by the additive method.

Data for 1975 and subsequent years in charts I and II have been seasonally adjusted using the ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Some series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

Moving Averages. Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed for the most recent years.

Ratio Scales. Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change as straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.

Inverted Scales. For series where declines are associated with economic expansion (such as unemployment and business failures) an inverted scale has been used and noted.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, a graph may not be comparable to other graphs on the same or other pages of the report.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

Boxed on each graph are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods December 1969-November 1970, November 1973-March 1975, January 1980-July 1980 and July 1981-November 1982.

SERIES SOURCES

1-16	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
17	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
19-20	Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
21	New Jersey Bell Telephone Company
22-24	McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division
25-27	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
28-29	US Bureau of the Census
30	NJ Division of Motor Vehicles
31-39	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research

SERIES NOTES

1-6 The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are estimated by two different methodologies. The *official series* is based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics monthly survey of some 1,780 New Jersey households. The *unofficial series* is based on a combination of unemployment insurance claims, employer survey data, estimating formulas, and household survey benchmarks, which produce data more reliable as economic indicators.

Both data series are based upon population estimates and weights derived from the 1980 U.S. Census of Population. *Official series* data have been adjusted to 1982 population estimates produced by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. *Unofficial series* data have been adjusted to a 1982 benchmark.

Estimates for both series have been revised based on seasonal adjustment factors incorporating the experience of 1981.

The LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE and the EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 years and over.

7-12 The ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1982 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC (Standard Industrial Classification Manual) changes. See footnote on page S-31 for change in estimating state government employment.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities.

13 MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS is developed from a monthly survey of employers on the number of nonsupervisory employees in the manufacturing sector who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to 1982 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC changes.

14 MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS is derived from a monthly survey of employment and earnings. The workweek is estimated by dividing AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS by MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS.

SERIES NOTES

15 AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS are estimated from a monthly survey of the manhours worked by manufacturing production workers.

16 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 The CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living -- food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops; and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

The data series reproduced in the report are the *Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* series (CPI-W).

The U.S. CPI is the *U.S. City Average*.

The N.Y. CPI is for the *New York, N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the *Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester counties; and in Pennsylvania Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 944-3121 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST OF-LIVING INDEX.

18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS are calculated by adjusting gross average weekly earnings for the effects of state and federal taxes and inflation. Federal tax adjustments are made by the New Jersey Department of Labor according to a formula previously developed by the U.S. Department of Labor. Inflation adjust-

ments are based on the average *Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* in the New York -Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

21 The NET GAIN IN BUSINESS TELEPHONES data series has been discontinued. See note on page S-16 for explanation. A new General Business Indicator series will be published beginning next month.

22-24 The CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company. The cumulative data presented in the table on page 3 are not the sum of the data contained in series 22, 23, and 24. The cumulative data contain retroactive revisions not attributed to a specific month. Due to an atypically large revision, retroactive to June 1980, the 1981 year-to-year cumulative comparisons of residential construction contracts show a decline not reflected in Series 22 and 23. These unadjusted data are published as received from F.W. Dodge.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 22) is not the sum of the published components; it also includes heavy engineering contracts. Series 22 was seasonally adjusted independently and is not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total contracts data (Series 22).

25-27 The RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS are compiled as of the fifth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff date, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of *New Jersey Residential Building Permits*, published by the Division of Planning and Research.

DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 25) data were seasonally adjusted independently and are not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total (Series 25) data.

DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 27) include all multifamily structures with five or more units, except those in public housing.

28-29 The figures prior to 1970 for SALES OF RETAIL STORES were adjusted by the New Jersey Department of Labor to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 by the U.S. Census Bureau.

SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS (Series 29) has been deflated by the "commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey *Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers*.

31-32 The decline in the numbers of nonfarm job openings received and placements made by the Employment Service since June 1983 is attributable to the closing at the end of the last school year of the Teachers Registry, a substitute teachers placement service. Accordingly, caution should be used in interpreting these data and in making comparisons with earlier figures.

33 WEEKS CLAIMED - WEEKLY AVERAGE is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent under Regular UI program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month.

34 The INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR) is a weekly average of claimants (intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only) as a percent of the estimated covered employment.

The current INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE data may not be comparable with earlier data. Beginning with the IUR statistics for the fourth quarter of 1978, the covered employment denominator was inflated by an extension of coverage to approximately 430,000 additional workers which has produced an artificial "deflation" of the IUR statistics. The expanded coverage was phased into the calculations of the official IUR formula in four approximately equal steps effective in October 1978 and in January, April, and July 1979.

35 The INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE represents intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only.

36 The UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS are from the regular state program only.

37-39 The industry INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT data are derived from a three percent sample of all claimants under the regular state unemployment insurance program. The data reflect the number of insured unemployed during the week containing the 12th of the month, although the data are a count of the claims filed during the week containing the 19th of the month.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (Series 39) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services.

TABLE I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	3,607	3,576	3,611	3,595	3,592	3,643	3,609	3,613
Feb	3,595	3,581	3,594	3,589	3,564	3,638	3,623	3,616
Mar	3,580	3,587	3,637	3,580	3,615	3,626	3,595	3,600
Apr	3,552	3,584	3,630	3,594	3,634	3,628	3,637	3,599
May	3,546	3,585	3,612	3,573	3,643	3,622	3,579	3,585
Jun	3,607	3,581	3,587	3,575	3,617	3,614	3,647	3,583
Jul	3,612	3,581	3,569	3,576	3,630	3,608	3,652	3,576
Aug	3,582	3,580	3,556	3,578	3,634	3,615	3,700	3,589
Sep	3,562	3,576	3,543	3,590	3,644	3,631	3,699	3,608r
Oct	3,579	3,578	3,584	3,591	3,630	3,625	3,643	3,610p
Nov	3,570	3,588	3,568	3,603	3,658	3,636		
Dec	3,604	3,586	3,548	3,605	3,626	3,616		

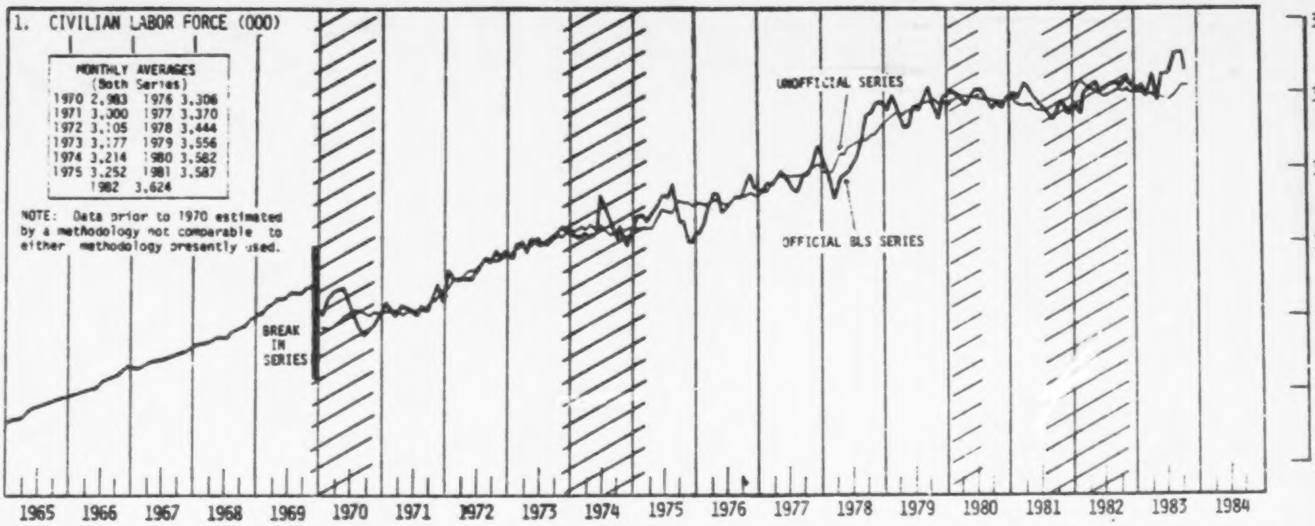
2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	3,363	3,333	3,343	3,328	3,263	3,328	3,311	3,289
Feb	3,395	3,337	3,339	3,326	3,254	3,326	3,314	3,289
Mar	3,342	3,336	3,340	3,320	3,303	3,310	3,292	3,283
Apr	3,327	3,331	3,353	3,336	3,311	3,304	3,367	3,292
May	3,273	3,320	3,347	3,321	3,314	3,298	3,335	3,283
Jun	3,323	3,313	3,328	3,323	3,313	3,293	3,342	3,291
Jul	3,329	3,312	3,333	3,322	3,324	3,284	3,345	3,300
Aug	3,323	3,312	3,308	3,319	3,301	3,292	3,369	3,310
Sep	3,291	3,311	3,298	3,329	3,308	3,296	3,394	3,328
Oct	3,307	3,323	3,323	3,330	3,298	3,289	3,396	3,336
Nov	3,296	3,320	3,304	3,328	3,303	3,289		
Dec	3,316	3,323	3,272	3,318	3,292	3,286		

3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	244	244	268	267	329	315	298	324
Feb	200	244	255	262	310	312	309	327
Mar	238	251	297	260	312	317	303	317
Apr	225	253	277	258	323	324	270	307
May	273	265	265	252	329	324	244	301
Jun	284	268	259	252	304	322	305	292
Jul	283	270	236	254	306	324	307	277
Aug	259	269	248	258	333	323	331	279
Sep	271	264	245	261	336	336	305	280
Oct	272	255	261	261	332	336	247	275
Nov	274	268	264	275	355	347		
Dec	288	262	276	288	334	329		

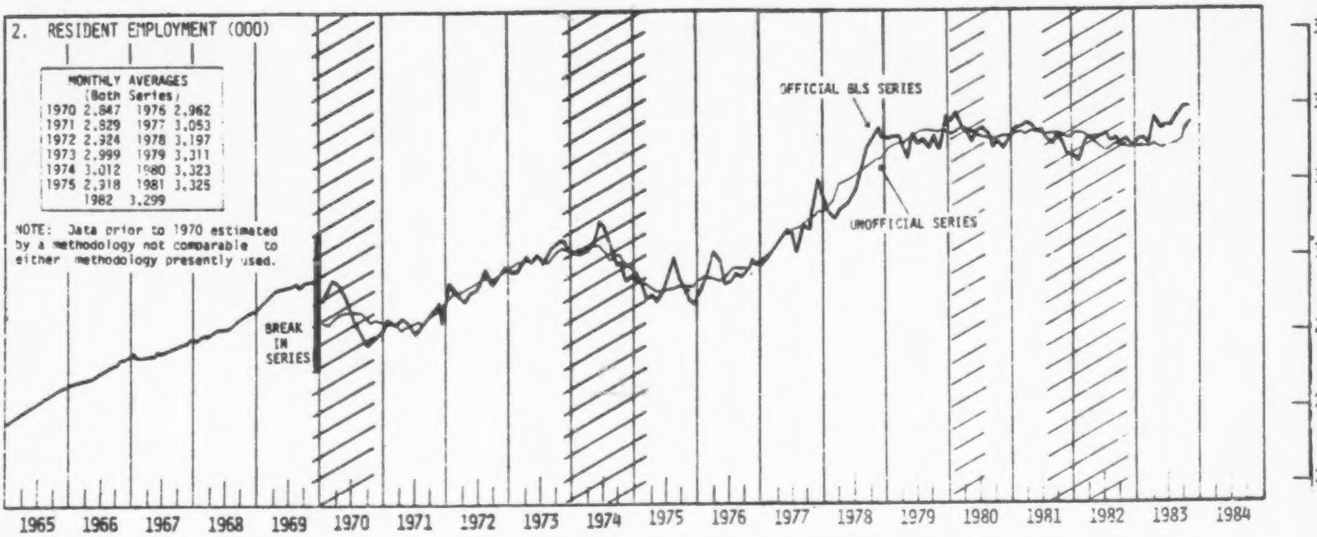
CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS — I



MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

1970	2,983	1976	3,306
1971	3,300	1977	3,370
1972	3,105	1978	3,444
1973	3,177	1979	3,556
1974	3,214	1980	3,582
1975	3,252	1981	3,587
1982	3,624		

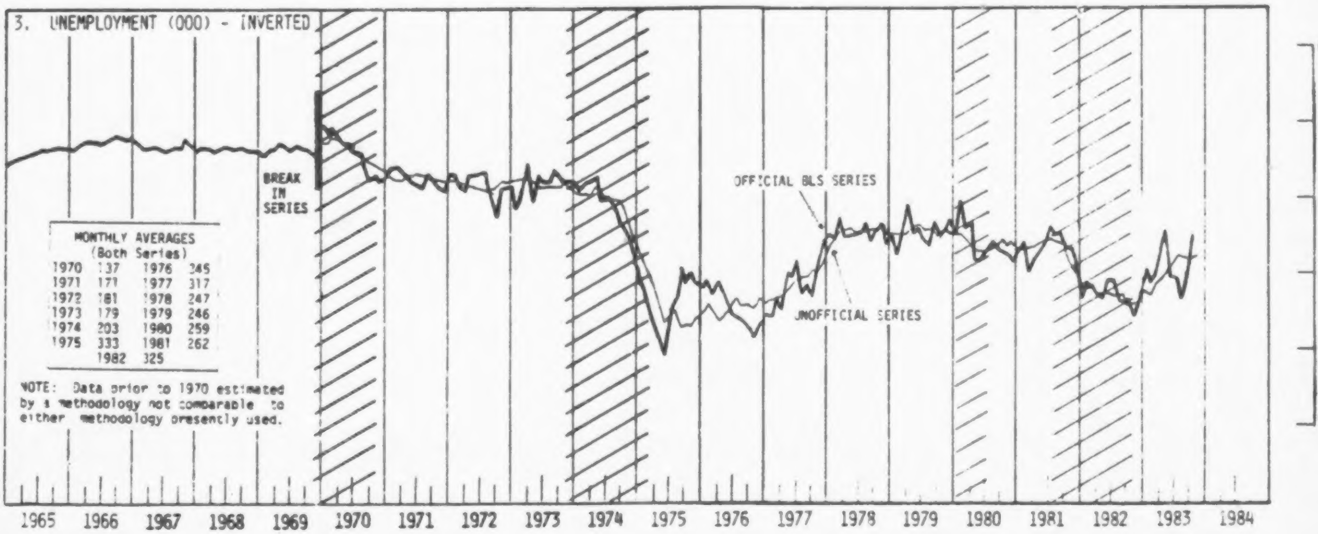
NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.



MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

1970	2,847	1976	2,962
1971	2,829	1977	3,053
1972	2,924	1978	3,197
1973	2,999	1979	3,311
1974	3,012	1980	3,323
1975	2,318	1981	3,325
1982	3,299		

NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.



MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

1970	137	1976	345
1971	171	1977	317
1972	181	1978	247
1973	179	1979	246
1974	203	1980	259
1975	333	1981	262
1982	325		

NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.

TABLE II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	64.9	64.4	64.3	64.0	63.2	64.1	63.0	63.1
Feb	64.7	64.4	63.9	63.8	62.7	64.0	63.2	63.1
Mar	64.4	64.5	64.6	63.5	63.6	63.8	62.7	62.8
Apr	63.8	64.4	64.4	63.7	63.9	63.8	63.4	62.7
May	63.7	64.4	64.0	63.3	64.0	63.6	62.3	62.4
Jun	64.7	64.2	63.5	63.3	63.5	63.4	63.5	62.4
Jul	64.7	64.2	63.1	63.2	63.7	63.3	63.5	62.2
Aug	64.1	64.1	62.8	63.2	63.7	63.4	64.3	62.4
Sep	63.7	63.9	62.5	63.4	63.8	63.6	64.2	62.7
Oct	63.9	63.9	63.2	63.3	63.5	63.4	63.2	62.6
Nov	63.7	64.0	62.9	63.5	64.0	63.6		
Dec	64.2	63.9	62.5	63.5	63.4	63.2		

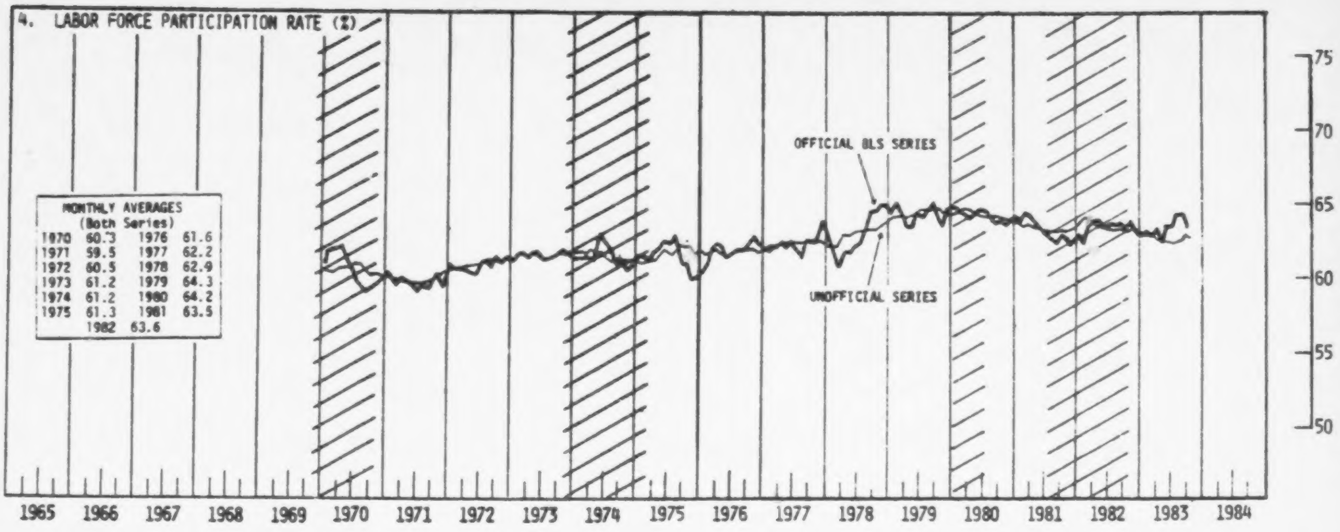
5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	60.5	60.0	59.5	59.2	57.4	58.6	57.8	57.4
Feb	61.1	60.0	59.3	59.1	57.2	58.5	57.8	57.4
Mar	60.1	60.0	59.3	58.9	58.1	58.2	57.4	57.3
Apr	59.8	59.9	59.5	59.2	58.2	58.1	58.7	57.4
May	58.8	59.6	59.3	58.8	58.2	57.9	58.1	57.2
Jun	59.6	59.4	58.9	58.8	58.1	57.8	58.2	57.3
Jul	59.6	59.3	58.9	58.7	58.3	57.6	58.2	57.4
Aug	59.5	59.3	58.4	58.6	57.9	57.7	58.6	57.5
Sep	58.8	59.2	58.2	58.8	57.9	57.7	58.9	57.8
Oct	59.0	59.3	58.6	58.7	57.7	57.5	58.9	57.9
Nov	58.8	59.2	58.3	58.7	57.8	57.5		
Dec	59.1	59.2	57.6	58.4	57.5	57.4		

6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

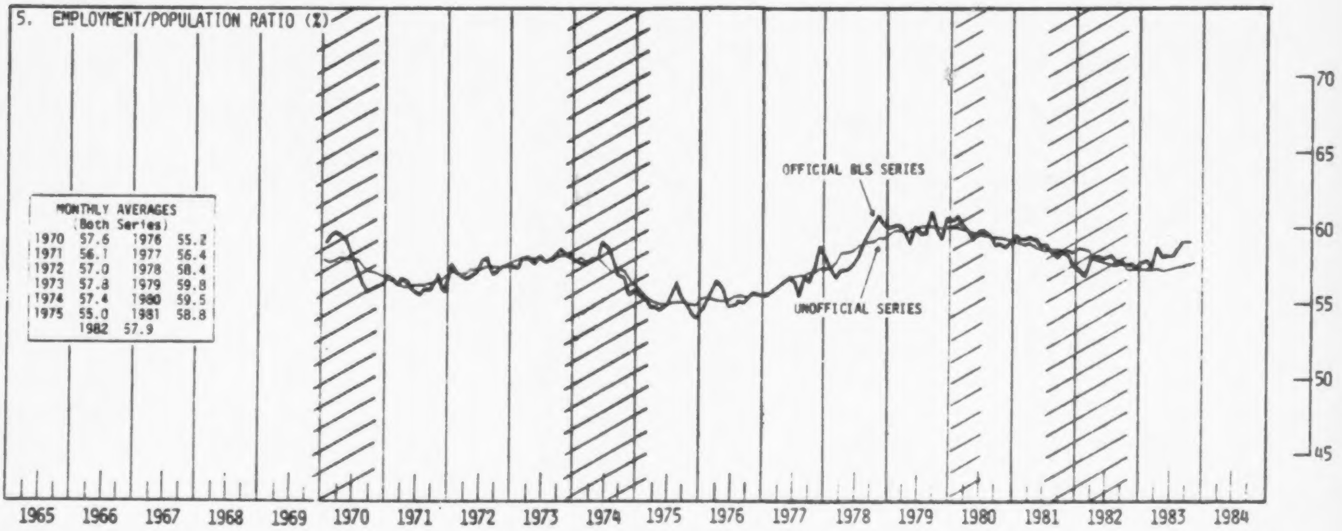
Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	6.8	6.8	7.4	7.4	9.2	8.7	8.3	9.0
Feb	5.6	6.8	7.1	7.3	8.7	8.6	8.5	9.0
Mar	6.6	7.0	8.2	7.3	8.6	8.7	8.4	8.8
Apr	6.3	7.1	7.6	7.2	8.9	8.9	7.4	8.5
May	7.7	7.4	7.3	7.1	9.0	8.9	6.8	8.4
Jun	7.9	7.5	7.2	7.0	8.4	8.9	8.4	8.1
Jul	7.8	7.5	6.6	7.1	8.4	9.0	8.4	7.7
Aug	7.2	7.5	7.0	7.2	9.2	8.9	8.9	7.8
Sep	7.6	7.4	6.9	7.3	9.2	9.2	8.2	7.8
Oct	7.6	7.1	7.3	7.3	9.1	9.3	6.8	7.6
Nov	7.7	7.5	7.4	7.6	9.7	9.5		
Dec	8.0	7.3	7.8	8.0	9.2	9.1		

CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS – II


4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%)

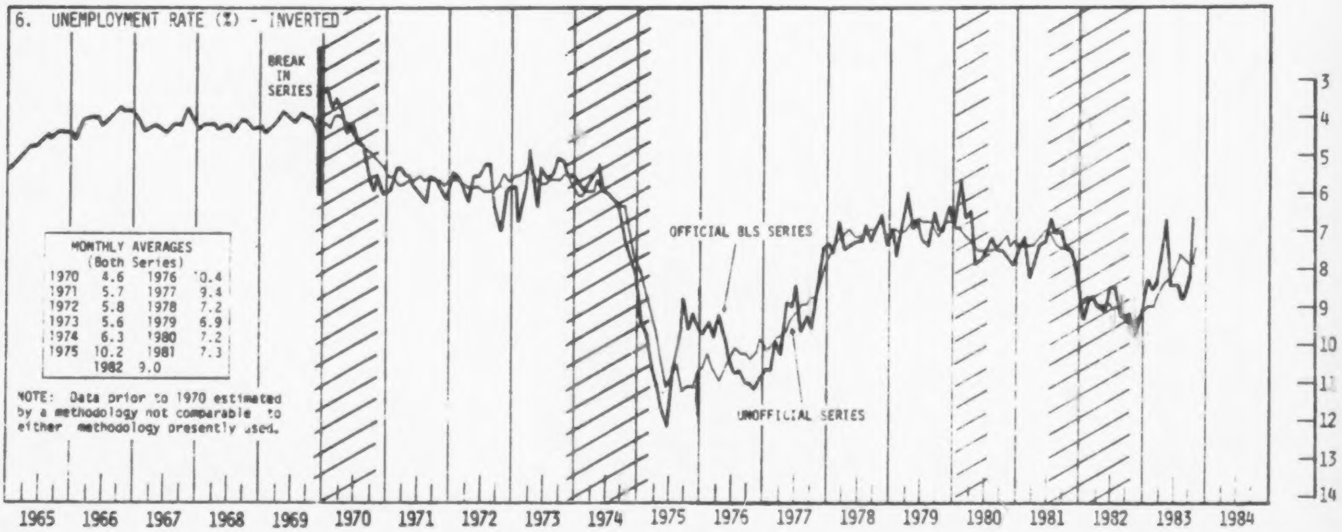
MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

1970	60.3	1976	61.6
1971	59.5	1977	62.2
1972	60.5	1978	62.9
1973	61.2	1979	64.3
1974	61.2	1980	64.2
1975	61.3	1981	63.5
	1982	63.6	


5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%)

MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

1970	57.6	1976	55.2
1971	56.1	1977	56.4
1972	57.0	1978	58.4
1973	57.8	1979	59.8
1974	57.4	1980	59.5
1975	55.0	1981	58.8
	1982	57.9	


6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) - INVERTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

1970	4.6	1976	10.4
1971	5.7	1977	9.4
1972	5.8	1978	7.2
1973	5.6	1979	6.9
1974	6.3	1980	7.2
1975	10.2	1981	7.3
	1982	9.0	

NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.

TABLE III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2992.8	3058.2	3018.1	3083.3	3035.7	3100.7	3016.2	3081.1
Feb	2996.6	3066.4	3018.6	3087.9	3020.7	3089.1	3014.1	3082.7
Mar	3024.5	3069.4	3044.1	3090.2	3037.2	3083.1	3032.5	3078.5
Apr	3044.4	3061.0	3081.4	3099.9	3063.8	3082.5	3059.0	3078.1
May	3062.8	3055.9	3094.8	3088.5	3090.8	3085.4	3085.0	3079.5
Jun	3107.1	3050.1	3147.3	3092.2	3142.4	3088.4	3132.8	3078.6
Jul	3093.7	3047.6	3148.2	3102.3	3126.4	3079.6	3134.5	3087.2
Aug	3094.6	3050.5	3146.2	3102.7	3126.8	3083.5	3123.2	3079.7
Sep	3063.4	3051.0	3126.5	3113.5	3099.3	3088.6	3124.4r	3113.4r
Oct	3078.6	3066.5	3120.9	3108.9	3095.5	3085.1	3132.4p	3121.9p
Nov	3080.6	3067.2	3119.6	3106.1	3094.0	3083.1		
Dec	3086.2	3076.7	3111.5	3101.8	3089.6	3080.4		

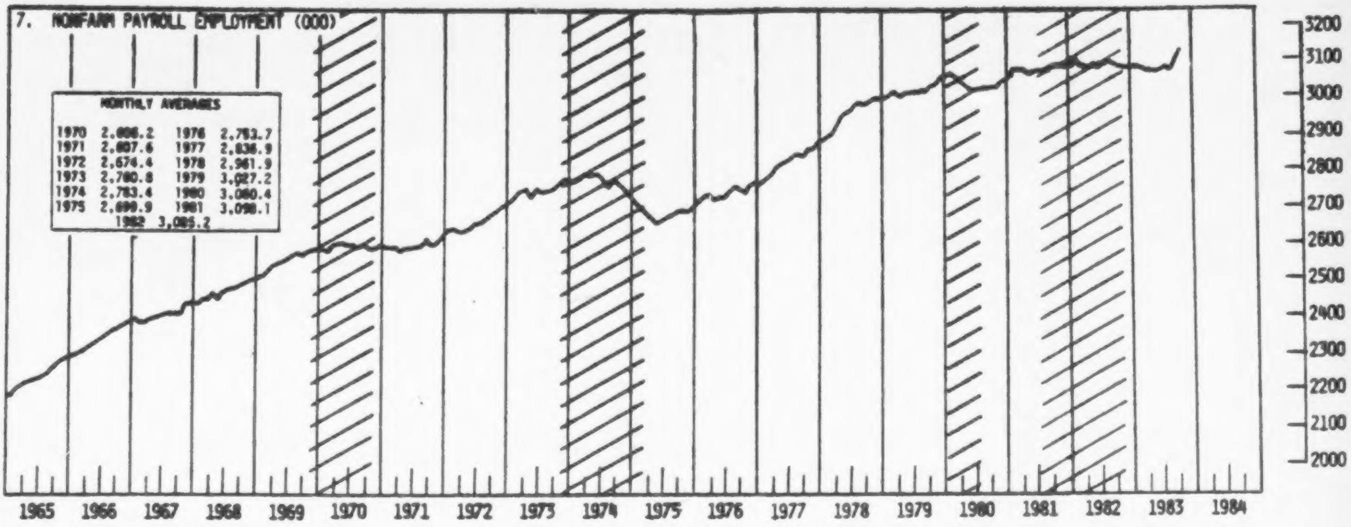
8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2474.7	2537.6	2488.8	2551.2	2506.0	2568.1	2493.3	2555.3
Feb	2474.2	2544.1	2486.6	2555.8	2496.0	2564.3	2486.5	2555.0
Mar	2497.1	2544.5	2509.4	2557.7	2507.9	2556.0	2502.3	2550.5
Apr	2511.9	2531.0	2548.9	2569.5	2535.0	2555.8	2530.0	2551.2
May	2528.0	2523.3	2563.8	2559.7	2560.5	2557.2	2556.0	2552.6
Jun	2571.7	2520.2	2615.5	2565.7	2609.7	2561.1	2600.2	2551.4
Jul	2552.8	2516.3	2619.8	2582.5	2598.3	2559.8	2606.8	2568.0
Aug	2560.1	2517.2	2624.6	2581.9	2605.3	2562.8	2601.4	2558.7
Sep	2549.5	2516.9	2617.5	2584.8	2592.0	2561.1	2611.3r	2579.9r
Oct	2549.7	2533.9	2594.1	2578.7	2573.7	2559.9	2604.7p	2590.6p
Nov	2546.3	2535.4	2584.5	2573.7	2566.8	2558.3		
Dec	2552.9	2545.4	2575.4	2567.9	2561.7	2554.5		

9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

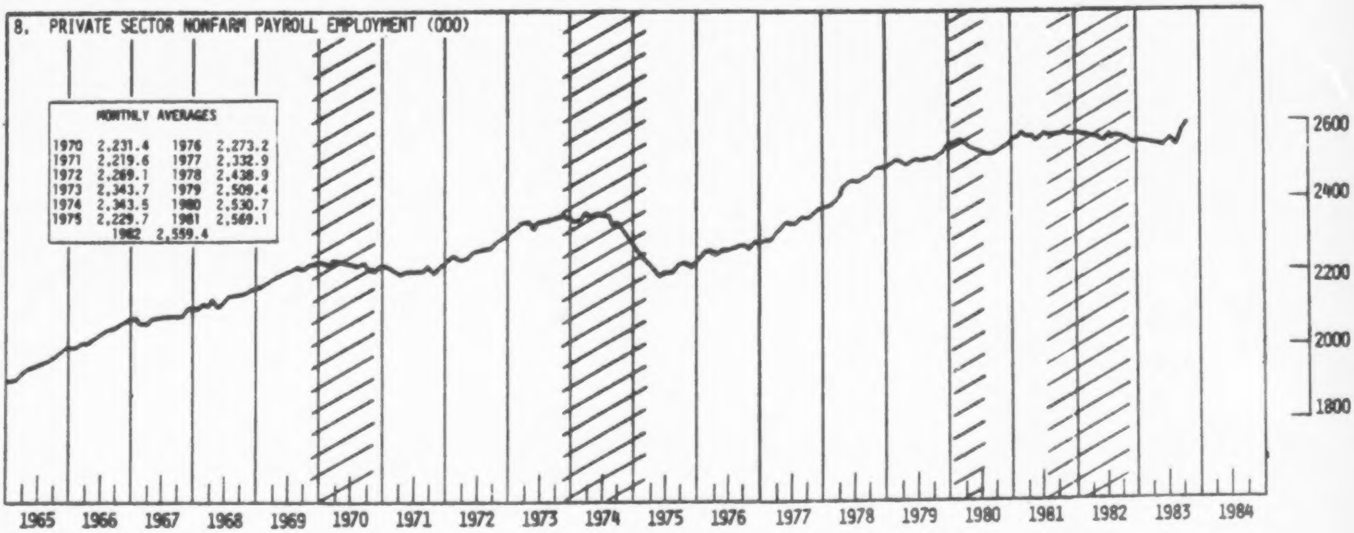
Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	518.1	520.6	529.3	532.1	529.7	532.6	522.9	525.8
Feb	522.4	522.3	532.0	532.1	524.7	524.8	527.6	527.7
Mar	527.4	524.9	534.7	532.5	529.3	527.1	530.2	528.0
Apr	532.5	530.0	532.5	530.4	528.8	526.7	529.0	526.9
May	534.8	532.6	531.0	528.8	530.3	528.2	529.0	526.9
Jun	535.4	529.9	531.8	526.5	532.7	527.3	532.6	527.2
Jul	540.9	531.3	528.4	519.8	528.1	519.8	527.7	519.2
Aug	534.5	533.3	521.6	520.8	521.5	520.7	521.8	521.0
Sep	513.9	534.1	509.0	528.7	507.3	527.5	513.1r	533.5r
Oct	528.9	532.6	526.8	530.2	521.8	525.2	527.7p	531.3p
Nov	534.3	531.8	535.1	532.4	527.2	524.8		
Dec	533.3	531.3	536.1	533.9	527.9	525.9		

CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS — I



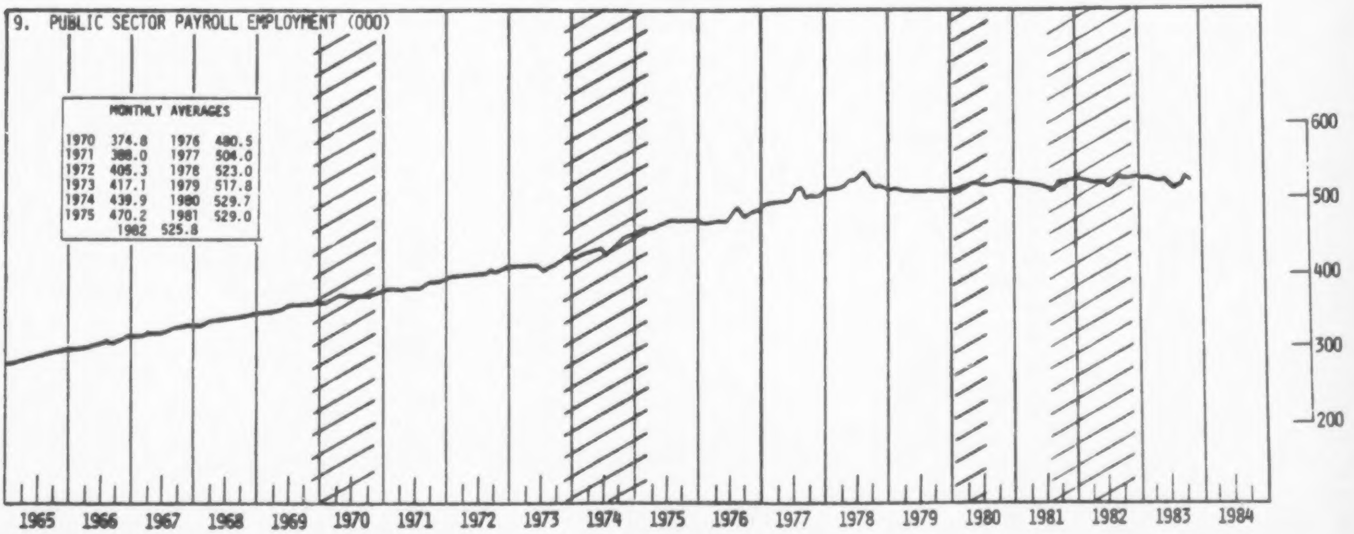
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	2,606.2	1976	2,753.7
1971	2,607.6	1977	2,836.9
1972	2,674.4	1978	2,961.9
1973	2,760.8	1979	3,027.2
1974	2,783.4	1980	3,060.4
1975	2,699.9	1981	3,098.1
	1982	3,085.2	



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	2,231.4	1976	2,273.2
1971	2,219.6	1977	2,332.9
1972	2,269.1	1978	2,438.9
1973	2,343.7	1979	2,509.4
1974	2,343.5	1980	2,530.7
1975	2,229.7	1981	2,569.1
	1982	2,559.4	



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	374.8	1976	480.5
1971	388.0	1977	504.0
1972	405.3	1978	523.0
1973	417.1	1979	517.8
1974	439.9	1980	529.7
1975	470.2	1981	529.0
	1982	525.8	

TABLE IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	782.8	795.0	761.3	773.4	737.1	748.6	699.0	710.0
Feb	791.5	800.2	764.3	772.6	740.1	747.7	700.5	707.5
Mar	797.9	799.9	768.8	771.4	737.9	740.3	702.8	705.0
Apr	789.6	792.3	770.6	773.4	732.2	735.0	702.7	705.8
May	783.2	782.8	774.9	774.8	731.2	731.8	703.5	704.0
Jun	789.1	777.6	784.6	774.1	736.1	726.8	708.8	699.6
Jul	768.2	773.9	770.6	776.5	718.8	723.8	703.9	709.0
Aug	770.4	768.2	776.2	775.1	726.9	726.2	711.0	710.3
Sep	778.3	767.9	783.1	773.1	728.1	719.2	717.0r	708.1r
Oct	778.0	770.5	775.5	767.7	721.9	715.2	719.3p	712.3p
Nov	774.5	770.2	766.1	761.7	716.0	712.9		
Dec	769.1	771.8	751.9	755.1	705.9	708.9		

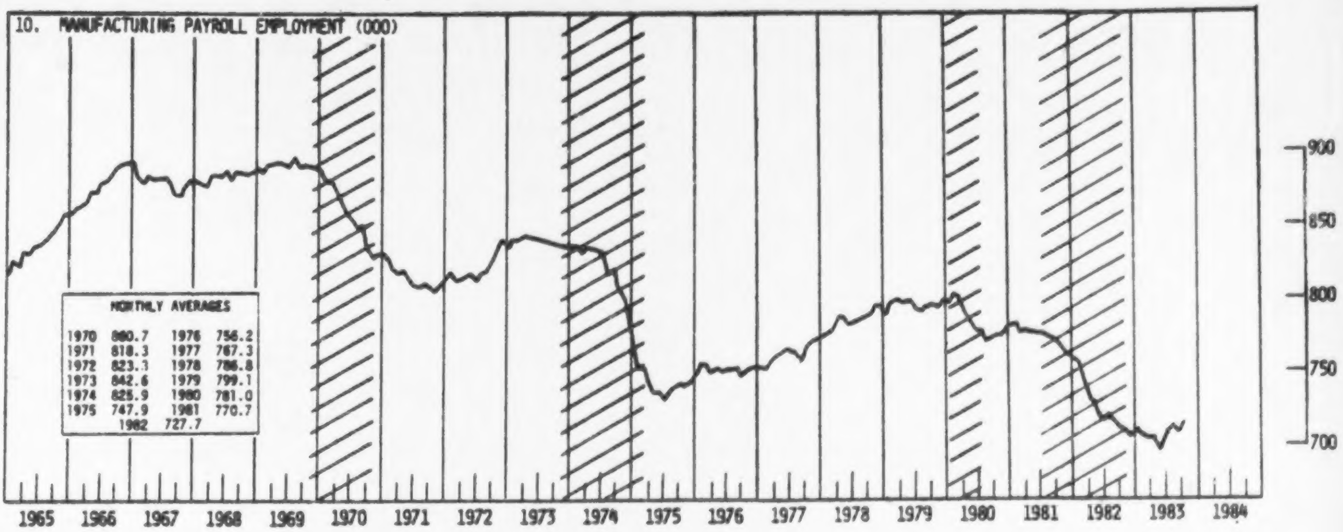
11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	103.4	119.5	93.2	107.6	93.7	108.1	93.3	107.6
Feb	98.3	116.8	92.5	109.6	90.9	107.5	91.2	107.8
Mar	100.2	112.9	97.5	109.7	95.7	107.7	94.9	106.7
Apr	106.2	108.7	107.8	110.7	103.1	106.1	100.2	103.1
May	110.0	109.2	100.7	100.2	108.4	108.0	104.2	103.8
Jun	115.9	110.0	111.7	106.6	112.3	107.5	108.3	103.7
Jul	115.9	107.8	120.6	112.3	115.5	107.6	112.4	104.7
Aug	116.7	107.9	119.9	111.0	115.8	107.2	114.3	105.8
Sep	116.3	108.8	118.0	110.4	114.3	107.0	113.8r	106.5r
Oct	120,8	113.1	116.6	109.2	113.8	106.6	115.4p	108.1p
Nov	117.6	111.0	115.7	109.0	113.0	106.3		
Dec	113.6	111.5	110.3	107.7	109.9	107.1		

12. SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1586.3	1620.6	1632.1	1667.8	1673.2	1709.3	1699.0	1735.6
Feb	1582.2	1624.7	1627.6	1671.2	1663.1	1707.0	1692.8	1737.5
Mar	1596.6	1629.2	1640.9	1674.2	1672.3	1706.0	1702.6	1736.8
Apr	1616.6	1627.5	1668.3	1683.2	1697.5	1712.5	1724.9	1740.1
May	1632.4	1628.8	1686.0	1682.4	1718.6	1715.1	1746.1	1742.6
Jun	1664.0	1630.1	1716.9	1682.8	1758.9	1724.6	1780.8	1745.9
Jul	1666.2	1632.2	1726.1	1691.3	1761.9	1726.2	1788.2	1752.0
Aug	1670.4	1638.6	1726.1	1693.5	1760.3	1727.2	1773.8	1740.4
Sep	1652.4	1637.8	1713.9	1699.0	1747.3	1732.7	1778.2r	1763.1r
Oct	1648.5	1647.9	1699.8	1699.5	1735.8	1735.9	1767.8p	1768.0p
Nov	1651.9	1651.8	1700.5	1700.8	1735.6	1736.9		
Dec	1667.8	1659.7	1711.1	1703.0	1743.7	1736.3		

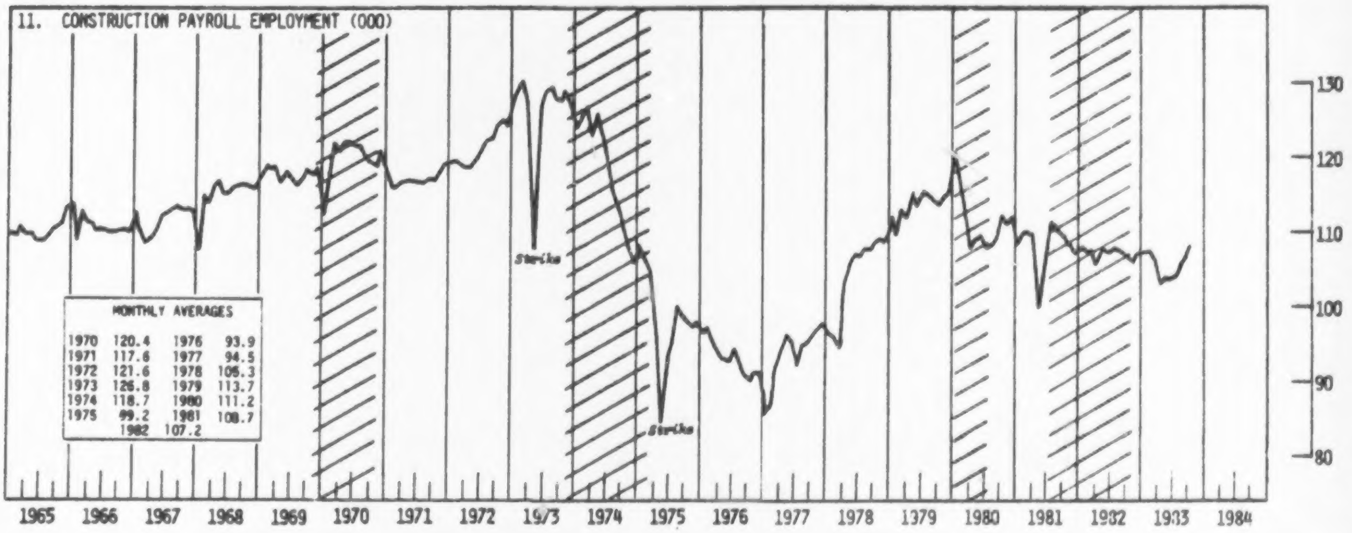
CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS — II



10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

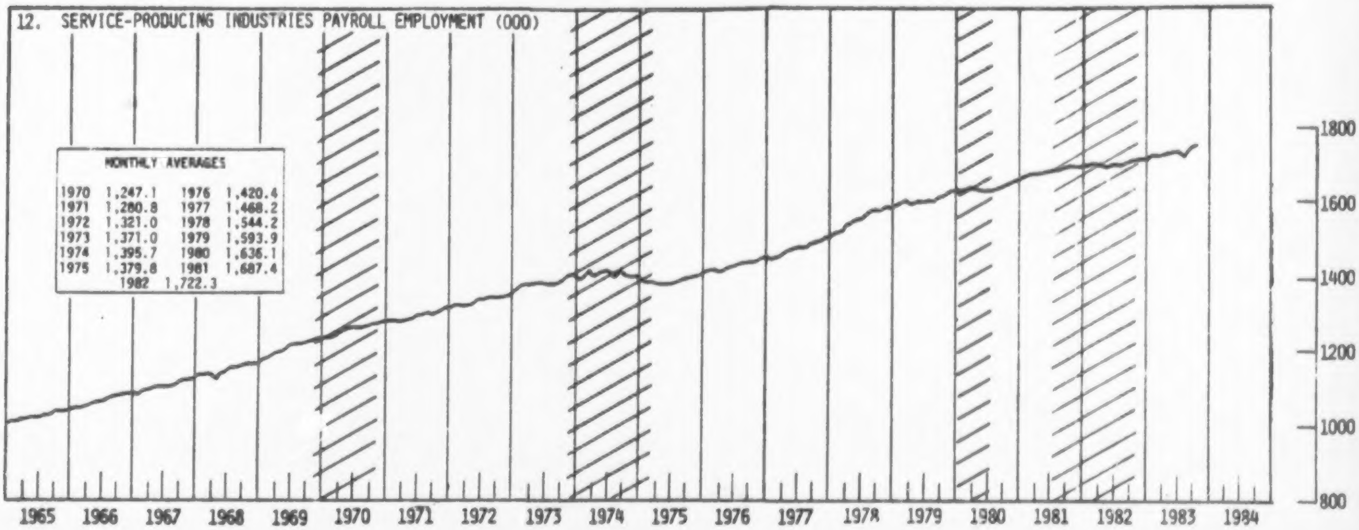
1970	860.7	1976	756.2
1971	818.3	1977	767.3
1972	823.3	1978	786.8
1973	842.6	1979	799.1
1974	825.9	1980	781.0
1975	747.9	1981	770.7
1982	727.7		



11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	120.4	1976	93.9
1971	117.6	1977	94.5
1972	121.6	1978	105.3
1973	126.8	1979	113.7
1974	118.7	1980	111.2
1975	99.2	1981	108.7
1982	107.2		



12. SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,247.1	1976	1,420.4
1971	1,280.8	1977	1,468.2
1972	1,321.0	1978	1,544.2
1973	1,371.0	1979	1,593.9
1974	1,395.7	1980	1,636.1
1975	1,379.8	1981	1,687.4
1982	1,722.3		

TABLE V PRODUCTION WORKERS INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	515.8	523.9	498.8	507.0	474.3	482.0	433.4	440.4
Feb	519.1	524.1	500.8	505.6	474.6	479.1	436.4	440.5
Mar	521.5	522.7	503.5	504.8	472.2	473.3	438.2	439.3
Apr	517.5	520.1	503.9	506.6	465.6	468.2	437.9	440.4
May	511.1	511.1	506.9	507.3	464.4	465.0	439.1	439.6
Jun	513.8	507.2	514.9	508.6	465.8	460.2	442.7	437.4
Jul	493.9	502.0	502.2	510.4	451.6	458.9	439.5	446.6
Aug	498.1	499.6	506.6	508.3	458.4	460.1	443.8	445.4
Sep	508.8	499.9	514.3	505.0	461.3	452.9	449.3r	441.1r
Oct	509.0	501.1	507.5	499.6	455.9	448.9	452.8p	445.9p
Nov	506.1	501.1	498.4	493.7	449.8	445.9		
Dec	503.5	504.7	478.9	479.9	441.2	442.3		

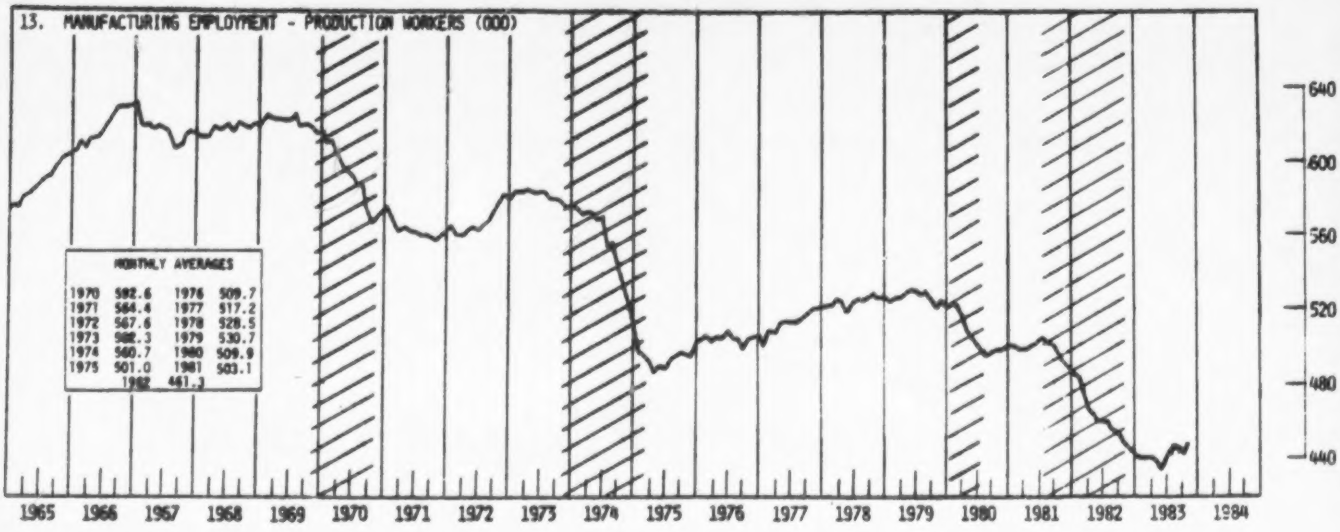
14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS (hours)

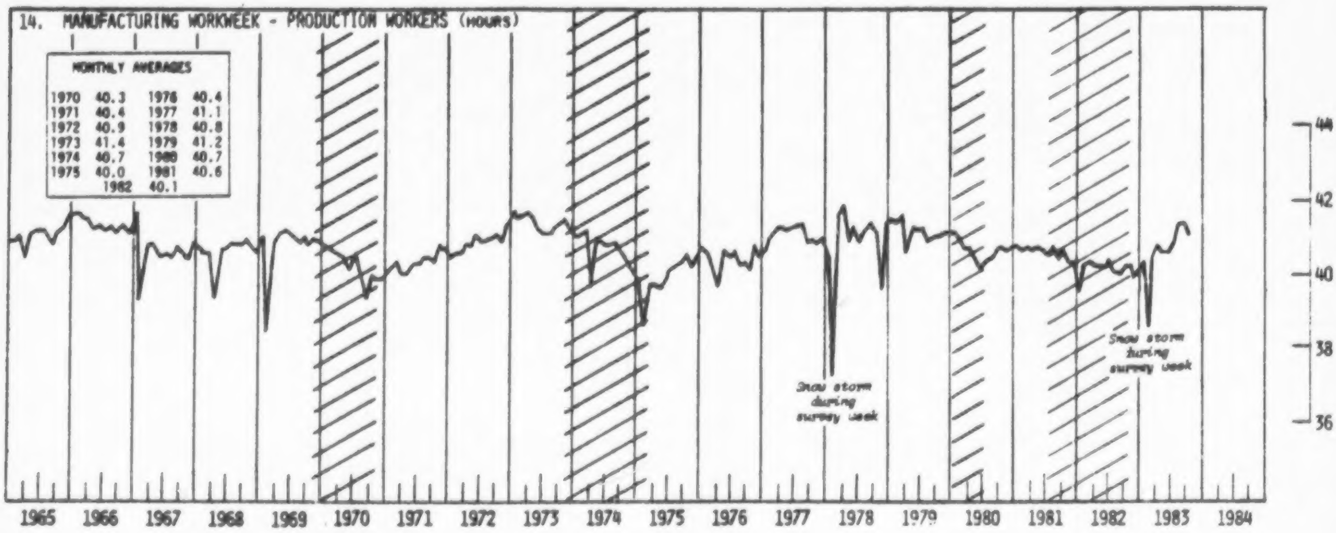
Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	41.0	41.2	40.7	40.8	39.5	39.6	40.2	40.3
Feb	40.8	40.9	40.7	40.8	40.2	40.3	38.4	38.5
Mar	40.8	40.7	41.0	40.9	40.4	40.3	40.6	40.5
Apr	40.4	40.6	40.5	40.8	39.9	40.2	40.5	40.8
May	40.3	40.4	40.6	40.8	40.0	40.2	40.5	40.7
Jun	40.2	40.1	40.7	40.7	40.2	40.2	40.7	40.7
Jul	39.9	40.3	40.1	40.6	39.9	40.4	40.6	41.1
Aug	40.3	40.5	40.5	40.8	39.8	40.1	41.1	41.4
Sep	40.7	40.7	40.6	40.6	39.9	39.9	41.4	41.4
Oct	40.8	40.7	40.6	40.5	40.2	40.1	41.3p	41.2p
Nov	41.1	40.7	40.8	40.3	40.6	40.1		
Dec	41.5	40.8	41.0	40.3	40.6	39.9		

15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	21,148	21,585	20,301	20,686	18,735	19,087	17,423	17,748
Feb	21,179	21,436	20,383	20,628	19,079	19,308	16,758	16,959
Mar	21,277	21,274	20,644	20,646	19,077	19,074	17,791	17,792
Apr	20,907	21,116	20,408	20,669	18,577	18,822	17,735	17,968
May	20,597	20,648	20,580	20,698	18,576	18,693	17,784	17,892
Jun	20,655	20,339	20,956	20,700	18,725	18,500	18,018	17,802
Jul	19,707	20,231	20,138	20,722	18,019	18,540	17,844	18,355
Aug	20,073	20,234	20,517	20,739	18,244	18,450	18,240	18,440
Sep	20,708	20,346	20,881	20,503	18,406	18,071	18,601r	18,262r
Oct	20,767	20,395	20,605	20,234	18,327	18,001	18,701p	18,371p
Nov	20,801	20,395	20,335	19,896	18,262	17,881		
Dec	20,895	20,592	19,635	19,340	17,913	17,648		

CHART V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS





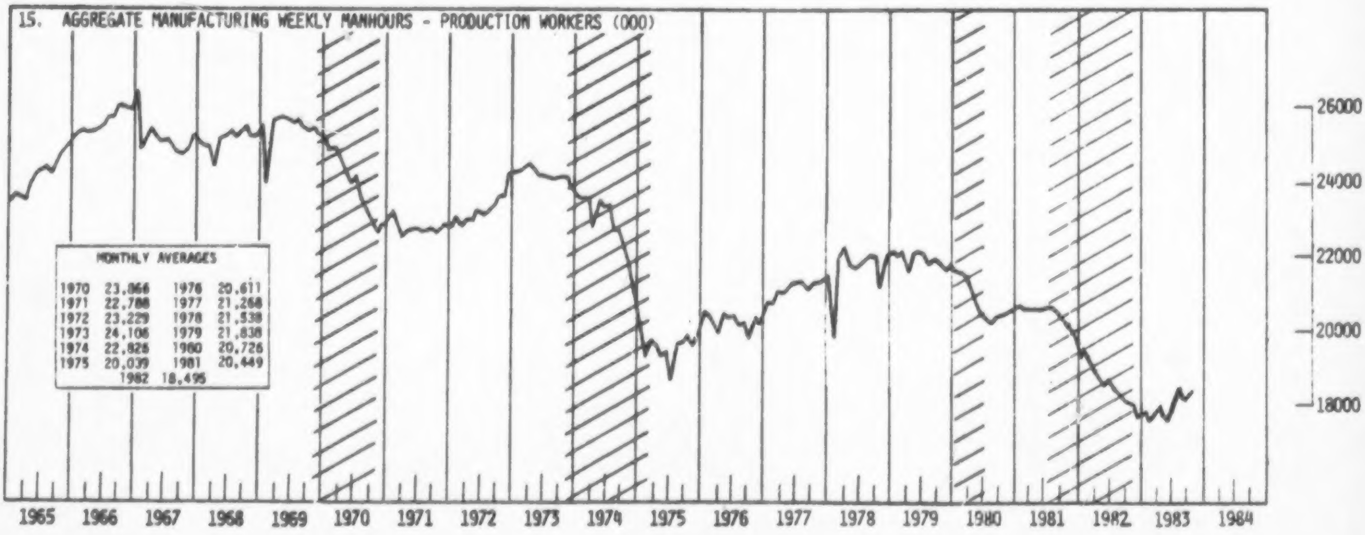


TABLE VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($)

Date	1980 Unadjusted	1981 Unadjusted	1982 Unadjusted	1983 Unadjusted
Jan	286.59	319.09	336.07	363.81
Feb	287.64	319.09	341.45	350.59
Mar	290.90	321.85	344.42	370.27
Apr	291.28	321.16	342.57	370.17
May	290.97	323.58	346.15	370.58
Jun	293.06	326.01	348.69	373.63
Jul	290.87	323.61	345.49	375.14
Aug	294.59	326.83	347.02	378.53r
Sep	303.22	332.11	351.60	383.36r
Oct	306.41	333.33	356.35	383.68p
Nov	312.77	335.78	361.42	
Dec	318.72	343.58	365.27	

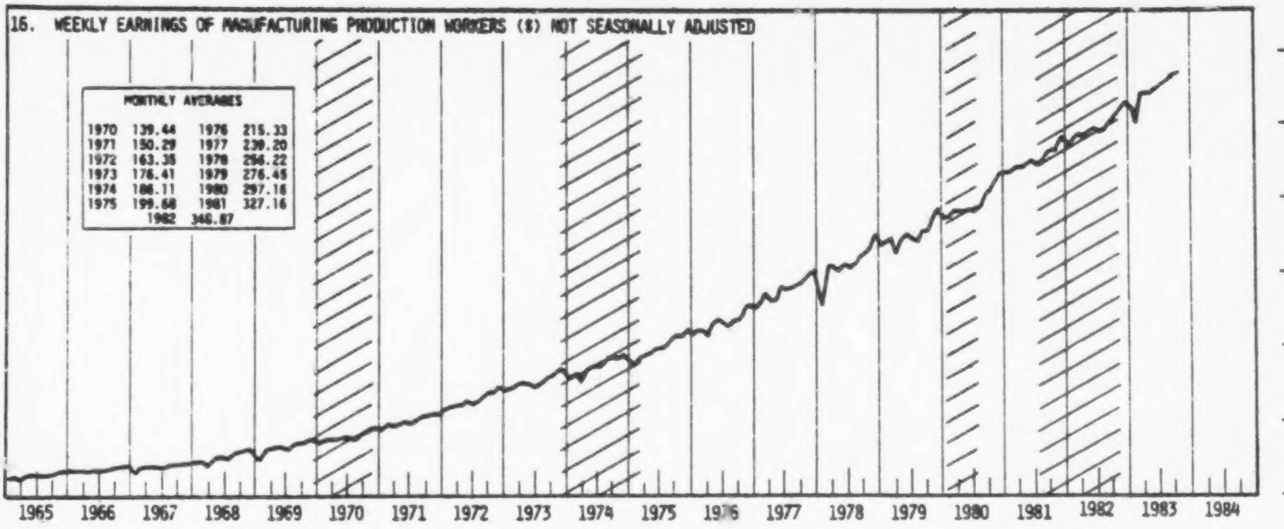
17. CPI FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)

Date	1980			1981			1982			1983		
	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.
Jan	233.3	225.5	228.0	260.7	249.1	255.5	282.1	267.5	275.1	292.1	280.8	282.5
Feb	236.5	227.7	231.6	263.5	252.7	258.1	282.9	267.8	275.1	292.3	279.6	283.3
Mar	239.9	230.8	235.1	265.2	253.7	259.5	282.5	265.9	274.3	293.0	280.3	285.5
Apr	242.6	232.4	237.9	266.8	254.8	261.5	283.7	266.5	274.5	294.9	282.2	286.8
May	245.1	234.1	239.9	269.1	255.9	262.9	286.5	269.4	274.7	296.3	283.8	286.5
Jun	247.8	236.7	243.8	271.4	257.9	265.6	290.1	275.3	279.1	297.2	285.9	288.7
Jul	248.0	238.4	245.3	274.6	262.3	268.5	291.8	276.1	280.9	298.2	286.1	291.1
Aug	249.6	240.7	247.3	276.5	264.0	271.6	292.4	277.1	280.7	299.5	288.4	293.3
Sep	251.9	241.5	248.3	279.1	267.8	274.5	292.8	278.9	282.1	300.8	288.1	294.2
Oct	254.1	242.6	249.5	279.7	267.0	275.2	293.6	282.7	281.2	301.3	288.7	294.2
Nov	256.4	244.2	251.1	280.4	266.9	274.5	293.2	281.9	282.0			
Dec	258.7	247.2	252.3	281.1	266.9	274.1	292.0	280.3	281.0			

18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.
Jan	96.00	105.80	93.90	103.76	92.13	101.40	96.16	105.52
Feb	95.09	104.80	92.76	102.50	93.31	102.74	93.21	102.20
Mar	94.66	104.35	92.99	102.78	94.48	104.05	97.21	106.72
Apr	93.88	103.49	92.25	101.96	93.91	103.42	96.64	106.10
May	93.08	102.61	92.39	102.14	94.19	103.74	96.49	105.94
Jun	92.38	101.84	92.12	101.86	93.03	102.49	96.43	105.94
Jul	91.17	100.50	90.31	99.84	93.08	102.02	96.31	106.88
Aug	91.39	100.76	90.24	99.79	93.30	102.27	96.25r	106.90r
Sep	93.38	102.99	90.30	99.91	93.81	102.87	97.15r	108.02r
Oct	93.77	103.44	91.67	100.86	94.40	103.54	97.11p	108.00p
Nov	94.78	104.59	92.38	101.66	95.55	104.84		
Dec	95.46	105.40	94.26	103.80	96.88	106.31		

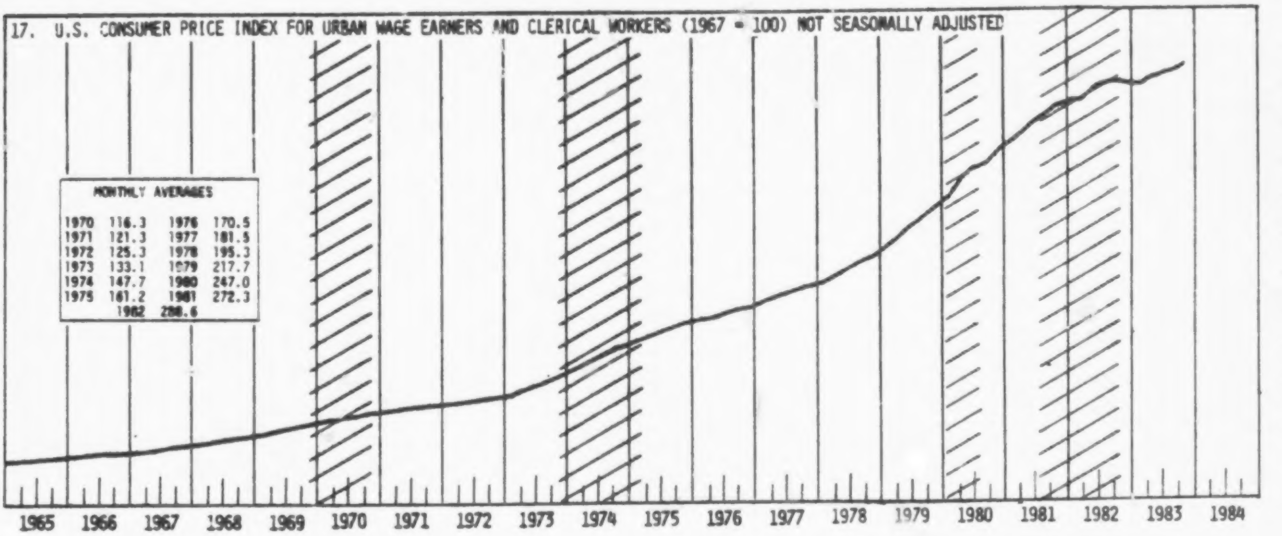
CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS



16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

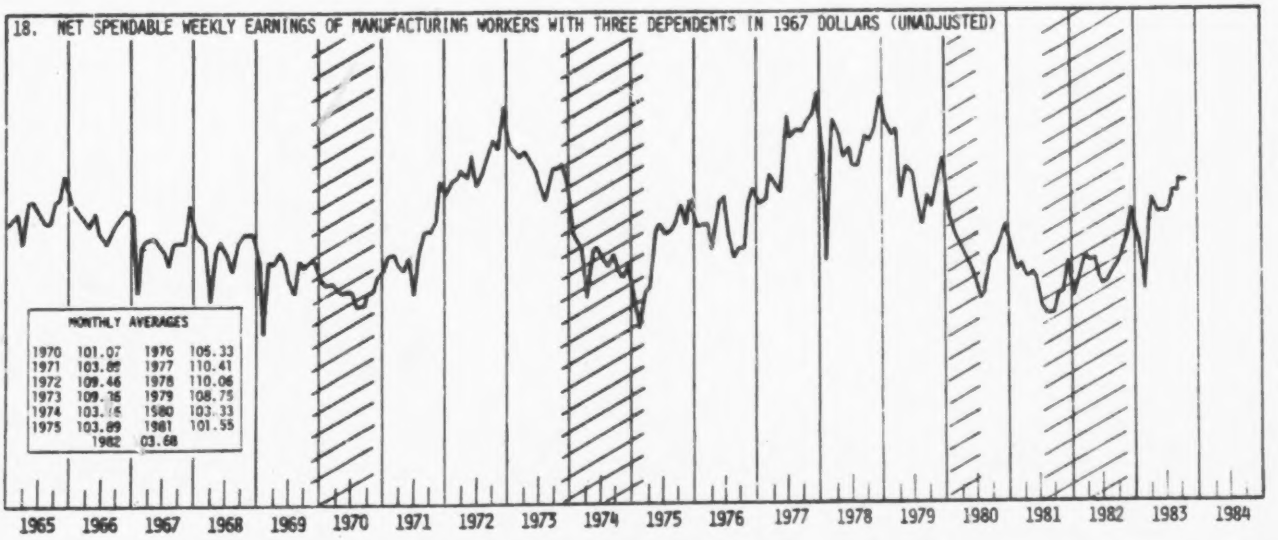
1970	139.44	1976	215.33
1971	150.29	1977	239.20
1972	163.35	1978	256.22
1973	176.41	1979	276.45
1974	186.11	1980	297.16
1975	199.68	1981	327.16
	1982	346.87	



17. U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (1967 = 100) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	116.3	1976	170.5
1971	121.3	1977	181.5
1972	125.3	1978	195.3
1973	133.1	1979	217.7
1974	147.7	1980	247.0
1975	161.2	1981	272.3
	1982	288.6	



18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS WITH THREE DEPENDENTS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	101.07	1976	105.33
1971	103.89	1977	110.41
1972	109.46	1978	110.06
1973	109.36	1979	108.75
1974	103.46	1980	103.33
1975	103.89	1981	101.55
	1982	03.68	

TABLE VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (number)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2007	1865	1942	1932	1746	1796	2131	2202
Feb	1605	1706	1870	2048	1695	1864	1978	2176
Mar	2209	1969	2236	1925	2273	1849	2615	2083
Apr	1405	1274	2405	2179	1792	1682	2229	2156
May	2355	2201	2410	2280	1884	1768	1788	1637
Jun	1620	1616	2026	1994	1984	1890	1833	1737
Jul	1723	1686	1903	1906	1752	1863	2201	2416
Aug	1647	1844	1838	2033	1693	1818	2925	2993
Sep	1710	1821	1904	1934	1841	1855		
Oct	1910	1815	2000	1993	1808	1861		
Nov	1561	1793	1749	2015	1670	1883		
Dec	1705	1784	1830	1866	2263	2332		

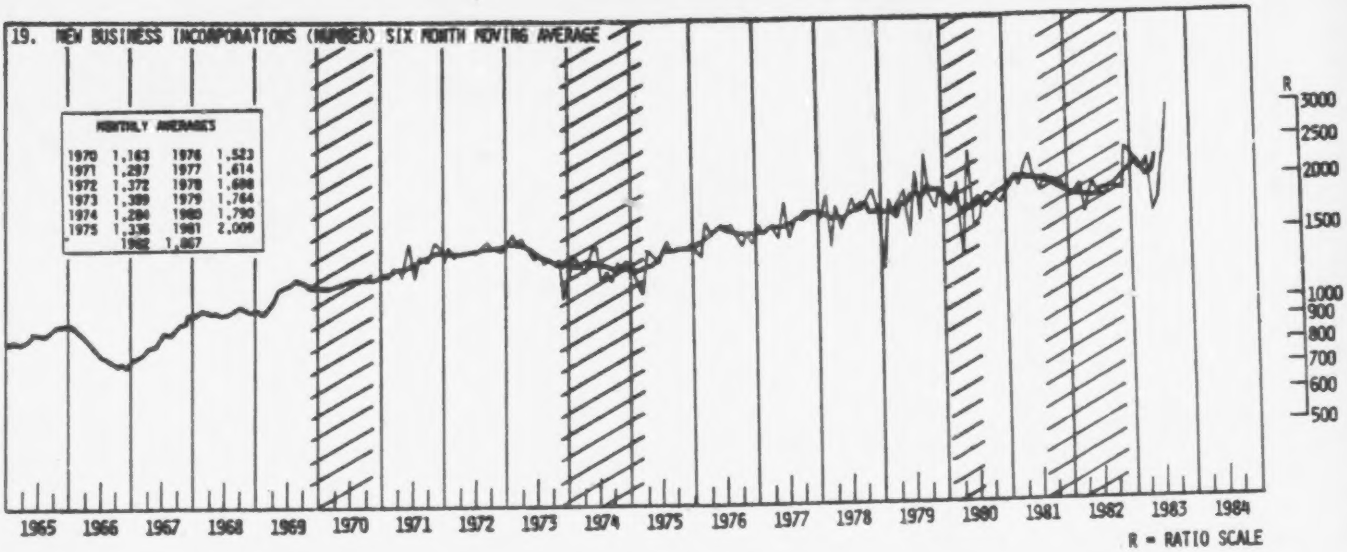
20. BUSINESS FAILURES (number)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	43	44	33	35	34	36		
Feb	29	40	42	60	37	52		
Mar	37	35	31	29	42	37		
Apr	42	37	58	51	46	43		
May	42	35	21	18	57	47		
Jun	30	29	51	48	53	48		
Jul	40	43	35	36	23	25		
Aug	46	38	54	46				
Sep	30	33	64	64				
Oct	49	50	39	44				
Nov	11	12	50	56				
Dec	31	33	43	46				

NOTE TO THE READER

Effective January 1, 1983, New Jersey Bell does not offer the leasing of new telephones as a service. New business telephones are being purchased through many outside suppliers including American Bell, an AT&T subsidiary. Since business customers are purchasing telephones outright, there are no records as to the number of telephones in service. For this reason, this data series no longer reflects general business activity and, therefore, is being discontinued. A new data series will appear in its place.

CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS



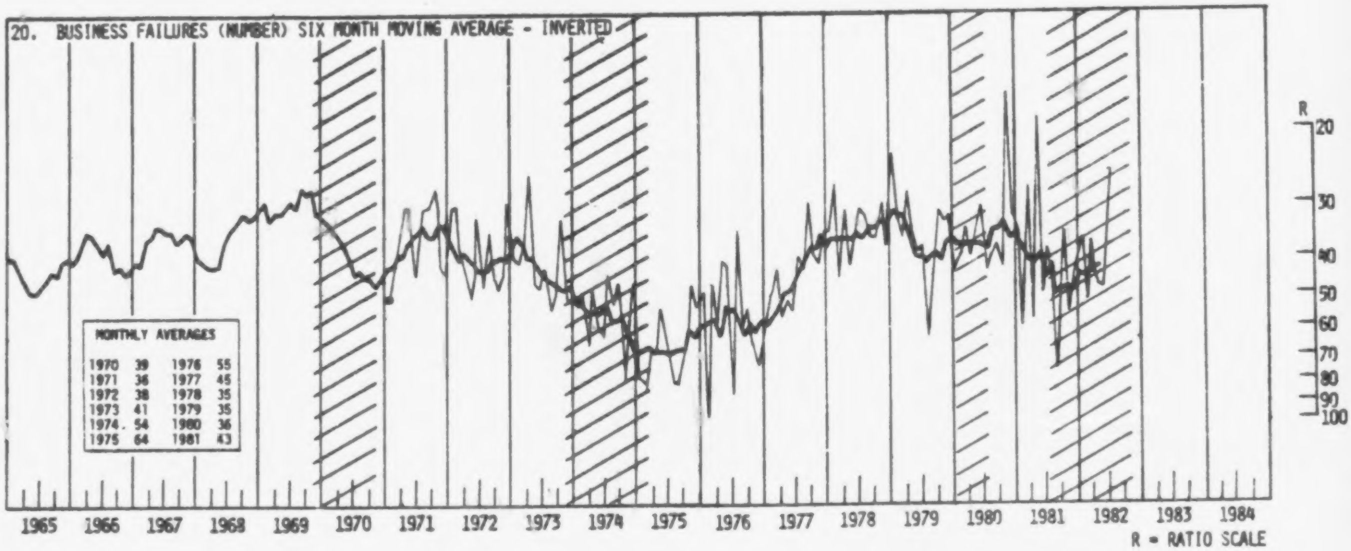


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TABLE VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	263.5	311.1	227.6	263.8	183.1	211.7	379.7	439.0
Feb	183.4	299.5	185.7	297.3	184.2	291.6	295.8	468.3
Mar	232.9	261.2	207.5	237.2	311.0	358.4	374.1	431.1
Apr	245.5	235.2	307.1	309.1	263.0	270.1	513.4	527.2
May	357.1	307.8	264.2	231.0	375.6	331.2	412.8	364.0
Jun	381.7	315.5	311.7	252.0	420.8	335.2	778.6	620.2
Jul	331.7	334.6	312.4	309.8	288.1	282.0	489.8	479.5
Aug	425.4	340.3	344.6	266.2	453.8	342.9	497.9	376.2
Sep	290.6	285.2	424.0	416.9	322.0	318.6	534.8	529.1
Oct	389.7	361.1	327.7	309.1	271.0r	259.1r	428.4	409.7
Nov	245.2	239.5	335.5	333.1	326.3	329.9		
Dec	216.1	247.3	298.2	341.2	308.5	351.4		

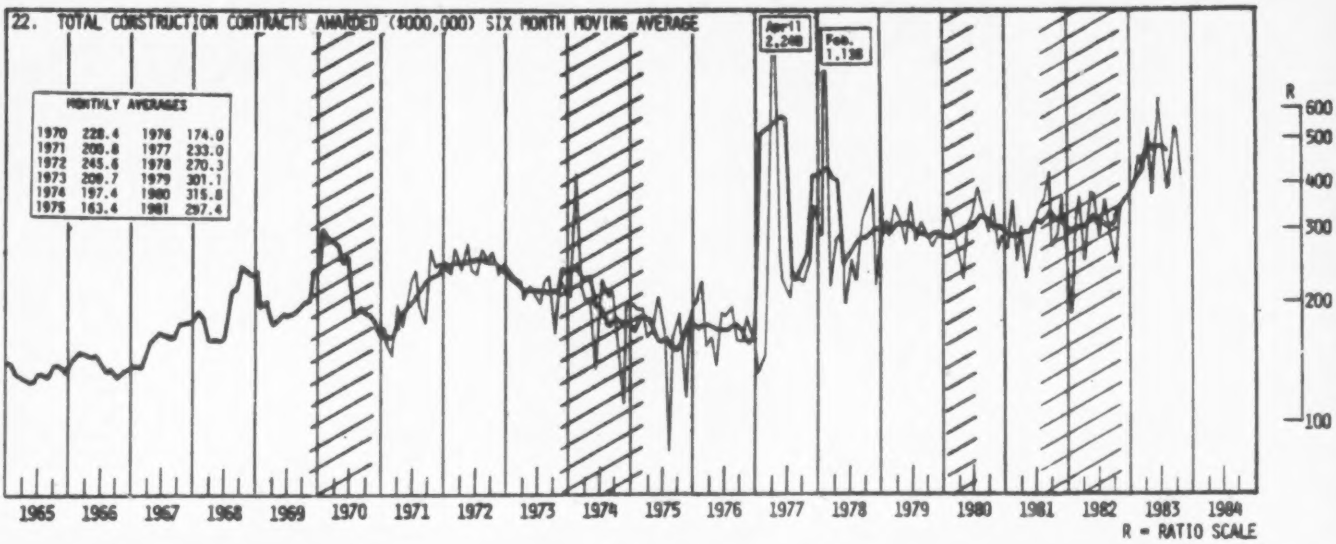
23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	92.7	131.7	78.4	106.7	59.7	79.3	140.2	186.4
Feb	64.8	115.9	89.7	155.3	42.8	72.6	116.8	198.0
Mar	70.1	89.7	76.4	102.6	131.4	181.8	169.2	234.2
Apr	98.5	90.7	134.5	126.0	83.3	78.7	200.4	189.3
May	116.4	104.7	118.8	106.4	121.5	109.1	173.9	156.2
Jun	114.8	98.9	102.3	88.2	200.6	175.1	542.1	473.4
Jul	96.4	90.7	131.0	126.0	105.3	102.4	198.9	193.5
Aug	173.0	129.6	137.3	102.1	134.3	98.6	276.3	202.9
Sep	122.4	114.7	128.5	119.4	117.6	108.0	289.8	266.1
Oct	125.2	117.8	124.4	116.9	107.8r	99.7r	166.6	154.0
Nov	117.7	108.8	75.5	69.5	157.4	147.2		
Dec	113.2	115.3	106.8	108.1	128.8	129.5		

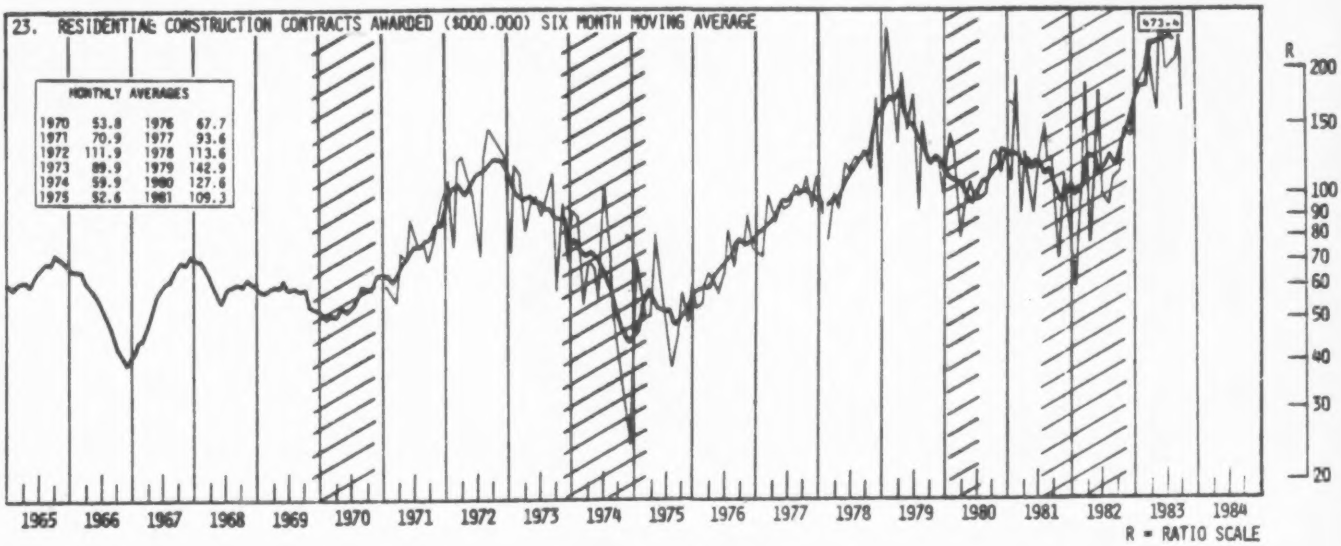
24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	126.6	140.6	111.8	125.7	103.5	117.7	206.2	234.4
Feb	73.1	125.2	70.4	116.1	92.6	150.2	144.5	234.5
Mar	106.7	116.4	93.5	107.2	128.9	150.0	170.9	198.9
Apr	94.4	97.7	95.2	104.8	135.3	155.7	207.5	238.8
May	157.9	140.4	109.9	102.2	90.7	86.4	191.1	182.0
Jun	188.5	163.2	154.4	127.2	164.3	130.7	183.1	145.6
Jul	169.0	163.5	137.8	131.1	112.4	105.2	141.0	131.9
Aug	170.5	138.7	169.9	133.4	230.7	176.4	151.3	115.7
Sep	127.3	109.8	173.2	150.6	147.1	130.6	187.0	166.1
Oct	151.1	128.2	181.6	155.2	114.8r	99.3r	170.5	147.5
Nov	106.3	106.9	172.8	172.4	143.4	143.2		
Dec	76.5	95.5	123.2	152.9	133.1	164.5		

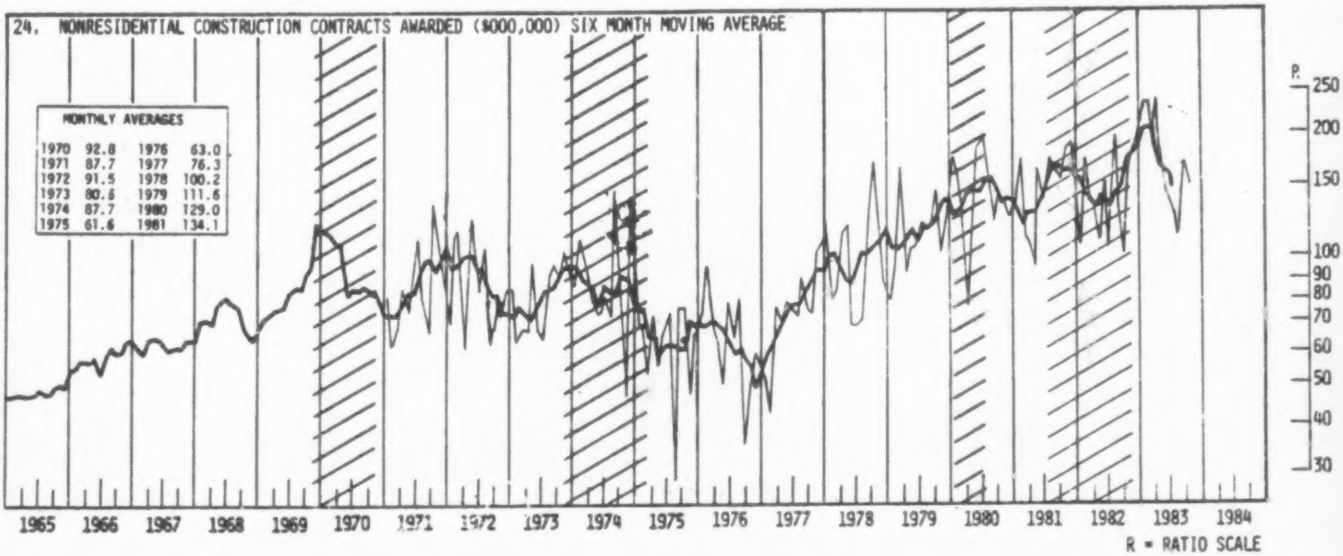
CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS


22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

R = RATIO SCALE


23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000.000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

R = RATIO SCALE


24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

R = RATIO SCALE

TABLE IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	893	1695	676	1424	634	1387	1120	2373
Feb	881	1670	1292	2448	521	988	2240	4249
Mar	1477	1735	1454	1661	1694	1885	1824	1972
Apr	1235	1332	1668	1784	1208	1400	2341	2857
May	1078	1087	1585	1677	1145	1191	2690	2748
Jun	2120	1601	1967	1495	1924	1411	2805	1995
Jul	1994	1813	2474	2313	1237	1216	3512	3521
Aug	1970	1776	1645	1440	1813	1550	3583	3002
Sep	2484	2043	1562	1242	1880	1450	3317	2725
Oct	2495	1798	1891	1379	2829	2051		
Nov	1811	1770	1066	1040	2005	2024		
Dec	1630	1526	1551	1412	2174	2058		

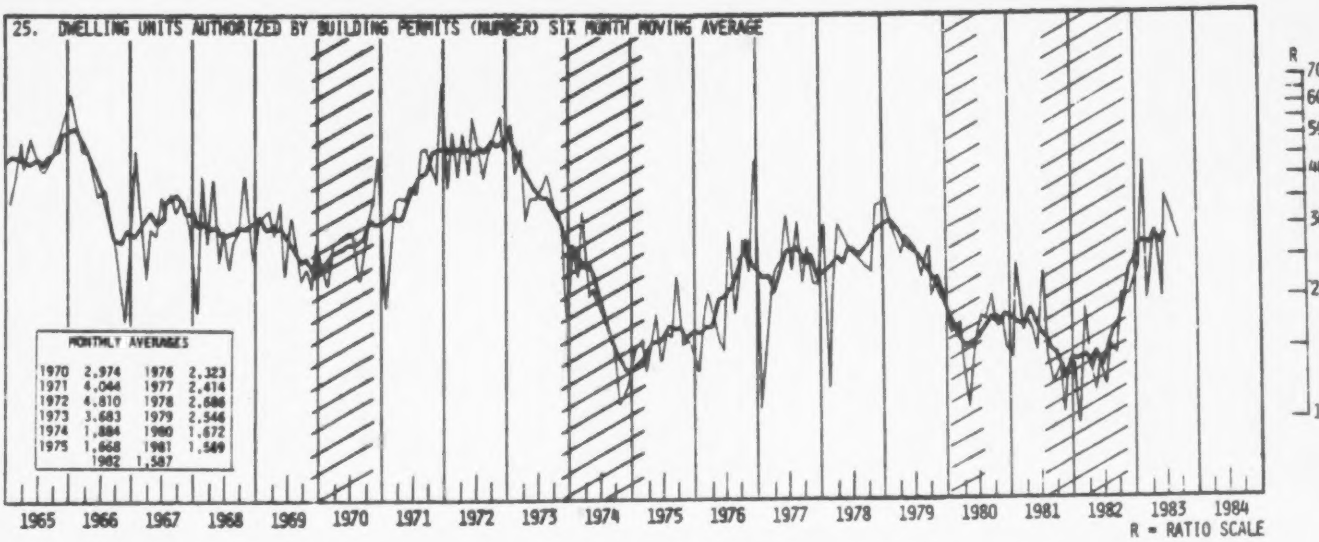
26. DWELLING UNITS (SINGLE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	754	1296	467	828	383	722	842	1528
Feb	694	1079	574	1073	311	586	642	1210
Mar	810	937	940	1079	834	927	1360	1504
Apr	731	674	1281	1165	968	897	1679	1606
May	762	675	1029	991	943	883	1851	1702
Jun	1032	945	1018	893	1077	971	1954	1738
Jul	1159	1008	1150	1027	915	821	1981	1894
Aug	1314	1121	1071	884	1047	848	2177	1700
Sep	1599	1259	1018	817	1180	933	2158	1734
Oct	1557	1333	1161	992	1265	1146		
Nov	1330	1316	690	656	1550	1399		
Dec	1382	1434	638	649	1376	1433		

27. DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	47	152	119	362	215	650	178	562
Feb	80	353	644	2441	169	598	1550	5539
Mar	447	455	416	371	772	657	280	217
Apr	356	535	160	272	155	289	494	1030
May	247	366	324	527	169	293	640	1113
Jun	759	393	843	447	733	385	565	267
Jul	649	579	898	789	268	229	1395	1214
Aug	545	547	337	334	690	655	1224	1161
Sep	666	571	336	275	557	443	986	815
Oct	485	327	507	320	1363	828		
Nov	296	287	248	276	285	366		
Dec	129	96	792	606	594	485		

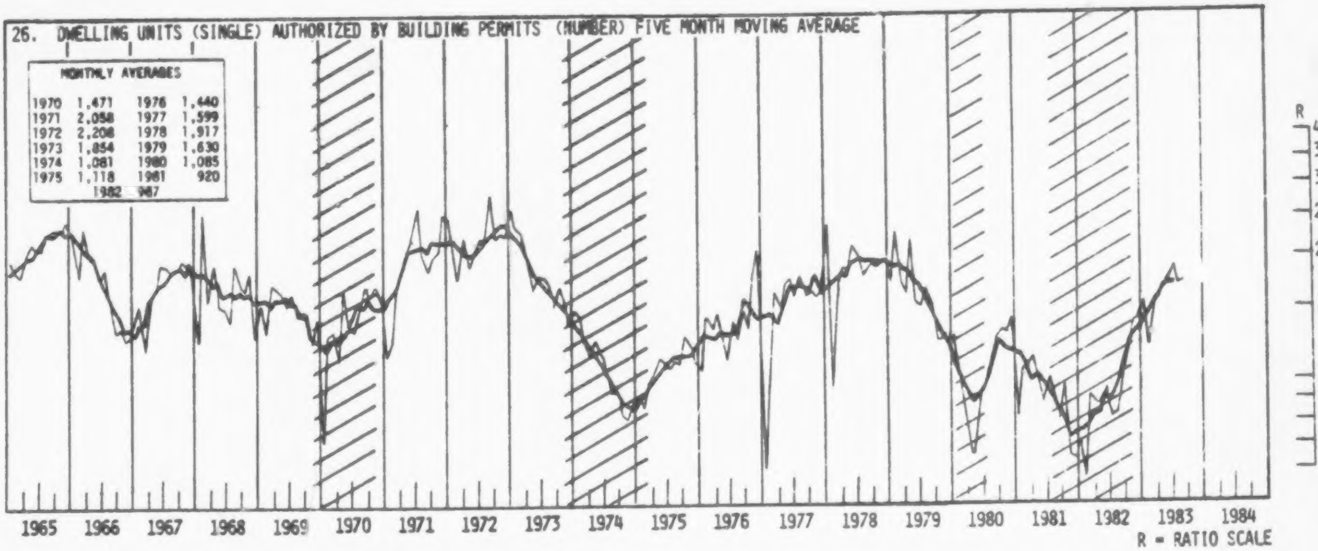
CHART IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS



25. DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

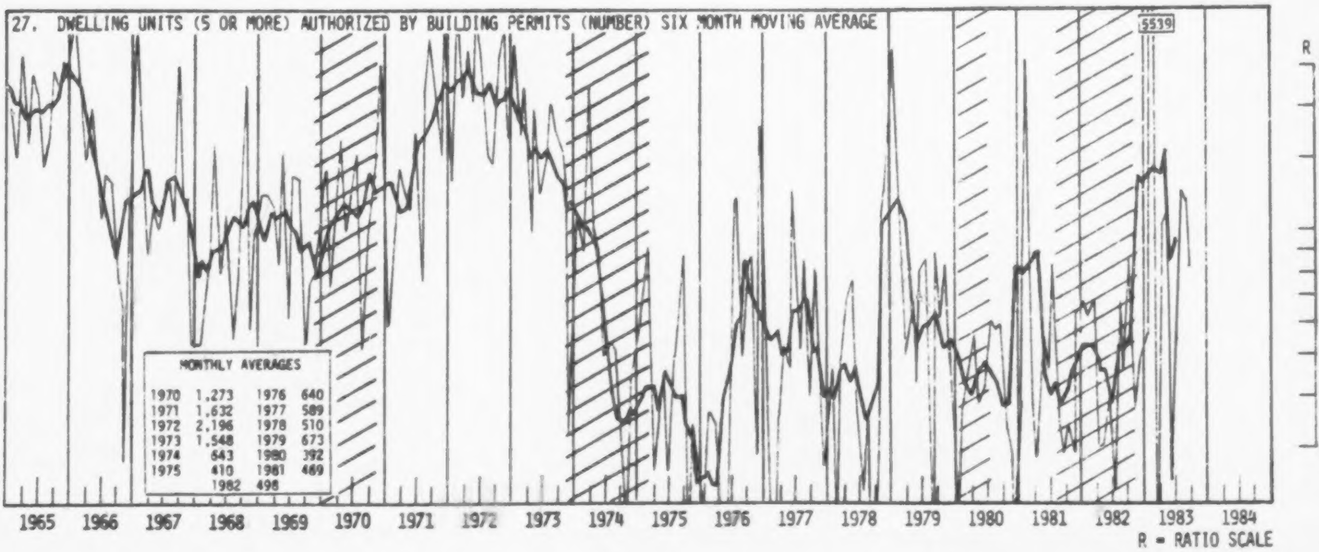
1970	2,974	1976	2,323
1971	4,044	1977	2,414
1972	4.810	1978	2,686
1973	3.683	1979	2,546
1974	1,884	1980	1,672
1975	1,668	1981	1,549
	1982	1,587	



26. DWELLING UNITS (SINGLE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) FIVE MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,471	1976	1,440
1971	2,058	1977	1,599
1972	2,208	1978	1,917
1973	1,854	1979	1,630
1974	1,081	1980	1,085
1975	1,118	1981	920
	1982	987	



27. DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1.273	1976	640
1971	1,632	1977	589
1972	2,196	1978	510
1973	1,548	1979	673
1974	643	1980	392
1975	410	1981	469
	1982	498	

TABLE X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

Date	1980 Unadj.	1980 Adj.	1981 Unadj.	1981 Adj.	1982 Unadj.	1982 Adj.	1983 Unadj.	1983 Adj.
Jan	2,576	2,775	2,790	2,937	2,771	2,985	2,978	3,239
Feb	2,600	2,798	2,636	2,972	2,670	3,012	2,737	2,986
Mar	2,723	2,784	2,906	2,995	2,988	3,017	3,227	3,260
Apr	2,699	2,769	2,965	3,039	2,985	3,020	3,197	3,223
May	2,864	2,779	3,029	3,011	3,118	3,130	3,344	3,382
Jun	2,750	2,841	2,967	3,011	3,035	3,097	3,458	3,516
Jul	2,779	2,881	2,899	2,963	3,138	3,179	3,365	3,491
Aug	2,786	2,869	2,924	3,044	3,021	3,166	3,273r	3,363r
Sep	2,684	2,859	2,922	3,121	3,065	3,259	3,232p	3,391p
Oct	2,920	2,920	2,983	2,959	3,212	3,261		
Nov	3,025	2,923	3,098	3,002	3,405	3,233		
Dec	3,868	2,969	3,857	2,962	4,176	3,170		

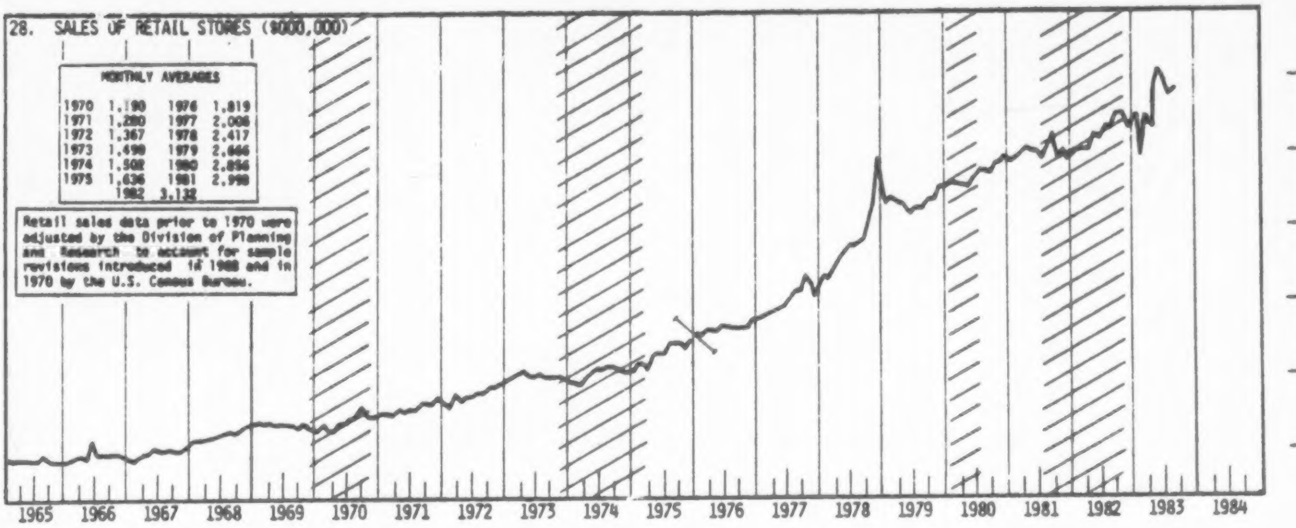
29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 ($000,000)

Date	1980 Adjusted	1981 Adjusted	1982 Adjusted	1983 Adjusted
Jan	1,271	1 221	1,172	1,239
Feb	1,261	1,218	1,180	1,142
Mar	1,236	1,221	1,190	1,246
Apr	1,220	1,233	1,193	1,224
May	1,217	1,220	1,229	1,283
Jun	1,233	1,211	1,196	1,330
Jul	1,244	1,184	1,224	1,316
Aug	1,229	1,207	1,219	1,261r
Sep	1,219	1,223	1,252	1,262p
Oct	1,240	1,161	1,243	
Nov	1,235	1,182	1,233	
Dec	1,246	1,164	1,212	

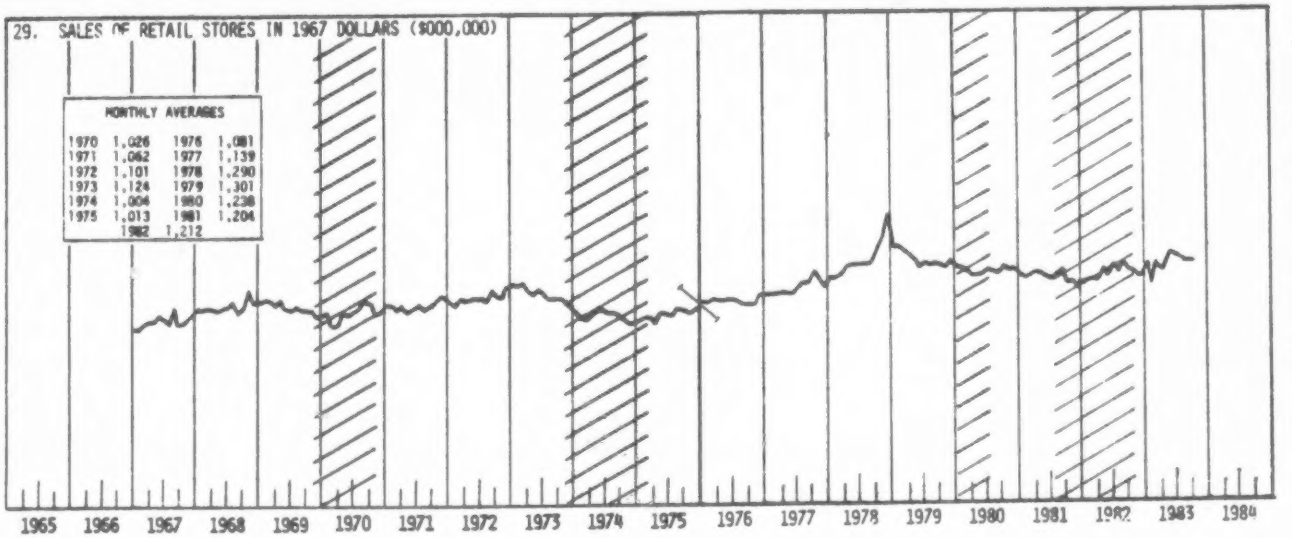
30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (number)

Date	1980 Unadj.	1980 Adj.	1981 Unadj.	1981 Adj.	1982 Unadj.	1982 Adj.	1983 Unadj.	1983 Adj.
Jan	35,562	35,954	29,079	28,598	24,492	26,979	27,399	28,378
Feb	33,215	36,334	23,732	26,777	25,072	28,184	19,571	22,004
Mar	40,687	37,423	31,180	28,556	31,491	26,361	26,413	22,809
Apr	33,610	35,914	29,314	30,440	25,183	25,848	21,768	22,542
May	35,451	33,895	24,929	27,081	25,082	25,694	26,245	27,358
Jun	32,865	28,669	30,523	24,271	30,940	26,668	23,107	19,412
Jul	34,625	30,689	29,656	26,598	28,181	24,631	26,548	26,147
Aug	34,196	33,050	28,465	26,146	24,557	22,993	47,600	41,295
Sep	28,970	31,012	31,599	36,528	21,209	23,871	37,626	41,789
Oct	32,360	31,968	27,683	26,140	23,095	24,440	36,959	36,778
Nov	23,380	31,473	17,477	22,806	19,575	23,362		
Dec	31,229	30,480	23,414	23,508	26,691	26,797		

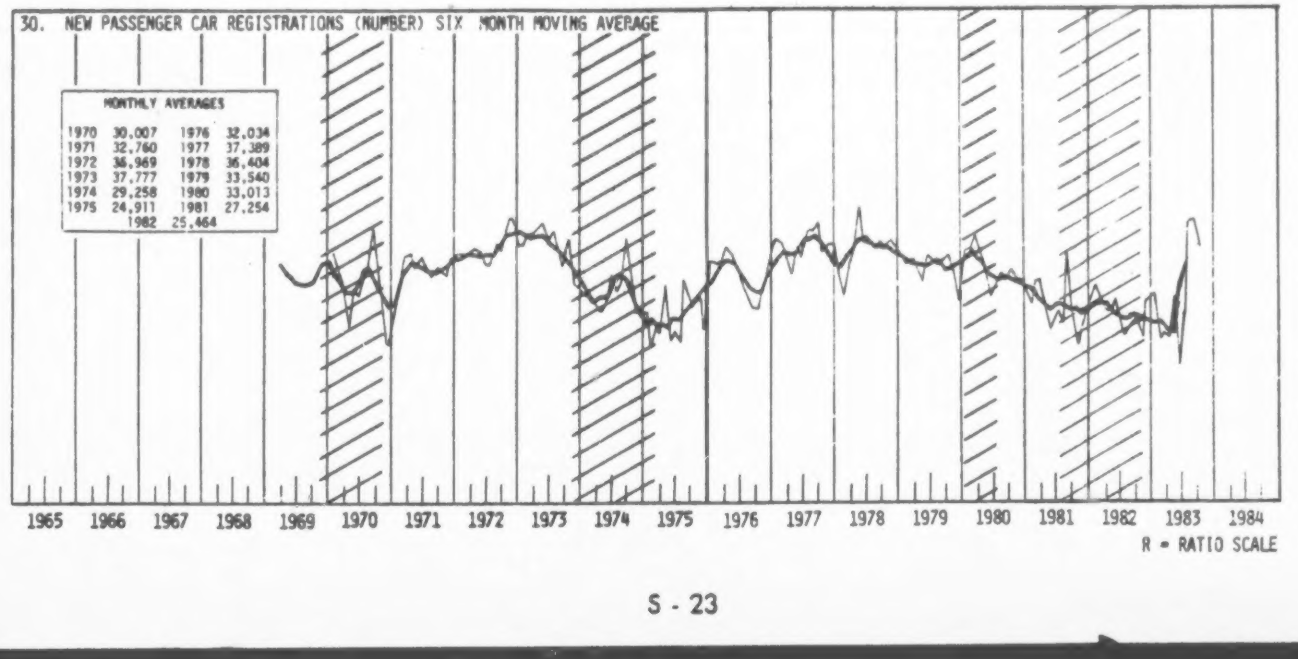
CHART X TRADE INDICATORS



28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)



29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)



30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

TABLE XI LABOR MARKET INDICATORS

31. NONFARM JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED (number) by New Jersey Employment Service

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	21,337	23,231	15,617	17,529	10,178	11,546	12,350	14,278
Feb	22,782	27,255	14,092	17,494	10,515	13,014	11,947	14,788
Mar	22,229	20,137	19,788	17,204	16,187	13,421	17,765	14,594
Apr	20,727	19,978	17,465	17,070	12,399	12,279	13,537	13,540
May	21,982	19,323	18,850	16,300	16,617	14,433	18,548	15,666
Jun	16,342	17,679	14,713	15,332	13,581	13,745	13,939	14,366
Jul	19,960	19,992	14,862	15,303	10,714	11,407	9,481	10,284
Aug	20,558	18,983	13,502	13,191	12,774	12,371	12,637	11,753
Sep	26,980	23,974	15,391	13,289	15,604	13,699	11,374	10,117
Oct	18,989	17,374	15,295	14,607	12,754	12,520		
Nov	16,286	18,682	11,284	12,847	12,961	14,161		
Dec	16,069	17,993	12,908	14,253	11,374	12,584		

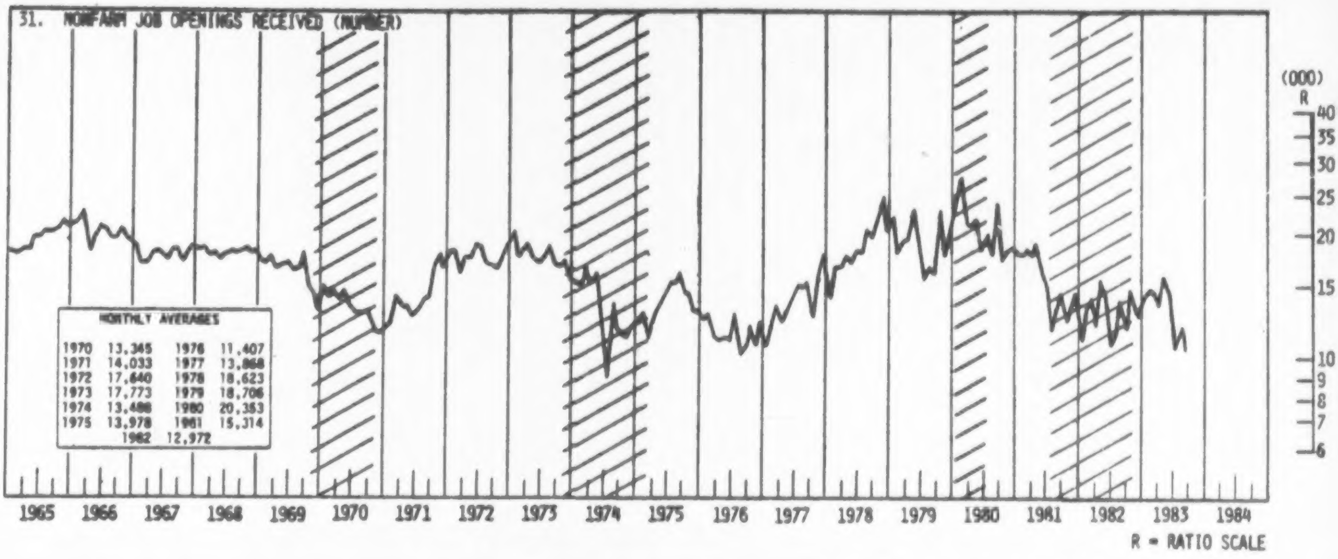
32. NONFARM JOB PLACEMENTS (number) made by New Jersey Employment Services

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	12,963	14,150	11,281	12,542	8,167	9,240	9,871	11,470
Feb	13,116	14,275	11,086	12,527	8,520	9,557	9,402	10,547
Mar	14,150	12,579	15,017	12,874	12,572	10,287	13,273	10,723
Apr	13,310	13,670	10,594	11,066	9,253	9,756	9,562	10,191
May	13,936	13,034	12,271	11,524	12,275	11,738	13,582	12,636
Jun	10,504	11,537	10,735	11,321	9,755	9,994	8,491	8,839
Jul	12,143	13,126	9,824	11,125	7,381	8,722	5,435	6,584
Aug	13,331	13,062	10,046	10,459	7,551	7,757	7,802	7,689
Sep	21,725	17,319	11,647	8,840	14,113	10,819	6,819	5,246
Oct	13,799	12,976	11,917	11,457	9,721	9,523		
Nov	10,048	11,001	8,969	9,861	10,169	10,746		
Dec	11,448	12,227	10,728	11,315	9,424	9,960		

33. WEEKS CLAIMED - WEEKLY AVERAGE (000)

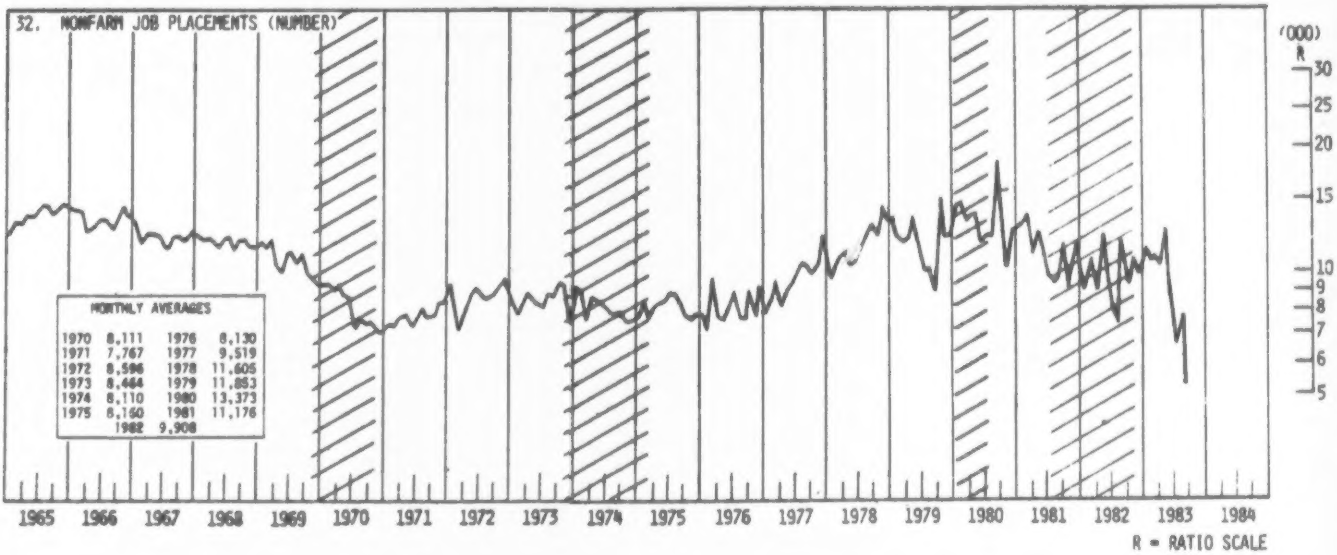
Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	155.8	128.1	158.4	130.3	166.9	137.3	157.3	129.4
Feb	155.1	125.8	154.2	125.9	170.9	140.1	160.5	131.6
Mar	145.3	124.6	147.2	126.8	159.3	137.4	146.0	125.9
Apr	137.7	134.1	127.7	124.3	148.8	144.6	127.9	124.3
May	130.5	139.9	115.1	123.4	132.5	141.8	108.9	116.7
Jun	128.6	145.0	108.4	121.8	125.8	140.9	100.6	112.7
Jul	142.3	146.2	121.0	123.4	134.6	136.9	103.3	105.1
Aug	136.0	143.5	117.9	124.0	128.5	135.2	96.4	101.4
Sep	118.7	141.0	105.8	125.5	115.5	137.0	84.2	99.9
Oct	117.1	138.7	103.6	122.4	117.6	138.9	81.1	95.7
Nov	120.2	133.0	116.8	129.7	125.6	139.8		
Dec	132.5	128.4	141.9	138.0	141.2	137.8		

CHART XI LABOR MARKET INDICATORS



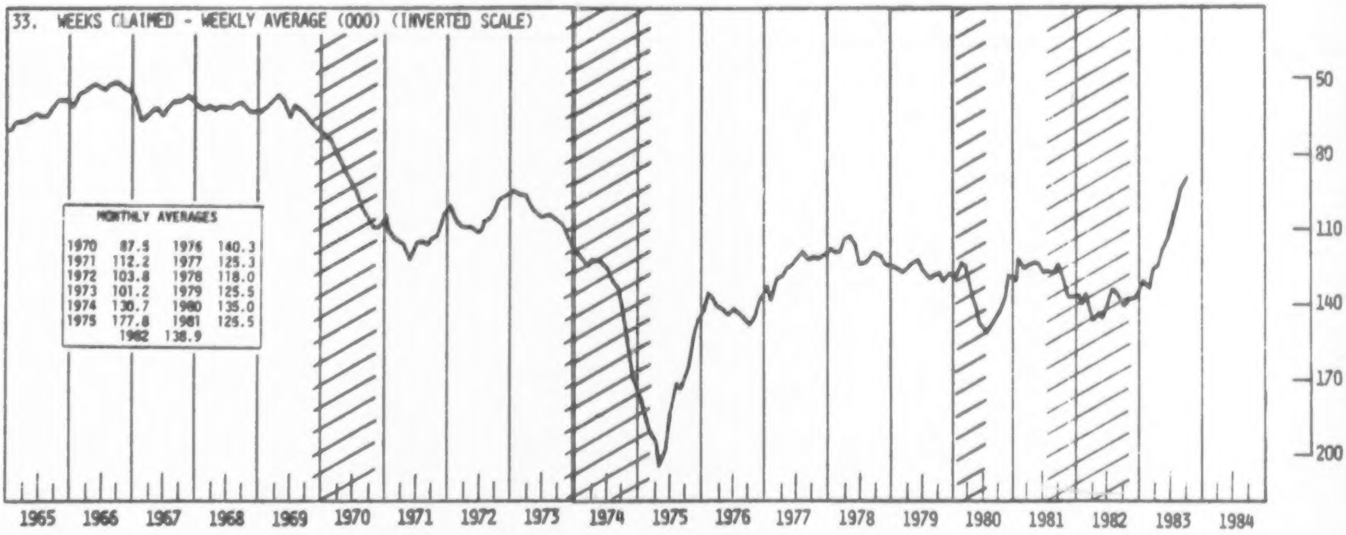
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	13,345	1976	11,407
1971	14,033	1977	13,868
1972	17,640	1978	18,623
1973	17,773	1979	18,706
1974	13,488	1980	20,353
1975	13,978	1981	15,314
1982	12,972		



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	8,111	1976	8,130
1971	7,767	1977	9,519
1972	8,596	1978	11,605
1973	8,444	1979	11,853
1974	8,110	1980	13,373
1975	8,160	1981	11,176
1982	9,908		



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	87.5	1976	140.3
1971	112.2	1977	125.3
1972	103.8	1978	118.0
1973	101.2	1979	125.5
1974	130.7	1980	135.0
1975	177.8	1981	125.5
1982	138.9		

TABLE XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - I

34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	5.4	4.5	5.4	4.5	5.7	4.7	5.4	4.4
Feb	5.4	4.4	5.3	4.3	5.8	4.8	5.5	4.5
Mar	5.1	4.3	5.0	4.3	5.4	4.7	5.0	4.3
Apr	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.3	5.0	4.9	4.4	4.2
May	4.5	4.9	3.9	4.2	4.5	4.8	3.7	4.0
Jun	4.5	5.0	3.7	4.2	4.3	4.8	3.4	3.8
Jul	4.9	5.0	4.1	4.2	4.6	4.6	3.5	3.6
Aug	4.7	5.0	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.6	3.3	3.5
Sep	4.1	4.9	3.6	4.3	3.9	4.6	2.9	3.4
Oct	4.0	4.8	3.5	4.2	4.0	4.7	2.8	3.3
Nov	4.1	4.6	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.7		
Dec	4.5	4.4	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.7		

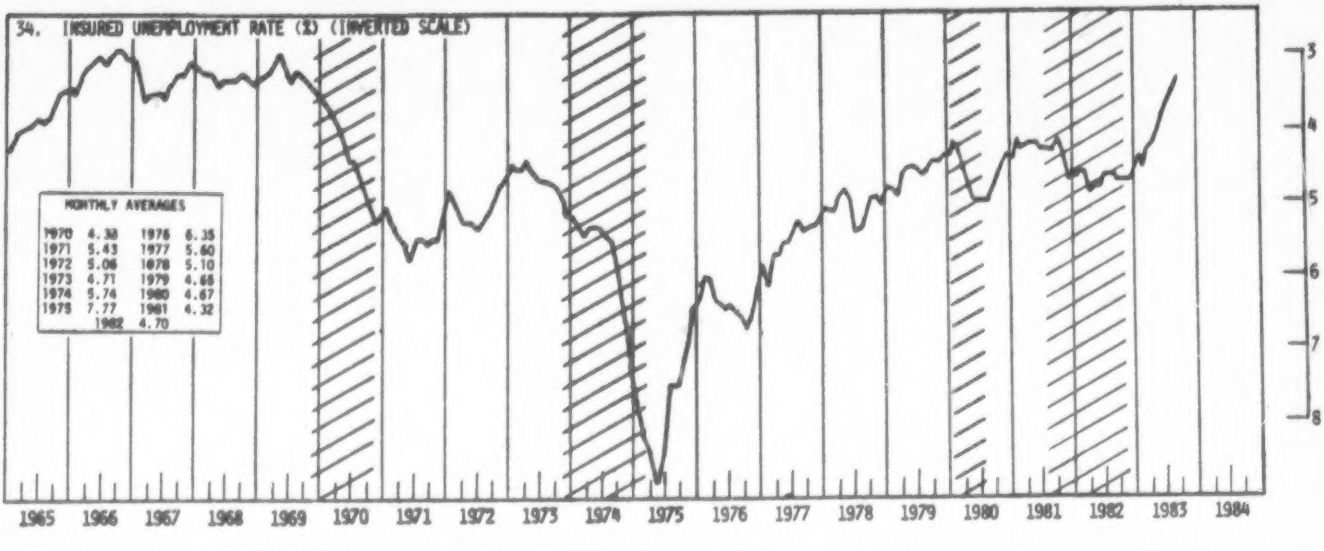
35. INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE (number)

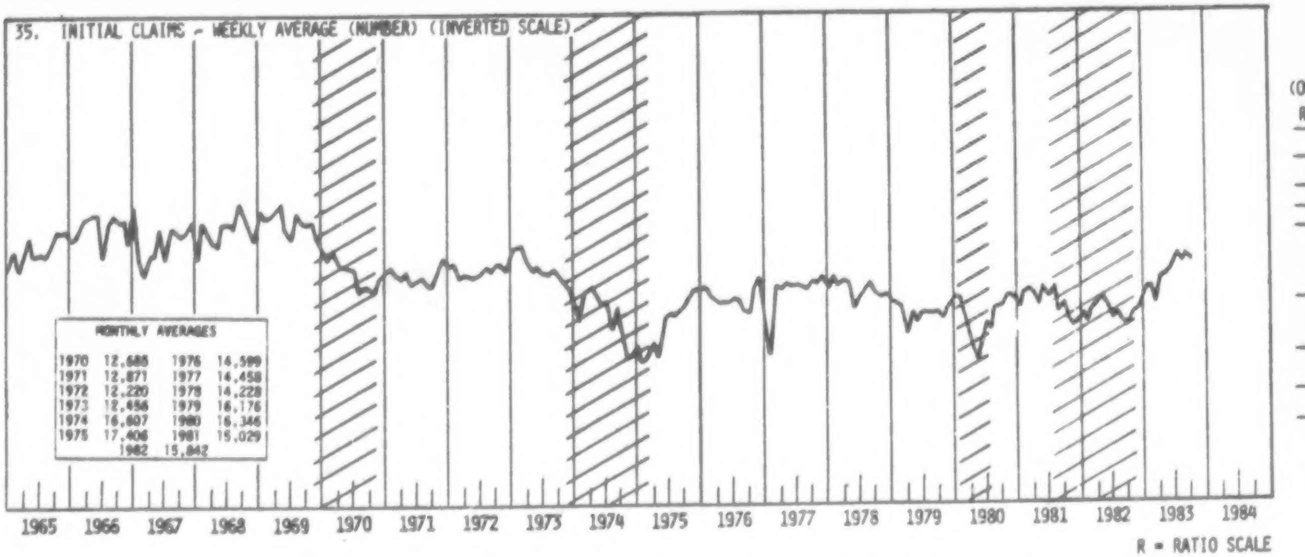
Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	19,898	14,977	20,272	15,201	21,466	16,043	20,107	14,385
Feb	16,193	15,405	14,297	14,160	16,689	16,559	14,453	14,343
Mar	15,164	16,349	13,126	14,135	14,425	15,937	13,090	15,134
Apr	16,278	18,615	12,587	14,202	13,754	15,168	11,824	13,283
May	16,539	20,884	11,821	14,809	12,586	15,035	10,904	12,921
Jun	20,648	18,491	15,512	13,991	16,037	15,371	13,267	12,589
Jul	17,923	16,787	15,719	14,520	17,694	16,393	12,607	11,626
Aug	13,781	17,330	11,650	14,070	13,409	16,088	9,872	12,090
Sep	12,514	15,122	12,200	15,708	13,033	16,593	9,294	11,616
Oct	13,258	15,104	13,485	15,353	14,790	15,788	10,945	11,893
Nov	13,829	14,498	16,740	16,511	15,668	15,702		
Dec	20,125	14,433	22,934	17,223	20,556	15,252		

36. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (number)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	12,754	12,119	14,458	13,954	14,463	14,113	17,382	16,961
Feb	13,181	12,803	14,121	13,826	14,651	14,372	16,413	16,101
Mar	14,712	11,895	17,165	13,790	20,813	16,697	21,555	17,292
Apr	15,526	13,183	16,897	14,120	19,611	16,206	18,134	14,986
May	13,336	12,493	14,009	13,142	18,180	17,144	16,484	15,545
Jun	11,836	12,858	12,543	13,644	18,917	20,560	14,477	15,734
Jul	12,997	13,220	13,349	13,591	16,354	16,630	12,986	13,205
Aug	10,826	11,746	11,760	12,972	15,152	16,836	12,823	14,248
Sep	11,571	13,806	11,624	13,727	14,600	17,172	10,899	12,819
Oct	13,056	14,858	11,831	13,489	13,929	15,904	9,792	11,181
Nov	11,732	13,465	11,387	13,147	15,160	17,609		
Dec	15,816	15,332	15,087	14,471	17,329	16,490		

CHART XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – I





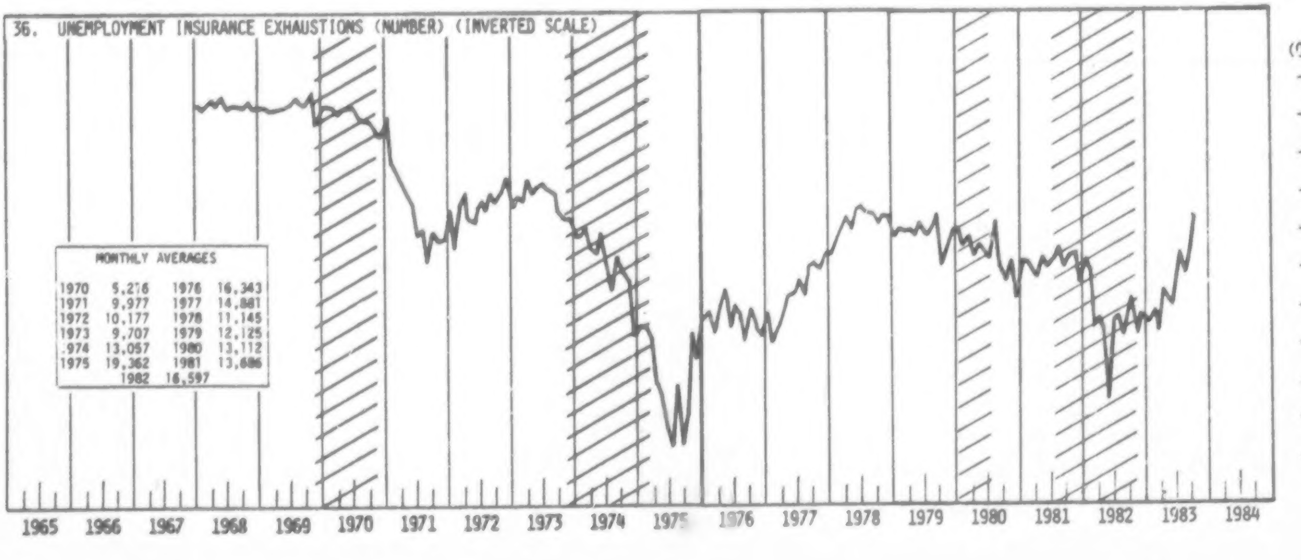


TABLE XIII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - II

37. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	56.7	44.5	59.8	46.9	67.5	52.8	62.7	49.1
Feb	52.1	44.7	52.3	45.2	63.1	54.7	59.7	51.7
Mar	48.5	44.6	50.0	45.9	61.0	55.8	52.2	47.8
Apr	49.6	47.0	45.3	43.0	60.0	57.0	46.5	44.2
May	50.3	51.4	40.0	40.8	54.6	55.6	43.8	44.6
Jun	51.8	55.5	35.8	38.5	51.5	55.5	39.2	42.3
Jul	58.1	58.2	39.5	39.6	52.6	52.8	37.0	37.1
Aug	55.8	60.0	40.8	43.4	47.3	50.2	33.1	35.1
Sep	43.9	54.7	32.1	40.0	46.8	58.5	27.0	33.8
Oct	46.6	54.3	34.2	39.7	50.6	58.9	27.5	32.0
Nov	47.4	54.2	38.7	44.2	49.1	56.2		
Dec	50.2	48.0	50.7	48.8	51.6	49.8		

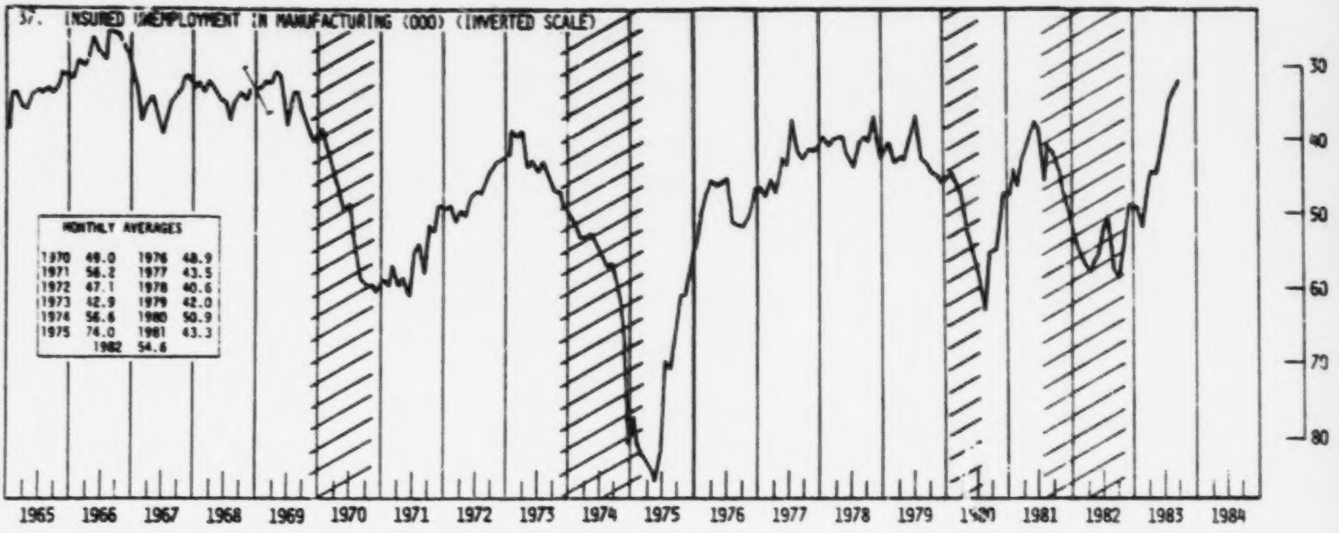
38. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000)

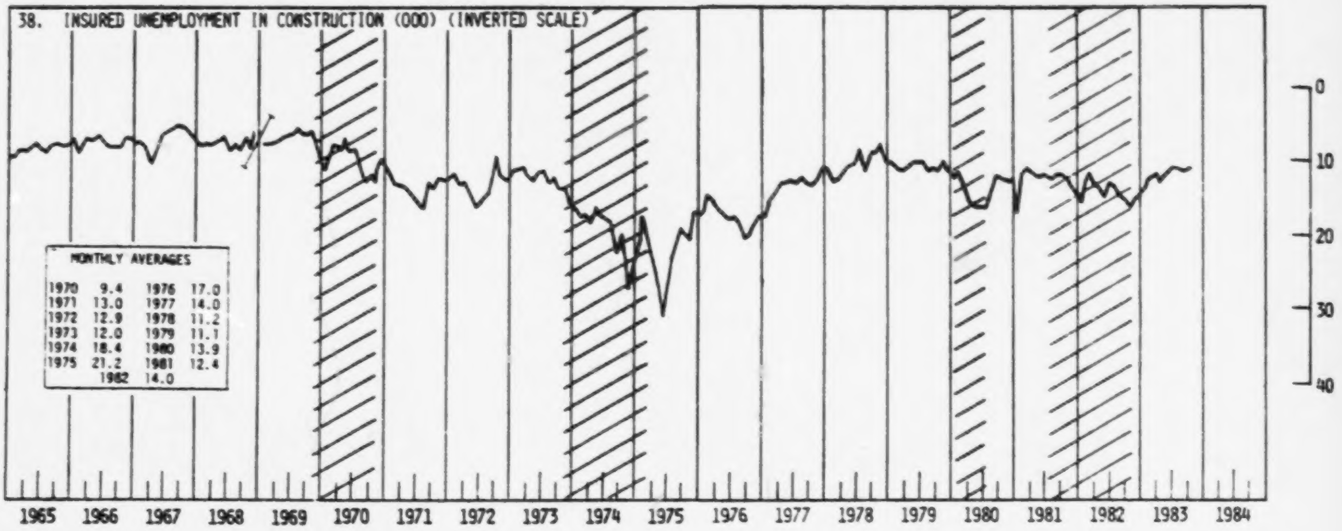
Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	15.3	12.2	20.8	16.3	18.9	14.6	16.9	13.1
Feb	24.0	12.1	24.5	12.5	26.7	13.6	24.3	12.4
Mar	27.4	14.1	22.4	11.6	23.8	12.5	23.5	12.3
Apr	22.6	15.7	16.2	11.1	20.0	13.6	17.4	11.8
May	16.3	15.9	12.0	11.5	14.2	13.6	13.5	12.8
Jun	11.8	15.7	8.9	11.5	11.3	14.5	9.1	11.8
Jul	10.6	16.1	7.9	11.9	8.7	13.2	7.2	10.8
Aug	7.9	14.3	6.7	12.2	7.6	13.8	6.0	10.9
Sep	6.5	12.1	6.4	12.1	7.9	14.8	5.9	11.0
Oct	7.0	12.9	6.6	12.4	8.2	15.6	5.5	10.5
Nov	7.4	13.5	7.0	12.9	8.8	16.2		
Dec	9.5	12.9	10.0	13.6	11.5	15.8		

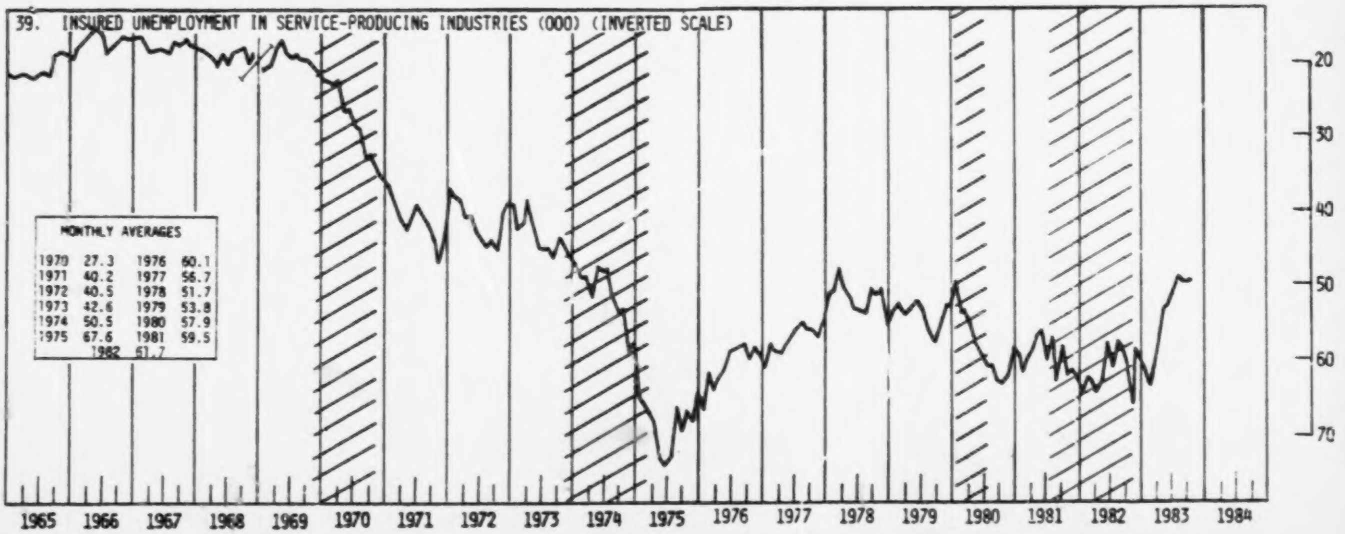
39. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	56.1	49.7	67.0	59.7	71.8	64.0	68.4	60.8
Feb	59.5	53.9	67.8	61.4	68.4	61.9	70.3	63.7
Mar	56.8	53.7	63.3	60.1	66.0	62.5	63.9	60.7
Apr	53.9	55.0	57.5	59.0	62.4	63.9	54.8	56.3
May	54.0	58.1	52.9	57.5	57.7	62.6	49.2	53.4
Jun	53.9	59.6	51.0	56.8	56.4	62.4	47.8	53.2
Jul	63.0	60.6	62.0	59.6	63.9	61.3	53.0	51.4
Aug	66.3	61.0	62.4	57.3	63.7	58.9	53.6	49.5
Sep	55.8	61.6	55.8	61.1	53.6	58.4	45.7	49.8
Oct	56.6	62.6	52.4	57.9	54.5	60.2	45.0	49.7
Nov	57.8	61.3	57.6	60.7	62.1	65.3		
Dec	60.9	58.7	64.0	62.1	60.6	59.0		

CHART XIII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – II







NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(thousands)

	1982 Oct	Nov	Dec	1983 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3085.1	3083.1	3080.4	3081.1	3082.7	3078.5	3078.1	3079.5	3078.6	3087.2	3079.7	3113.4	3121.9
PRIVATE SECTOR	2559.9	2558.3	2554.5	2555.3	2555.0	2550.5	2551.2	2552.6	2551.4	2568.0	2558.7	2579.9	2590.6
GOVERNMENT	525.2	524.8	525.9	525.8	527.7	528.0	526.9	526.9	527.2	519.2	521.0	533.5	531.3
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3095.5	3094.0	3089.6	3016.2	3014.1	3032.5	3059.0	3085.0	3132.8	3134.5	3123.2	3124.4	3132.4
MANUFACTURING	721.9	716.0	705.9	699.0	700.5	702.8	702.7	703.5	708.8	703.9	711.0	717.0	719.3
Durable Goods	340.7	337.2	333.0	332.1	332.8	334.3	334.2	332.5	334.1	333.6	334.4	337.8	340.5
Lumber & Wood Products	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.7	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.5	6.8	6.8	6.7
Furniture & Fixtures	9.8	9.6	9.6	9.5	9.4	9.7	9.9	9.7	9.5	9.8	9.8	10.0	10.1
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	26.4	26.1	25.3	25.1	24.8	25.2	25.2	23.3	23.7	23.4	23.5	23.9	25.3
Glass & Glassware/pressed, blown	10.8	10.6	10.1	10.0	9.7	9.9	9.8	7.9	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.3	9.4
Puttery & related products	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3
Other stone, clay & glass prod.	12.4	12.3	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.1	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.1	12.2	12.4	12.6
Primary Metal Industries	20.2	19.9	19.3	19.4	19.4	19.0	19.0	19.3	19.5	19.0	19.3	19.4	19.5
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.5
Iron & steel foundries	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
Primary & secondary nonfer. metal	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metal	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.3
Other primary metal industries	4.0	4.1	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.8
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	52.1	51.3	50.7	50.2	50.4	51.1	51.2	51.2	51.5	51.8	52.2	52.6	52.7
Metal cans	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.9	5.9	5.9
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.1	5.9	6.0	6.2	6.2
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	12.0	11.6	11.2	11.0	10.9	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.2	11.1	11.2	11.4	11.3
Metal stampings	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.4
Other fab. metals, incl. ord.	21.9	21.8	21.7	21.4	21.4	21.6	21.6	21.5	21.4	22.0	22.0	21.9	21.9
Machinery, Except Electrical	63.7	63.6	63.0	62.7	62.8	62.5	62.4	62.7	62.2	62.0	61.0	62.2	62.5
Construction & related machinery	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.1
Metalworking machinery	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.1	8.0	8.3	8.3
Special industry machinery	8.1	8.1	8.0	7.9	8.0	7.8	8.1	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.1
General industry machinery	14.3	14.0	13.8	13.4	13.4	13.3	13.3	13.4	13.3	13.2	13.1	13.1	13.2
Service industry machinery	5.9	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.3	6.3	5.7	6.5	6.6
Other machinery, except elec.	22.2	22.1	21.8	21.9	21.9	21.8	21.5	21.7	21.8	22.1	21.9	21.9	22.2
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	88.9	88.5	87.7	88.0	88.3	88.5	88.5	87.9	89.0	88.9	89.1	89.8	90.2
Elec. test & distribution equip.	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	2.9
Electrical industrial apparatus	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.1
Elec. lighting & wiring equipt.	11.6	11.2	11.0	11.3	11.3	11.5	11.7	11.3	11.4	11.3	11.7	11.8	12.0
Radio & TV receiving equipment	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.5
Communication equipment	38.1	38.4	38.4	38.4	38.7	38.6	38.6	38.5	39.3	39.6	39.5	39.6	39.5
Electronic components & access.	20.1	19.8	19.7	19.4	19.5	19.7	19.3	19.0	19.4	19.2	19.1	19.2	19.8
Other elec. equipment & supplies	6.2	6.1	5.8	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.3	6.4
Transportation Equipment	14.8	13.8	13.8	14.9	14.9	15.0	14.5	14.8	14.9	14.4	14.5	14.7	14.7
Motor vehicles	9.6	8.6	8.6	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.7	9.7	9.9	9.6	9.7	9.9	10.0
Aircraft & parts	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3
Ship & boat bldg. & repairing	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1
Other transportation equipment	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Instruments & Related Products	35.3	35.3	35.1	34.9	34.5	34.5	34.4	34.4	34.2	33.9	33.9	33.8	33.5
Engineering & scientific inst.	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.7
Other Instruments & Rel. Prod.	29.6	29.6	29.4	29.3	29.0	28.9	28.9	28.9	28.6	28.3	28.3	28.2	27.8
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	23.8	23.4	22.6	21.7	22.3	22.7	22.9	23.0	23.3	23.9	24.3	24.6	25.3
Nondurable Goods	381.2	378.8	372.9	366.9	367.7	368.5	368.5	371.0	374.7	370.3	376.6	379.2	378.8
Food & Kindred Products	47.9	48.1	47.8	46.2	45.8	45.9	45.8	45.9	46.3	46.0	46.4	46.6	46.4
Canned, cured & froze	10.4	10.4	10.3	9.8	9.9	10.1	10.3	10.1	10.5	10.5	10.6	11.0	10.8
Grain mill & bakery products	13.4	13.7	13.6	13.1	12.6	12.6	12.5	12.5	12.4	12.5	12.5	12.4	12.4
Beverages	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.4
Other food & kindred products	18.3	18.3	18.3	17.7	17.8	17.8	17.5	17.8	17.8	17.4	17.8	17.8	17.8
Tobacco Manufactures	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Textile Mill Products	16.4	16.0	15.6	14.9	14.9	15.1	15.2	15.6	15.7	15.5	15.7	16.0	16.0
Broad woven fabric mills	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1
Textile finishing, except wool	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7
Other textile mill products	10.7	10.3	9.8	9.4	9.3	9.4	9.5	9.8	9.9	9.7	10.0	10.2	10.2

NOTE: Nonfarm payroll employment includes civilians on nonfarm establishment payrolls who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. It excludes proprietors, self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics in private households. Data are adjusted to March 1982 benchmarks.

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(thousands)

	1982 Oct	Nov	Dec	1983 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
Apparel & Other Textile Products	53.5	52.5	49.3	48.0	49.4	49.6	49.5	52.2	53.8	51.2	55.3	56.3	56.2
Men's & boys' suits and coats	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2
Men's & boys' furnishings	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.4
Women's & misses' outerwear	27.8	27.1	25.3	25.4	26.2	26.4	26.0	28.5	30.0	28.3	31.0	31.4	31.0
Women's & children's undergarm.	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.2	4 2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.3
Other apparel & related products	15.0	14.8	14.0	12.	13.3	13.4	13.7	13.9	14.1	13.7	14.6	15.1	15.3
Paper & Allied Products	29.8	30.1	29.7	28.9	29.0	29.2	29.4	29.1	29.7	29.1	29.7	29.9	29.9
Paper/p'b'rd mills ex. bldg. pap.	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4
Paperboard containers & boxes	11.8	11.9	11.8	11.6	11.6	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.9	11.5	11.9	12.1	12.0
Other paper & allied products	15.4	15.5	15.5	14.9	15.0	15.2	15.4	15.1	15.5	15.3	15.5	15.5	15.5
Printing & Publishing	58.5	58.3	58.3	57.7	57.4	56.8	56.9	57.0	57.1	57.1	57.2	57.4	57.5
Newspapers	15.6	15.7	15.8	15.7	15.6	15.5	15.6	15.6	15.7	15.7	15.6	15.6	15.8
Commercial printing	16.9	16.8	16.9	16.4	16.2	16.2	16.3	16.4	16.5	16.6	16.5	16.7	16.5
Other printing & publishing	26.0	25.8	25.6	25.6	25.6	25.1	25.0	25.0	24.9	24.8	25.1	25.1	25.2
Chemicals & Allied Products	122.7	121.9	121.2	120.5	120.5	121.0	120.7	120.2	121.1	121.1	121.7	121.8	121.5
Industrial inorganic chemicals	10.4	10.4	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.1	10.0	9.9
Plastic materials & synthetics	7.4	7.3	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.9	7.0
Drugs	42.9	43.1	43.1	43.1	43.3	43.1	43.3	43.0	43.9	43.7	43.9	44.2	44.4
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	24.7	24.2	24.0	23.8	24.0	24.4	24.0	24.1	24.2	24.3	24.9	25.1	24.3
Paints & allied products	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.8
Industrial organic chemicals	22.3	22.0	21.9	21.6	21.5	21.5	21.3	21.1	20.8	21.1	21.2	21.1	21.3
Other chemicals & allied prods.	10.4	10.3	10.2	10.2	10.0	10.2	10.2	10.1	10.2	9.9	9.8	9.8	9.8
Petroleum & Coal Products	11.1	11.0	10.8	10.6	10.4	10.2	10.1	10.1	10.0	9.8	9.7	9.6	9.5
Petroleum refining	8.9	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.4	8.1	8.1	8.0	7.9	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.5
Other petroleum & coal products	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0
Rubber & plastic products, NEC	35.9	35.6	35.1	34.9	35.3	35.7	35.8	35.9	35.9	35.6	36.0	36.4	36.5
Rubber & rubber products	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.7
Miscellaneous plastic products	28.5	28.3	27.9	27.9	28.3	28.6	28.8	29.0	29.1	28.9	29.3	29.6	29.8
Leather & Leather Products	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.9	5.0
Handbags, personal leather goods	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.1
Other leather & leather products	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.9	2.9
NONMANUFACTURING	2373.6	2378.0	2383.7	2317.2	2313.6	2329.7	2356.3	2381.5	2424.0	2430.6	2412.2	2407.4	2413.1
Mining	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2
Construction	113.8	113.0	109.9	93.3	91.2	94.9	100.2	104.2	108.3	112.4	114.3	113.8	115.4
Transportation, Communications													
Electric, Gas & Sanitary Serv.	198.7	198.5	198.4	196.2	196.0	195.0	197.6	197.8	200.2	197.4	183.3	201.2	200.5
Railroad transportation	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.2	2.7	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3
Other transportation	108.2	108.5	108.4	106.4	106.3	108.3	108.4	108.2	109.1	105.7	107.2	111.0	110.7
Communications	57.9	57.5	57.6	57.4	57.2	56.8	57.1	57.3	58.0	56.5	43.1	57.4	57.0
Electric, Gas & Sanitary serv.	27.1	27.1	27.2	27.2	27.3	27.2	26.9	27.1	27.9	28.0	27.8	27.5	27.5
Wholesale & Retail Trade	703.1	707.2	718.1	683.5	676.7	681.1	690.8	701.6	716.1	717.8	717.3	717.4	712.9
Wholesale trade	214.8	214.1	214.2	212.8	212.5	212.8	214.1	215.3	216.8	217.3	217.6	218.1	219.1
Retail trade	488.3	493.1	503.9	470.7	464.2	468.3	476.7	486.3	499.3	500.5	499.7	499.3	493.8
Retail general merchandise	72.5	76.8	82.1	69.4	66.1	66.2	66.3	66.7	67.9	67.9	68.0	69.2	71.2
Food stores	85.5	85.9	86.2	83.2	82.7	83.0	82.8	83.0	83.9	84.1	83.9	84.2	84.4
Auto dealers & service sta.	47.9	47.8	47.8	47.8	47.5	47.8	48.0	48.4	48.6	49.3	49.4	49.5	49.6
Apparel & accessories	41.7	42.8	44.5	40.4	39.4	39.6	40.3	40.6	41.0	41.0	40.7	41.4	42.9
Eating & drinking places	134.2	130.9	131.2	125.0	125.0	128.0	134.8	142.2	151.0	151.8	151.4	148.1	137.6
Other retail trade	106.4	109.0	112.1	104.9	103.5	103.7	104.5	105.4	106.9	106.4	106.3	106.9	108.1
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	166.9	166.9	167.7	166.1	165.5	165.8	166.4	167.4	169.3	170.5	170.5	168.6	168.3
Banking	45.6	45.9	46.3	46.4	46.2	46.3	46.1	46.3	47.2	47.2	47.2	46.6	46.7
Insurance agents & carriers	69.3	69.3	69.4	68.7	68.5	68.3	68.1	68.2	67.9	68.2	68.1	67.8	68.0
Other fin., insur. & real estate	52.0	51.8	52.0	51.0	50.8	51.2	52.2	52.9	54.2	55.1	55.2	54.2	53.6
Services	667.1	662.8	659.6	653.2	654.6	660.7	670.1	679.3	695.2	702.5	702.7	691.0	686.1
Medical & other health services	184.2	184.3	183.9	185.0	184.9	185.4	185.6	186.0	188.6	189.2	190.4	189.8	190.9
Hospitals	101.5	101.8	101.5	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.2	102.3	103.7	104.3	104.5	104.0	104.3
Educational services	46.5	46.8	46.6	45.0	45.9	46.8	46.7	46.2	44.8	41.8	41.4	44.8	47.4
Other services	436.4	431.7	429.0	423.2	423.8	428.5	437.8	447.1	461.8	471.5	470.9	456.4	447.8
Casinos	28.8	28.7	28.4	28.0	27.9	28.1	29.1	29.9	31.1	32.5	32.5	31.8	31.2
Government	521.8	527.2	527.9	522.9	527.6	530.2	529.0	528.0	532.6	527.7	521.8	513.1	527.7
Federal	73.7	73.9	73.9	73.8	73.8	73.6	73.3	73.2	73.7	74.1	73.7	72.8	73.7
Local	349.3	353.7	354.9	352.0	355.0	357.1	356.4	356.3	361.4	357.5	351.9	342.5	354.2
State*	98.7	99.6	99.1	97.1	98.8	99.5	99.3	99.5	97.5	96.1	96.2	97.8	99.8
Exec.-Leg.Jud.(Full-time only)**	66.6	66.6	66.4	66.3	66.4	67.0	67.0	66.8	67.1	64.7	70.5	66.0	66.4
Other	27.5	28.0	27.8	26.8	27.0	27.3	27.1	27.6	26.4	26.3	25.7	25.6	27.7

* The total number of state employees reported under this heading is determined on the basis of a definition developed by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics which is standardized throughout the nation. The definition includes both full-time and part-time workers in the executive departments, the legislature, and the judiciary, as well as all employees of authorities, commissions, the state university, and other agencies not included on the central state payroll.

** This sub-category of state government employment is limited to full-time employees of the executive departments, the legislature and the judiciary.
The figures are based on the central state payroll and are provided by the Department of Treasury.

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1958-1982
(thousands)

Year	Total Nonfarm Payrolls	Manufac-turing	Nonmanu-facturing	Mining	Contract Construction	Transport. Comm., & Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Insurance & Real Estate	Services	Government
1958	1,911.8	776.0	1,135.8	3.7	88.9	148.2	351.0	86.4	230.5	227.0
1959	1,970.9	801.9	1,169.0	3.6	96.3	147.0	360.3	86.7	241.6	233.5
1960	2,017.1	808.8	1,208.3	3.5	98.7	149.5	374.5	88.0	252.0	242.2
1961	2,033.6	791.5	1,242.0	3.4	100.0	150.1	380.1	90.6	264.2	253.6
1962	2,095.8	812.8	1,283.1	3.4	101.3	150.8	393.1	92.8	278.9	262.8
1963	2,129.4	809.4	1,320.0	3.5	101.2	151.9	405.3	94.5	291.5	272.1
1964	2,168.7	806.7	1,362.0	3.6	106.8	153.4	420.0	96.6	301.6	280.0
1965	2,259.0	837.5	1,421.6	3.5	110.6	157.0	438.5	98.6	315.6	295.4
1966	2,359.1	879.3	1,479.9	3.0	111.2	162.2	459.6	101.0	330.8	312.0
1967	2,421.5	882.8	1,538.8	2.8	112.2	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	885.3	1,599.8	3.1	115.6	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.4
1969	2,569.6	892.5	1,677.1	3.3	118.1	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360.1
1970	2,606.2	860.7	1,745.5	3.2	120.4	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	818.3	1,789.4	3.0	117.6	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2,674.4	823.3	1,851.1	3.2	121.6	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	842.6	1,918.2	3.3	126.8	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	825.9	1,957.5	3.2	118.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2,699.9	747.9	1,952.0	2.8	99.2	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.2
1976	2,753.7	756.2	1,997.5	2.7	93.9	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	480.5
1977	2,836.9	767.3	2,069.6	2.9	94.5	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	504.0
1978	2,961.9	786.8	2,175.1	2.6	105.3	188.5	665.9	147.7	542.2	523.0
1979	3,027.2	799.1	2,228.1	2.6	113.7	190.4	678.6	153.9	571.0	517.8
1980	3,060.4	781.0	2,279.4	2.4	111.2	194.5	680.3	158.1	603.1	529.7
1981	3,098.1	770.7	2,327.4	2.3	108.7	196.5	690.6	161.8	638.5	529.0
1982	3,085.2	727.7	2,357.5	2.2	107.2	195.9	698.2	166.7	661.5	525.8

	Durable Goods	Lumber & Wood*	Furniture & Fixtures*	Stone, Clay & Glass	Primary Metals	Fabricated Metals	Nonelectri-cal Mach.	Electrical Machinery	Transport. Equipment	Instruments*	Misc. Mfg.
1958	412.5	5.6	8.7	31.9	40.9	51.5	57.0	115.0	48.7	27.4	25.8
1959	431.1	5.9	9.2	33.1	41.7	54.3	57.8	121.4	50.5	30.2	27.0
1960	436.8	5.7	9.8	33.7	42.6	54.8	61.0	122.3	48.5	31.7	26.8
1961	421.9	5.6	9.0	34.4	40.7	54.2	57.3	119.5	41.7	31.9	27.6
1962	436.3	5.8	9.7	34.6	40.1	56.1	60.3	125.2	42.5	32.4	29.9
1963	426.0	5.7	8.9	34.9	38.6	55.7	60.1	121.7	39.0	32.9	28.7
1964	419.1	5.6	9.0	35.6	37.9	57.2	61.4	115.1	35.6	31.0	30.7
1965	438.7	5.6	9.4	36.9	39.8	60.8	65.4	118.4	36.8	32.7	32.9
1966	463.4	5.2	10.5	39.3	40.4	64.7	70.8	129.9	36.4	34.3	31.9
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	75.0	131.1	32.0	36.5	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	75.8	127.6	31.7	35.8	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	76.2	124.5	31.4	34.7	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	72.8	115.2	26.3	33.2	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	66.3	104.6	25.2	32.4	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	65.8	102.9	25.7	35.1	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	72.1	108.1	25.3	34.4	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	76.1	105.1	21.1	33.9	25.6
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	68.4	88.1	19.3	31.2	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	67.5	86.8	19.8	31.3	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.1	23.0	61.1	71.0	87.9	20.7	32.0	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.0	35.2	24.5	64.1	74.2	89.8	20.9	32.3	25.7
1979	395.9	6.7	10.3	35.3	25.5	64.5	76.4	92.9	21.6	35.6	27.1
1980	384.3	5.9	9.7	33.1	25.7	60.8	75.1	92.2	18.5	37.2	26.1
1981	374.2	6.1	9.6	30.9	25.4	58.8	72.5	91.1	17.5	37.1	25.3
1982	347.5	5.7	9.6	26.8	21.6	54.0	66.8	89.1	14.6	35.7	23.6

	Nondurable Goods	Food	Tobacco	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Printing & Publishing	Chemicals	Petroleum	Rubber & Plastics*	Leather
1958	363.6	62.9	1.9	33.0	76.7	28.0	30.3	80.8	12.2	26.6	11.1
1959	370.8	62.3	1.8	33.2	79.2	28.3	31.5	82.4	11.8	29.3	11.1
1960	372.0	62.9	1.7	31.4	77.7	28.0	32.3	86.4	11.5	29.2	11.0
1961	369.6	63.9	1.6	29.1	76.4	28.1	32.6	87.0	11.1	29.2	10.8
1962	376.5	64.2	1.5	28.6	75.8	29.7	33.0	91.0	10.7	30.7	11.5
1963	383.4	64.9	1.4	27.9	74.5	31.4	34.6	94.8	10.5	31.7	11.7
1964	387.6	65.0	1.5	27.8	74.6	31.5	35.8	96.4	9.7	34.2	11.2
1965	398.8	66.4	1.4	28.5	77.3	31.3	37.5	98.9	9.8	36.0	11.5
1966	415.9	67.2	0.8	29.6	80.3	33.0	39.6	105.5	10.5	37.2	12.2
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.6	72.3	35.3	44.8	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.8	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	126.6	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.3	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.3	49.5	0.4	21.5	56.5	33.9	54.3	129.6	11.9	38.8	6.9
1980	396.8	49.3	0.4	20.2	55.7	32.3	55.4	128.2	12.0	37.4	5.9
1981	396.4	48.1	0.3	19.0	56.1	31.3	57.7	128.9	11.8	37.3	5.9
1982	380.2	47.2	0.3	16.6	50.9	30.0	58.3	124.4	11.2	36.2	5.2

*Data from 1972 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier figures because of SIC revisions. The revisions caused noticeable changes between the original and revised 1972 averages such as lumber (+700), furniture (-500), rubber (+2,000), and instruments (+3,000).

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1982 Oct	Nov	Dec	1983 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	356.35	361.42	365.22	363.81	350.59	370.22	370.17	370.58	373.63	375.14	376.07	383.36	383.68
Durable Goods	366.95	369.07	371.76	372.78	356.20	380.64	381.89	383.05	383.05	384.19	384.30	394.99	396.77
Lumber & Wood Products	250.67	252.30	259.63	263.55	241.00	256.80	253.95	259.34	262.70	258.52	256.87	265.22	274.77
Furniture & Fixtures	278.82	267.12	263.22	259.29	261.21	287.04	279.20	268.13	266.53	276.46	278.40	278.07	291.35
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	382.68	397.04	404.35	395.92	373.92	396.72	398.54	399.77	406.95	408.60	412.22	413.71	414.54
Glass & glassware/pressed,blown	390.25	403.48	408.79	401.85	382.47	407.04	415.37	405.24	412.16	409.33	410.26	405.86	411.22
Pottery & related products	317.83	323.20	344.29	324.25	306.07	337.65	335.62	335.01	342.65	341.13	330.37	359.17	358.60
Primary Metal Industries	365.04	368.82	367.02	370.23	364.57	385.40	384.71	388.32	393.62	395.17	397.32	395.47	408.60
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.*	366.69	367.29	364.17	379.07	372.25	392.24	402.11	426.97	418.16	442.64	420.31	431.42	437.04
Iron & Steel foundries*	381.04	393.08	366.82	381.94	384.97	384.50	404.97	387.50	418.13	415.39	432.40	421.31	437.48
Primary & secondary nonfer. met	536.94	530.14	566.49	556.00	557.35	562.63	550.26	589.11	565.65	564.79	567.42	570.08	573.92
Nonfer rolling & drawing metals	325.45	327.57	323.81	315.33	301.43	339.04	329.75	322.60	331.21	326.51	339.45	335.75	356.89
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	356.23	355.32	363.61	366.03	345.20	374.39	378.14	380.83	386.63	380.16	385.28	392.89	394.67
Metal cans	465.27	435.27	447.89	473.04	414.47	465.04	422.42	444.29	467.64	440.43	453.11	455.10	462.04
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	441.37	439.69	448.90	468.38	450.38	477.90	514.00	502.58	492.99	501.59	486.88	484.16	498.46
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	323.67	329.32	321.85	323.94	305.51	331.63	343.76	337.55	345.10	346.39	354.32	362.88	366.36
Metal Stampings	327.94	325.80	335.02	329.87	319.06	344.46	349.05	350.27	365.40	354.42	357.60	355.90	356.71
Machinery, Except Electrical*	370.81	380.27	382.49	378.46	365.18	389.20	390.22	391.02	394.00	389.64	393.20	403.74	408.36
Construction & related machinery	361.32	370.91	348.45	352.50	335.35	375.14	371.06	384.06	374.30	381.74	381.68	364.22	366.32
Metalworking machinery	354.70	359.81	373.78	365.36	363.80	378.68	380.42	377.06	381.51	386.91	383.54	397.17	396.88
Special industry machinery	401.75	419.32	432.46	435.60	416.58	459.12	451.55	452.93	436.44	422.14	439.35	463.08	477.24
General industry machinery*	391.79	398.70	410.47	402.98	388.48	421.37	417.68	415.84	422.87	417.96	411.46	425.99	443.73
Service industry machinery*	309.48	318.23	311.68	303.83	297.26	315.66	316.57	317.21	331.97	334.88	342.65	341.43	337.74
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	362.23	371.34	371.78	373.38	361.00	379.43	379.43	379.68	381.71	387.82	387.89	391.62	389.73
Elec. test & distribution equip.	272.77	279.61	299.03	284.66	269.50	298.16	314.53	316.48	312.46	315.08	323.96	320.45	329.75
Elec. lighting & wiring equip.	296.86	305.45	300.73	314.42	295.95	312.12	315.55	317.59	310.08	312.45	303.03	309.94	308.11
Radio & TV receiving equipment*	318.84	316.34	309.76	295.97	283.46	309.59	315.88	311.88	317.14	333.18	344.67	360.64	363.51
Communication equipment	462.07	465.49	462.05	462.58	456.23	472.60	464.54	471.52	469.28	476.44	476.57	476.99	477.99
Electronic components & access.	297.10	311.66	312.47	318.51	305.45	323.14	322.07	317.15	315.53	325.61	330.27	335.92	321.72
Transportation Equipment	632.73	544.01	535.18	547.65	516.57	559.33	562.17	565.63	545.01	556.65	560.26	613.71	627.01
Motor vehicles & equipment	707.90	589.32	589.73	613.42	567.57	616.62	621.40	620.01	599.85	612.28	619.08	685.09	698.54
Ship & boat building & repairing	364.56	396.26	375.95	374.87	360.13	391.62	371.36	408.24	395.86	394.13	398.93	394.45	401.76
Instruments & Related Products	375.77	401.62	405.36	411.51	378.97	413.76	410.61	405.30	402.95	410.75	414.96	422.15	418.20
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	259.28	268.68	267.88	269.19	258.17	283.91	285.42	293.06	282.66	287.03	289.44	298.41	295.73
Nondurable Goods	347.01	354.68	359.54	354.88	345.87	361.78	359.45	359.06	365.20	366.16	370.58	372.81	371.68
Food & Kindred Products	398.76	408.19	400.61	399.07	380.82	388.40	389.50	399.92	414.80	422.88	421.74	415.94	423.58
Canned, cured & frozen food	390.14	371.29	410.96	373.85	340.61	361.05	361.09	384.13	401.62	368.01	387.60	390.78	392.08
Grain mill & bakery products	339.94	334.93	347.20	328.23	302.91	348.57	340.86	343.77	337.31	344.76	344.27	349.08	346.42
Beverages	557.53	594.04	479.46	534.09	533.97	568.55	590.81	587.29	573.76	675.68	631.55	591.71	578.10
Textile Mill Products	294.63	302.81	304.30	297.19	282.75	308.91	308.76	308.48	307.19	312.42	328.50	346.32	326.27
Textile finishing, except wool	334.83	362.81	367.78	341.42	330.86	348.30	355.64	366.17	357.25	353.32	387.32	382.47	389.08
Apparel & other Textile Products	187.22	191.50	188.10	193.38	180.15	190.57	185.39	185.92	194.96	194.44	194.96	196.28	197.65
Men's & boys' suits & coats	196.70	196.12	199.45	205.34	177.34	191.05	188.36	188.94	194.53	198.45	195.49	203.55	198.24
Men's & boys' furnishings	172.05	182.01	183.32	189.48	177.31	191.04	188.37	187.62	191.48	179.10	185.64	188.57	193.85
Women's & children's undergarm.	213.77	210.21	197.55	221.14	205.51	215.63	220.43	219.56	210.74	225.85	236.72	254.13	253.22
Paper & Allied Products	367.99	375.26	387.56	379.31	360.90	390.01	379.22	387.66	387.16	394.74	404.49	406.66	417.12
Paperboard containers & boxes	346.64	342.88	354.03	353.03	323.84	359.60	340.10	346.75	352.13	354.49	367.02	372.60	381.89
Printing & Publishing	346.82	354.53	353.04	332.67	326.23	351.56	349.06	336.53	355.12	352.69	358.59	363.72	353.06
Newspapers*	333.38	348.95	355.18	331.54	349.47	356.37	364.62	368.87	370.21	358.10	363.88	371.11	374.62
Commercial printing	397.13	413.80	406.92	351.59	369.94	389.76	381.90	346.74	388.69	389.99	396.15	399.60	378.61
Chemicals & Allied Products	435.54	443.13	447.66	441.66	444.55	454.30	456.79	457.63	465.80	459.64	467.75	471.41	471.16
Industrial inorganic chemical	469.43	474.82	483.42	477.96	481.13	496.55	514.13	508.64	522.39	537.14	520.30	522.80	532.64
Plastic materials & synthetics	440.09	458.99	427.57	421.85	447.70	453.86	467.84	476.57	486.45	476.27	489.77	465.97	473.82
Drugs	409.68	420.84	423.92	412.48	404.29	407.43	410.46	411.37	408.91	406.21	418.40	422.90	424.51
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods*	430.39	429.46	450.08	444.78	438.65	454.08	447.34	451.10	478.15	454.52	470.37	467.62	479.98
Paints & allied products	466.24	459.05	450.28	469.99	492.31	487.52	500.63	486.33	474.53	468.47	478.29	497.93	464.10
Industrial organic chemicals	466.41	475.64	474.74	472.78	478.39	496.94	497.24	474.32	497.95	494.32	492.77	510.34	497.27
Petroleum & Coal Products	621.73	635.27	645.76	646.07	676.35	665.03	672.88	689.72	660.33	678.48	674.08	664.17	684.69
Petroleum refining*	655.28	674.53	690.75	685.23	722.68	719.14	720.14	733.79	694.94	716.32	712.72	699.15	728.74
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	279.39	284.36	301.41	290.79	270.75	298.89	299.43	299.52	299.71	296.79	303.26	310.91	308.38
Rubber & rubber products*	282.79	288.45	290.98	265.73	268.26	285.82	290.33	284.93	285.14	286.44	292.40	293.38	290.87
Miscellaneous plastic products	278.55	283.36	303.99	296.33	271.82	302.12	301.49	302.43	302.95	298.48	305.45	314.70	311.75
Leather & Leather Products	206.45	209.39	214.23	230.11	207.81	218.97	223.18	233.94	238.14	238.57	249.69	244.08	236.59

Weekly earnings are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors.

* Data from 1982 forward are not comparable with earlier estimates because of significant differences between original and revised estimates.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1982 Oct	Nov	Dec	1983 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	40.2	40.6	40.6	40.2	38.4	40.6	40.5	40.5	40.7	40.6	41.1	41.4	41.3
Durable Goods	41.0	41.3	41.3	41.1	39.1	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.5	41.4	42.0	42.2	42.3
Lumber & Wood Products	39.6	40.6	41.9	41.9	39.9	42.8	41.7	42.1	42.1	41.1	41.7	42.3	42.6
Furniture & Fixtures	40.8	39.6	39.1	38.3	38.3	41.3	40.7	39.9	39.9	40.3	40.0	40.3	41.8
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	43.2	44.1	44.7	43.7	41.0	43.5	43.7	43.5	43.9	43.7	43.9	44.2	44.1
Glass & Glassware/pressed, blown	44.2	44.5	45.4	44.6	41.8	44.1	45.1	44.0	44.8	44.3	44.4	43.5	43.7
Pottery & related products	37.3	37.9	39.1	37.1	35.1	38.5	38.4	38.2	38.2	38.2	37.8	39.6	39.8
Primary Metal Industries	40.8	41.2	40.6	41.0	39.8	41.8	41.5	41.8	42.6	42.4	43.0	42.8	42.7
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.*	36.5	37.0	35.2	37.2	37.3	39.7	39.5	42.4	42.8	44.0	42.2	42.8	43.4
Iron & steel foundries*	44.8	45.8	42.6	43.8	44.3	43.3	44.6	43.2	45.4	45.2	47.0	46.4	47.5
Primary & secondary nonfer. met.	40.0	39.6	41.6	41.4	40.3	41.4	40.7	42.2	41.5	40.4	41.6	41.4	41.2
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metals	42.6	42.9	42.6	42.1	39.3	42.7	41.9	41.2	42.3	41.7	43.8	43.1	44.5
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	39.3	39.3	39.8	39.7	37.4	40.3	40.4	40.6	41.0	40.4	40.9	41.4	41.5
Metal cans	43.9	41.3	42.0	43.8	39.7	43.3	40.5	41.6	43.1	41.2	41.8	41.6	41.7
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	38.7	38.6	38.8	40.8	39.2	40.5	42.2	42.7	42.1	42.4	41.9	41.1	42.1
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	38.7	39.0	39.8	38.2	36.5	39.2	40.3	39.9	40.6	40.8	41.2	42.0	42.6
Metal Stampings	38.5	38.9	39.3	38.9	36.8	40.1	39.8	39.4	40.6	39.6	40.0	39.5	39.9
Machinery, Except Electrical*	39.3	39.8	39.8	39.3	38.0	40.0	39.9	39.9	40.0	39.8	40.0	40.7	41.0
Construction & related machinery	39.3	40.0	37.6	37.7	35.3	39.2	39.1	40.3	39.4	39.6	39.8	37.9	38.0
Metalworking machinery	38.7	38.7	40.4	39.8	39.5	45.0	40.6	39.9	40.5	40.9	40.5	41.2	41.0
Special industry machinery	41.3	42.7	43.4	43.3	41.7	45.1	44.4	44.8	43.6	42.9	43.5	45.4	45.8
General industry machinery*	38.8	38.9	39.4	39.2	37.9	40.4	40.2	40.1	40.7	40.5	40.3	41.0	42.3
Service industry machinery*	37.0	37.7	37.3	36.3	35.6	37.4	37.2	37.1	37.3	37.5	38.2	39.2	39.0
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	41.6	42.4	42.3	42.0	40.2	42.3	42.3	42.0	41.9	42.2	42.3	42.8	42.5
Elec. test & distribution equip.	41.0	42.2	43.4	41.8	38.5	40.9	44.3	44.7	43.7	43.7	44.5	44.2	44.5
Electric lighting & wiring equip	39.2	40.4	39.5	39.8	37.7	39.5	40.3	40.1	39.4	39.5	39.1	40.2	39.2
Radio & TV receiving equipment*	43.4	42.9	42.2	40.6	38.1	41.5	41.4	41.2	40.4	41.7	43.3	44.8	45.1
Communication equipment	42.3	42.6	42.4	42.4	41.4	42.5	41.7	42.1	41.9	42.2	42.1	42.1	42.3
Electronic components & access.	42.0	43.4	43.3	43.1	41.0	43.2	43.7	42.8	42.3	42.9	43.4	44.2	43.3
Transportation Equipment	49.4	44.8	44.2	45.0	42.1	45.4	45.3	45.8	44.6	45.0	44.5	47.1	47.9
Motor vehicles & equipment	52.4	46.3	46.3	47.7	44.1	47.8	47.8	48.1	46.9	47.5	46.9	50.3	51.1
Ship & boat building & repairing	36.7	37.1	36.0	35.6	34.2	36.6	35.3	37.8	37.1	36.8	36.7	35.6	36.0
Instruments & Related Products	40.9	42.8	42.9	43.0	39.6	42.7	42.2	42.0	41.8	41.7	42.0	42.3	42.2
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	38.8	39.2	38.4	38.9	37.2	39.8	40.2	40.2	39.7	39.7	40.2	40.6	40.4
Nondurable Goods	39.4	39.9	40.0	39.3	37.8	39.8	39.5	39.5	40.0	39.8	40.5	40.7	40.4
Food & Kindred Products	42.4	43.2	42.8	41.7	39.3	41.1	40.7	41.4	42.5	42.5	42.6	42.4	42.7
Canned, cured & frozen foods	47.2	45.3	48.5	44.4	40.5	44.9	41.6	43.9	46.7	43.5	45.6	46.8	46.4
Grain mill & bakery products	41.1	41.2	41.2	38.3	35.1	39.7	39.0	38.8	38.2	39.0	38.9	39.4	39.5
Beverages	40.3	42.4	36.9	40.4	39.7	43.5	45.1	44.9	44.0	49.5	46.2	42.6	41.5
Textile Mill Products	40.9	41.4	41.1	40.6	37.7	40.7	41.5	41.8	41.4	41.6	43.8	46.3	43.1
Textile finishing, except wool	41.9	44.6	44.6	43.0	40.3	43.0	44.4	45.6	44.6	44.0	47.7	46.7	46.1
Apparel & Other Textile Products	32.0	32.4	31.8	33.0	30.9	32.8	31.8	32.0	33.1	32.9	33.1	33.1	33.5
Men's and boys' suits & coats	36.1	35.9	36.2	37.2	32.4	34.8	34.0	33.8	34.8	35.5	34.6	35.4	35.4
Men's & boys' furnishings	29.8	32.3	32.5	32.5	29.9	32.0	32.2	31.8	32.4	29.9	31.2	31.8	32.8
Women's & children's undergarm.	35.2	34.8	33.4	35.9	33.2	35.7	35.9	35.7	34.1	34.8	36.7	38.1	38.6
Paper & Allied Products	41.6	41.8	42.3	41.5	39.4	42.3	41.4	42.0	41.9	42.4	43.4	43.4	44.0
Paperboard containers & boxes	40.3	39.2	40.0	39.8	36.8	40.0	38.3	38.7	39.3	39.3	40.6	41.4	41.6
Printing & Publishing	38.5	39.3	38.5	36.8	35.6	37.6	37.9	36.9	37.9	37.6	38.6	38.9	37.6
Newspapers*	33.0	34.2	34.7	32.6	33.7	34.7	35.4	35.4	35.7	34.7	35.5	36.1	36.3
Commercial printing	40.7	42.7	40.8	36.7	36.7	38.1	38.0	35.6	37.7	37.9	38.8	39.1	36.3
Chemicals & Allied Products	41.7	42.1	42.1	41.2	41.2	42.3	42.1	42.1	42.5	41.9	42.6	42.7	42.6
Industrial inorganic chemicals	43.4	43.3	44.1	44.1	44.1	45.1	45.7	45.7	46.6	47.2	45.6	45.9	46.6
Plastic materials & synthetics	41.9	42.8	40.6	40.1	40.7	41.6	42.3	42.1	42.3	41.2	42.7	41.2	41.6
Drugs	40.7	41.5	41.7	39.7	39.1	40.3	40.4	39.9	39.7	39.4	40.0	40.2	40.2
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods*	43.8	43.4	43.4	42.4	42.3	44.3	43.6	44.4	45.8	44.0	45.8	45.4	45.8
Paints and allied products	43.0	42.3	41.5	43.0	43.8	44.0	44.5	43.5	43.1	42.9	43.6	44.3	42.0
Industrial organic chemicals	40.0	40.4	40.4	40.1	40.1	40.8	40.1	39.8	39.9	39.8	39.9	40.6	40.2
Petroleum & Coal Products	42.8	43.4	43.3	42.9	43.3	43.1	43.3	44.1	43.5	44.0	44.0	43.1	43.5
Petroleum refining*	42.2	43.1	43.6	42.8	43.3	43.4	43.2	43.6	42.4	43.1	43.3	42.4	43.3
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	40.1	40.5	42.0	40.5	37.5	41.0	41.3	41.2	41.0	40.6	41.6	42.3	41.9
Rubber and rubber products*	40.6	41.1	40.4	37.8	36.9	39.1	39.5	39.3	38.9	38.5	40.0	40.3	39.9
Miscellaneous plastic products	40.0	40.4	42.4	41.1	37.7	41.5	41.7	41.6	41.5	41.0	41.9	42.7	42.3
Leather & Leather Products	39.8	40.0	39.8	40.8	38.2	40.7	40.8	41.7	42.0	42.3	43.5	43.2	42.4

Average hours worked or paid for are affected by labor turnover, changes in overtime hours, and part-time employment.
* Data from 1982 forward are not comparable with earlier estimates because of significant differences between original and revised estimates.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1982 Oct	Nov	Dec	1983 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	8.87	8.91	9.00	9.05	9.13	9.13	9.14	9.15	9.18	9.24	9.15	9.26	9.29
Durable Goods	8.95	8.94	9.01	9.07	9.11	9.15	9.18	9.23	9.23	9.28	9.15	9.36	9.38
Lumber & Wood Products	6.33	6.21	6.20	6.20	6.04	6.00	6.09	6.16	6.24	6.29	6.16	6.27	6.45
Furniture & Fixtures	6.84	6.74	6.73	6.77	6.82	6.95	6.86	6.72	6.68	6.86	6.96	6.90	6.97
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	8.86	8.99	9.06	9.06	9.12	9.12	9.12	9.19	9.27	9.35	9.39	9.34	9.40
Glass & glassware/pressed, blown	8.84	9.07	9.00	9.01	9.15	9.23	9.21	9.21	9.20	9.24	9.24	9.33	9.41
Pottery & related products	8.52	8.53	8.81	8.74	8.72	8.77	8.74	8.77	8.97	8.93	8.74	9.07	9.01
Primary Metal Industries	8.94	8.98	9.03	9.03	9.16	9.22	9.27	9.29	9.24	9.32	9.24	9.24	9.35
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel prod.*	10.04	9.92	10.33	10.19	9.98	9.88	10.18	10.07	9.77	10.06	9.96	10.03	10.07
Iron and Iron foundries*	8.51	8.59	8.61	8.72	8.69	8.88	9.08	8.97	9.21	9.19	9.20	9.08	9.21
Primary & secondary nonfer. met.	13.42	13.40	13.63	13.43	13.83	13.59	13.52	13.96	13.63	13.98	13.64	13.77	13.93
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metals	7.64	7.63	7.60	7.49	7.67	7.94	7.87	7.83	7.83	7.83	7.75	7.79	8.02
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	9.07	9.04	9.12	9.22	9.23	9.29	9.36	9.38	9.43	9.41	9.42	9.49	9.51
Metal cans	10.60	10.54	10.66	10.80	10.44	10.74	10.43	10.68	10.85	10.69	10.84	10.94	11.08
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	11.41	11.38	11.58	11.48	11.79	11.80	12.18	11.77	11.71	11.83	11.62	11.78	11.84
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	8.36	8.44	8.30	8.48	8.37	8.46	8.53	8.46	8.50	8.49	8.60	8.64	8.60
Metal stampings	8.51	8.38	8.52	8.48	8.68	8.59	8.77	8.89	9.00	8.95	8.94	9.01	8.94
Machinery, Except Electrical*	9.44	9.56	9.62	9.63	9.61	9.73	9.78	9.80	9.85	9.79	9.83	9.92	9.96
Construction & related machinery	9.20	9.27	9.26	9.35	9.50	9.57	9.49	9.53	9.50	9.64	9.59	9.61	9.64
Metalworking machinery	9.17	9.30	9.26	9.19	9.21	9.35	9.37	9.45	9.42	9.46	9.47	9.64	9.68
Special industry machinery	9.73	9.82	9.96	10.06	9.99	10.18	10.17	10.11	10.01	9.84	10.10	10.20	10.42
General industry machinery*	10.09	10.24	10.41	10.28	10.25	10.43	10.39	10.37	10.39	10.32	10.21	10.39	10.49
Service industry machinery*	8.36	8.44	8.37	8.37	8.35	8.44	8.51	8.55	8.90	8.93	8.97	8.71	8.66
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	8.71	8.75	8.79	8.89	8.98	8.97	8.97	9.04	9.11	9.19	9.17	9.15	9.17
Elec. test & distribution equip.	6.67	6.63	6.89	6.81	7.00	7.29	7.10	7.03	7.15	7.21	7.28	7.25	7.41
Elec. lighting & wiring equip.	7.58	7.56	7.61	7.90	7.85	7.65	7.83	7.92	7.87	7.91	7.75	7.71	7.86
Radio & TV receiving equipment*	7.35	7.38	7.34	7.29	7.44	7.46	7.63	7.57	7.85	7.99	7.96	8.05	8.06
Communication equipment	10.93	10.94	10.90	10.91	11.02	11.12	11.14	11.20	11.20	11.29	11.32	11.33	11.30
Electric components & access.	7.07	7.18	7.22	7.39	7.45	7.48	7.37	7.41	7.47	7.59	7.61	7.60	7.43
Transportation Equipment	12.80	12.15	12.10	12.17	12.27	12.32	12.41	12.35	12.22	12.37	12.59	13.03	13.09
Motor vehicles & equipment	13.51	12.74	12.75	12.86	12.87	12.90	13.00	12.89	12.79	12.89	13.20	13.62	13.67
Ship & boat building & repairing	9.94	10.67	10.44	10.53	10.53	10.70	10.52	10.80	10.67	10.71	10.87	11.08	11.16
Instruments & Related Products	9.19	9.38	9.44	9.57	9.57	9.69	9.73	9.65	9.64	9.85	9.88	9.98	9.91
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	6.67	6.85	6.97	6.92	6.94	6.97	7.10	7.29	7.12	7.23	7.20	7.35	7.32
Nondurable Goods	8.80	8.88	9.00	9.03	9.15	9.09	9.10	9.09	9.13	9.20	9.15	9.16	9.20
Food & Kindred Products	9.40	9.46	9.37	9.57	9.69	9.55	9.57	9.66	9.76	9.95	9.90	9.81	9.92
Canned, cured & frozen foods	8.27	8.19	8.48	8.42	8.41	8.84	8.68	8.75	8.60	8.46	8.50	8.35	8.45
Grain mill & bakery products	8.28	8.13	8.42	8.57	8.63	8.78	8.74	8.86	8.83	8.84	8.85	8.86	8.77
Beverages	13.84	14.03	12.99	13.22	13.45	13.07	13.10	13.08	13.04	13.65	13.67	13.89	13.93
Textile Mill Products	7.20	7.32	7.40	7.32	7.50	7.59	7.44	7.38	7.42	7.51	7.50	7.48	7.57
Textile finishing, except wool	7.98	8.13	8.25	7.94	8.21	8.10	8.01	8.03	8.01	8.03	8.12	8.19	8.44
Apparel & Other Textile Products	5.85	5.91	5.91	5.86	5.83	5.81	5.83	5.81	5.89	5.91	5.89	5.93	5.90
Men's and boys' suits & coats	5.45	5.47	5.51	5.52	5.35	5.49	5.54	5.59	5.59	5.59	5.65	5.75	5.60
Men's & boys' furnishings	5.78	5.64	5.64	5.83	5.93	5.97	5.85	5.90	5.91	5.99	5.95	5.93	5.91
Women's & children's undergarm.	6.07	6.05	5.91	6.16	6.19	6.04	6.14	6.15	6.18	6.49	6.45	6.67	6.56
Paper & Allied Products	8.85	8.99	9.16	9.14	9.16	9.22	9.16	9.23	9.24	9.31	9.32	9.37	9.48
Paperboard containers & boxes	8.61	8.75	8.84	8.87	8.80	8.99	8.88	8.96	8.96	9.02	9.04	9.00	9.18
Printing & Publishing	9.02	9.01	9.16	9.04	9.22	9.35	9.21	9.12	9.37	9.38	9.29	9.35	9.39
Newspapers*	10.10	10.20	10.25	10.17	10.37	10.27	10.30	10.42	10.37	10.32	10.25	10.28	10.32
Commercial printing	9.77	9.68	9.98	9.58	10.08	10.23	10.05	9.74	10.31	10.29	10.21	10.22	10.43
Chemicals & Allied Products	10.43	10.53	10.64	10.72	10.79	10.74	10.85	10.87	10.96	10.97	10.98	11.04	11.06
Industrial inorganic chemicals	10.82	10.96	10.96	10.77	10.91	11.01	11.25	11.13	11.21	11.38	11.41	11.39	11.43
Plastic materials & synthetics	10.50	10.72	10.52	10.52	11.00	10.91	11.06	11.32	11.50	11.56	11.47	11.31	11.39
Drugs	10.06	10.14	10.18	10.39	10.34	10.11	10.16	10.31	10.30	10.31	10.46	10.52	10.56
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods*	9.84	9.89	10.37	10.49	10.37	10.25	10.26	10.16	10.44	10.33	10.27	10.30	10.48
Paints & allied products	10.84	10.85	10.85	10.93	11.24	11.08	11.25	11.18	11.01	10.92	10.97	11.24	11.05
Industrial organic chemicals	11.66	11.78	11.76	11.79	11.93	12.18	12.40	12.42	12.48	12.42	12.35	12.57	12.37
Petroleum & Coal Products	14.54	14.65	14.90	15.06	15.62	15.43	15.54	15.64	15.18	15.42	15.32	15.41	15.74
Petroleum refining*	15.53	15.66	15.85	16.01	16.69	16.57	16.67	16.83	16.39	16.62	16.46	16.49	16.83
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	6.97	7.02	7.17	7.18	7.22	7.29	7.25	7.27	7.31	7.31	7.29	7.35	7.36
Rubber & rubber products*	6.97	7.02	7.20	7.03	7.27	7.31	7.35	7.25	7.33	7.44	7.31	7.28	7.29
Miscellaneous plastic products	6.97	7.01	7.17	7.21	7.21	7.28	7.23	7.27	7.30	7.28	7.29	7.37	7.37
Leather & Leather Products	5.19	5.24	5.39	5.64	5.44	5.38	5.47	5.61	5.67	5.64	5.74	5.65	5.58

Hourly earnings include paid holidays, vacation, and sick leave. They are affected by changes in work force composition and in wage rates.

* Data from 1982 forward are not comparable with earlier estimates because of significant differences between original and revised estimates.

NEW JERSEY LABOR FORCE DATA
(thousands)

	Oct 1983	Sep 1983	Oct 1982	Net change from	
				month ago	year ago
Civilian Labor Force	3,651	3,650	3,635	1.0	16.0
Total Employment	3,433	3,370	3,335	63.0	98.0
Total Unemployment	218	280	300	-62.0	-82.0
Seasonally adjusted unemployment total	247	305	332	-58.0	-85.0
Unemployment Rate	6.0	7.7	8.3	- 1.7	- 2.3
Seasonally adjusted unemployment rate	6.8	8.2	9.1	- 1.4	- 2.3

Note: Based on U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics method.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS IN NEW JERSEY*

Program	Oct 1983	Sep 1983	Oct 1982	Net change from	
				month ago	year ago
Regular State UI Program	82,078	83,152	120,494	-1,074	-38,416
Federal Employees' Program	769	593	824	+ 176	- 55
Veterans' Program	786	680	331	+ 106	+ 455
Extended Benefits[1]	47	106	210	- 59	- 163
Federal Supplemental Compensation[2]	12,741	13,712	48,779	- 971	-36,038
TOTAL	96,421	98,243	170,638	-1,822	-74,217

[1] Provides 13 additional weeks of benefits to workers exhausting regular state UI benefits. Extended Benefits "triggered off" in June 1981. Current figures reflect claims that were initially denied but declared valid on appeal and paid retroactively.

[2] Provides up to 12 additional weeks of unemployment benefits for eligible workers. This is a temporary program, which began September 12, 1982 and extends through March 31, 1985.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW JERSEY INSURED UNEMPLOYED*
(Regular State UI Program Only)
(thousands)

	Oct 1983	Sep 1983	Oct 1982	Net change from	
				month ago	year ago
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED	82.1	83.2	120.5	-1.1	-38.4
Male	43.4	42.2	69.3	+1.2	-25.9
Female	38.7	41.0	51.2	-2.3	-12.5
White, not Hispanic	55.0	57.4	82.6	-2.4	-27.6
Black, not Hispanic	15.7	15.6	24.7	+0.1	- 9.0
Hispanic	10.1	9.4	12.5	+0.7	- 2.4
American Indian or Alaskan Native	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.0	- 0.1
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.5	0.2	0.1	+0.3	+ 0.4
INA	0.6	0.3	0.3	+0.3	+ 0.3
MANUFACTURING	27.5	27.0	50.6	+0.5	-23.1
Durable Goods	13.5	13.9	27.1	-0.4	-13.6
Fabricated metals, incl. ordn.	2.7	2.6	5.0	+0.1	- 2.3
Machinery except electrical	2.4	2.8	5.7	-0.4	- 3.3
Electrical machinery	2.1	2.4	4.4	-0.3	- 2.3
Nondurable Goods	14.0	13.2	23.5	+0.8	- 9.5
Food & kindred products	1.9	1.9	2.4	0.0	- 0.5
Textile mill products	1.2	1.4	1.5	-0.2	- 0.3
Apparel & other textile products	4.2	3.6	8.0	+0.6	- 3.8
Printing & publishing	1.8	1.6	2.4	+0.2	- 0.6
Chemicals & allied products	1.8	1.7	3.8	+0.1	- 2.0
Rubber & misc. plastic products	1.4	1.2	2.6	+0.2	- 1.2
NONMANUFACTURING	54.4	55.9	67.4	-0.5	-13.0
Contract construction	5.5	5.9	8.2	-0.4	- 2.7
Transportation & public utilities	4.6	5.9	5.4	-1.3	- 0.8
Wholesale & retail trade	19.1	19.2	23.4	-0.1	- 4.3
Finance, insurance, & real estate	3.3	3.2	3.6	+0.1	- 0.3
Services	18.0	17.4	22.1	+0.6	- 4.1
BY AGE OF CLAIMANT					
Under 25	16.6	15.6	26.0	+1.0	- 9.4
25 through 34	26.1	25.4	37.1	+0.7	-11.0
35 through 44	16.5	17.7	22.6	-1.2	- 6.1
45 through 54	11.4	11.7	17.7	-0.3	- 6.3
55 through 64	9.3	10.6	14.7	-1.3	- 5.4
65 & over	2.2	2.2	2.4	0.0	- 0.2
BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT					
1 to 2 weeks	8.9	8.2	13.1	+0.7	- 4.2
3 to 4 weeks	11.0	10.6	17.0	+0.4	- 6.0
5 through 14 weeks	39.0	43.0	53.7	-4.0	-14.7
15 weeks & over	23.1	21.4	36.8	+1.7	-13.7

*Data are for claimants in the week including the 19th of the month and are not seasonally adjusted. The data on characteristics of the insured unemployed under the Regular State UI Program are based on a sample of all insured unemployed. Industry data are for selected categories and do not add to totals.

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY

	Sep[1] 1983	Aug[2] 1983	Year to Date[3]		
			1983	1982	% change
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED	3,317	3,583	23,432	12,056	+ 94.4
Private Units	3,107	3,583	23,028	11,929	+ 93.0
Single family	2,158	2,177	14,644	7,543	+ 94.1
Two-family	94	104	910	452	+101.3
Three-or-four family	79	78	462	206	+124.3
Five or more family	776	1,224	7,012	3,728	+ 88.1
Public Units	210	0	404	127	+218.1
ESTIMATED VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL PERMITS	$189,724	$208,910	$1,401,491	$774,747	+ 80.9
New Buildings	$158,014	$174,252	$1,166,138	$578,013	+101.7
Additions and Alterations	$ 31,710	$ 34,658	$ 235,353	$196,734	+ 19.6

[1] Based on reports received from 445 of 567 municipalities

[2] Based on reports received from 429 of 567 municipalities

[3] Does not include any late reports

Source: N.J. Department of Labor

OFFICIAL BLS SAMPLE ESTIMATES
STANDARD ERRORS AND COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION
(not seasonally adjusted)

		RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (percent of labor force)		
Year	Month	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation
1981	Jan	3,296	±55	1.7%	288	±24	8.3%	8.0%	±.7	8.8%
	Feb	3,265	±55	1.7%	272	±24	8.8%	7.7%	±.7	9.1%
	Mar	3,286	±55	1.7%	311	±25	8.0%	8.6%	±.7	8.1%
	Apr	3,304	±55	1.7%	270	±24	8.9%	7.5%	±.6	8.0%
	May	3,339	±55	1.6%	288	±24	8.3%	7.9%	±.7	8.9%
	Jun	3,354	±55	1.6%	270	±24	8.9%	7.4%	±.6	8.1%
	Jul	3,389	±55	1.6%	247	±23	9.3%	6.8%	±.6	8.8%
	Aug	3,338	±55	1.6%	236	±22	9.3%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	Sep	3,272	±55	1.7%	220	±21	9.5%	6.3%	±.6	9.5%
	Oct	3,352	±55	1.6%	230	±22	9.6%	6.4%	±.6	9.4%
	Nov	3,325	±55	1.7%	252	±23	9.1%	7.0%	±.6	8.6%
	Dec	3,270	±55	1.7%	259	±23	8.4%	7.3%	±.6	8.2%
1982	Jan	3,214	±55	1.7%	351	±27	7.7%	9.8%	±.7	7.1%
	Feb	3,180	±56	1.8%	327	±26	8.0%	9.3%	±.7	7.5%
	Mar	3,259	±55	1.7%	331	±26	7.9%	9.2%	±.7	7.6%
	Apr	3,275	±55	1.7%	319	±25	7.8%	8.9%	±.7	7.9%
	May	3,318	±55	1.7%	355	±27	7.6%	9.7%	±.7	7.2%
	Jun	3,353	±55	1.6%	314	±25	7.9%	8.6%	±.7	8.1%
	Jul	3,399	±55	1.6%	312	±25	8.0%	8.4%	±.7	8.3%
	Aug	3,340	±55	1.6%	320	±26	8.0%	8.7%	±.7	8.0%
	Sep	3,288	±55	1.7%	308	±25	8.1%	8.6%	±.7	8.1%
	Oct	3,336	±55	1.6%	300	±25	8.3%	8.3%	±.7	8.4%
	Nov	3,330	±55	1.7%	345	±26	7.5%	9.4%	±.7	7.4%
	Dec	3,291	±55	1.7%	318	±25	7.9%	8.8%	±.7	8.0%
1983	Jan	3,263	±55	1.7%	322	±26	8.1%	9.0%	±.7	7.8%
	Feb	3,240	±55	1.7%	325	±26	8.0%	9.1%	±.7	7.7%
	Mar	3,250	±55	1.7%	325	±26	8.0%	9.1%	±.7	7.7%
	Apr	3,336	±55	1.6%	268	±23	8.6%	7.4%	±.6	8.1%
	May	3,342	±55	1.6%	272	±24	8.8%	7.5%	±.6	8.0%
	Jun	3,382	±55	1.6%	315	±25	7.9%	8.5%	±.7	8.2%
	Jul	3,428	±55	1.6%	309	±25	8.1%	8.3%	±.7	8.4%
	Aug	3,407	±55	1.6%	319	±25	7.8%	8.6%	±.7	8.1%
	Sep	3,370	±55	1.6%	280	±24	8.6%	7.7%	±.6	7.8%
	Oct	3,433	±55	1.6%	218	±21	9.6%	6.0%	±.6	10.0%
	Nov									
	Dec									

Data Notes

Standard errors can be used to construct confidence intervals around each sample estimate. A 68% confidence interval means that, if repeated samples were drawn from the same population, the interval of plus or minus one standard error around each sample estimate would contain, in 68% of the cases, the true value based on a complete census of the population.

The standard errors and coefficients of variation are developed on the basis of past observed variation in New Jersey's sample data. They cannot be applied to seasonally adjusted data because a source of variation, namely seasonal patterns, have already been eliminated by the seasonal adjustment procedure.

COMPARATIVE US AND NJ
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE TRENDS
Seasonally Adjusted*
(000)
1982 Benchmark

	LABOR FORCE		EMPLOYMENT		UNEMPLOYMENT VOL.		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)	
	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ
1978	102,250	3,444.0	96,048	3,197.0	6,202	247.0	6.0	7.2
1979	104,961	3,556.0	98,824	3,311.0	6,137	246.0	5.8	6.9
1980	106,940	3,582.0	99,303	3,323.0	7,637	259.0	7.1	7.2
1981	108,670	3,587.0	100,397	3,325.0	8,273	262.0	7.6	7.3
1982	110,204	3,624.0	99,526	3,299.0	10,678	325.0	9.7	9.0
1981								
Jan	107,923	3,611.0	99,901	3,343.0	8,022	268.0	7.4	7.4
Feb	108,034	3,594.0	100,069	3,339.0	7,965	255.0	7.4	7.1
Mar	108,364	3,637.0	100,406	3,340.0	7,958	297.0	7.3	8.2
Apr	108,777	3,630.0	100,878	3,353.0	7,899	277.0	7.3	7.6
May	109,293	3,612.0	101,045	3,347.0	8,243	265.0	7.5	7.3
Jun	108,434	3,587.0	100,430	3,328.0	8,004	259.0	7.4	7.2
Jul	108,588	3,569.0	100,854	3,333.0	7,824	236.0	7.2	6.6
Aug	108,818	3,556.0	100,840	3,308.0	7,978	248.0	7.3	7.0
Sep	108,494	3,543.0	100,258	3,298.0	8,236	245.0	7.6	6.9
Oct	109,012	3,584.0	100,343	3,323.0	8,569	261.0	8.0	7.3
Nov	109,272	3,568.0	100,172	3,304.0	9,100	264.0	8.3	7.4
Dec	109,184	3,548.0	99,613	3,272.0	9,571	276.0	8.8	7.8
1982								
Jan	109,034	3,592.0	99,688	3,263.0	9,346	329.0	8.6	9.2
Feb	109,364	3,564.0	99,695	3,254.0	9,669	310.0	8.8	8.7
Mar	109,478	3,615.0	99,597	3,303.0	9,881	312.0	9.0	8.6
Apr	109,740	3,634.0	99,484	3,311.0	10,256	323.0	9.3	8.9
May	110,378	3,643.0	99,994	3,314.0	10,384	329.0	9.4	9.0
Jun	110,147	3,617.0	99,681	3,313.0	10,466	304.0	9.5	8.4
Jul	110,416	3,630.0	99,588	3,324.0	10,828	306.0	9.3	8.4
Aug	110,614	3,634.0	99,683	3,301.0	10,931	333.0	9.9	9.2
Sep	110,858	3,644.0	99,543	3,308.0	11,315	336.0	10.2	9.2
Oct	110,752	3,630.0	99,176	3,298.0	11,576	332.0	10.5	9.1
Nov	111,042	3,658.0	99,136	3,303.0	11,906	355.0	10.7	9.7
Dec	111,129	3,626.0	99,093	3,292.0	12,036	334.0	10.8	9.2
1983								
Jan	110,548	3,609.0	99,103	3,311.0	11,446	298.0	10.4	8.3
Feb	110,553	3,623.0	99,063	3,314.0	11,490	309.0	10.4	8.5
Mar	110,484	3,595.0	99,103	3,292.0	11,381	303.0	10.3	8.4
Apr	110,786	3,637.0	99,458	3,367.0	11,328	270.0	10.2	7.4
May	110,749	3,579.0	99,557	3,335.0	11,192	244.0	10.1	6.8
Jun	111,932	3,647.0	100,786	3,342.0	11,146	305.0	10.0	8.4
Jul	111,875	3,652.0	101,285	3,345.0	10,590	307.0	9.5	8.4
Aug	112,261	3,700.0	101,563	3,369.0	10,699	331.0	9.5	8.9
Sep	112,368	3,699.0	101,945	3,394.0	10,423	305.0	9.3	8.2
Oct	111,812	3,643.0	101,928	3,396.0	9,886	247.0	8.8	6.8
Nov								
Dec								

SOURCE: U.S. Data - *Employment and Earnings*, January 1983 and January 1982.
N.J. Data - U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

* Annual averages not seasonally adjusted.

1/31/84
C84 S5425-1 A-

NEW JERSEY
ECONOMIC INDICATORS

THOMAS H. KEAN
Governor

ROGER A. BODMAN
Commissioner

Number 234 Based on data available through January 6, 1984

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STATISTICAL SECTION S-1

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The Economic Situation in

THE NATION

The new year opened with nearly all key economic indicators pointing to continued business expansion, following a full year of recovery from the deepest recession since the 1930s. Fueled by a strong pace of consumer spending and stepped-up business investment in new plant and equipment, the nation's output of goods and services is expected to grow throughout 1984 and unemployment is expected to keep declining, though less rapidly than during the past year.

According to advance estimates released late in December by the U.S. Commerce Department, gross national product will probably show an annual rate of increase of about 4.5% for the fourth quarter of 1983. If this proves to be near the mark, the total gain since the recovery began last winter would amount to just over 6%. This was accompanied by a reduction of the nation's civilian unemployment rate from a high of 10.8% in December 1982 to 8.2% in December 1983.

Industrial production increased steeply during 1983, climbing by 16% over a 12-month period to reach an all-time record high in November. Big gains were recorded by all major product groups, including motor vehicles, household durable goods, consumer nondurables, business equipment, construction supplies, and defense and space products. Homebuilding also turned in a very strong performance--in this case for the second year in a row. Despite some slippage after mortgage interest rates started to edge back up last summer, housing starts during the first 11 months of the year were up 63% from the same period in 1982.

Retail sales remained on their rising trend during the closing months of 1983, with holiday spending reportedly very brisk. This, coupled with continued increases of defense and business equipment orders, bodes well for the manufacturing sector during the period ahead. With interest rates expected to remain relatively stable throughout 1984, homebuilding should also hold up well. Experts expect little or no additional acceleration of housing starts, however, at current mortgage interest rate levels.

In a year-end economic outlook statement, the New Jersey Economic Policy Council projected that gross national product will grow at a 4.7% annual rate in the first quarter of 1984 and subsequently taper off to a growth rate of about 3% by the end of the year as business becomes increasingly cautious in light of the federal budget deficit situation. The Council sees inflation remaining moderate--not more than 5%--and unemployment dropping below 8% by the end of the year. (The Council's full statement is reprinted in this issue of the *New Jersey Economic Indicators* starting on page 6).

Note: Narrative analysis based upon the most recent data available as of January 6, 1984. Tables may contain less current information.

THE STATE

New Jersey shared in the nation's economic recovery during 1983 and more of the same can be expected during the year ahead. After declining only moderately during the 1981-82 recession, employment in the state turned up during the spring and then climbed steeply to a new record high. Industrial and construction activity registered respectable gains, and there was substantial expansion of job opportunities in the service sectors of the economy. As a result, unemployment insurance (UI) claims receded to their lowest volume in a decade and the state's unemployment rate dropped sharply.

According to the N.J. Department of Labor's monthly survey of some 7,000 New Jersey business establishments and government agencies, nonfarm wage and salary employment stood at a record 3,135,400 (seasonally adjusted) in November, up 57,300 from April's recession low point and 21,900 higher than when it was at its previous peak in September 1981. Much the same pattern has been exhibited by the department's estimates of the total number of New Jersey residents employed in all types of activity (including agriculture, domestic service, and self-employment), which climbed to a record 3,354,000 over the same period.

Estimates developed separately by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) on the basis of its monthly household survey offer an even brighter employment picture for New Jersey during 1983. According to BLS, the number of state residents with jobs soared by 149,000 between the fourth quarter of 1982 and the final three months of 1983, when they reported that it reached a record average of 3,447,000.

The magnitude of the increase reported by BLS is probably exaggerated by sampling error inherent in the small size of the household survey. On the other hand, there is evidence from unemployment insurance tax reports filed by employers to suggest that the N.J. Department of Labor's employer survey may have missed some of the state's employment expansion, especially during the second quarter when the recovery was just picking up steam. It is likely, therefore, that there will be upward adjustments to N.J. Department of Labor estimates when the next annual benchmark revisions are completed in March.

New Jersey's job improvement--which has been most heavily concentrated in manufacturing, construction, trade and services--has resulted primarily, of course, from the same economic forces driving the national recovery.

Consumer spending accelerated sharply during the spring, both nationally and in the Garden State, and has remained strong ever since. During the first ten months of 1983, retail sales in New Jersey ran 7.2% ahead of their year-earlier pace on a seasonally adjusted basis. This, along with a rebound of business spending on new equipment and rising orders for construction supplies, triggered an upturn of industrial production, longer workweeks, and ultimately an expansion of hiring in manufacturing totaling 16,200 jobs between June and November.

Jobs also opened up in construction as home-building advanced for the second year in response to lower interest rates. An additional boost was received from casino, commercial, and other nonresidential building activity. During the first eleven months of 1983, total construction awards in New Jersey exceeded their 1982 pace by 51%, double the 26% gain recorded nationally. The result was an increase of about 6,100 construction jobs between April and November.

At the same time, increased spending by both consumers and business quickened an expansion of service sector jobs that had been in progress all along, even during the recession. Since April, employment has increased 13,000 in wholesale and retail trade; 2,600 in finance, insurance, and real estate, and 19,300 in miscellaneous personal and business services.

Thanks to these increased employment opportunities, which may in fact have been underestimated as noted earlier, New Jersey's local unemployment insurance offices experienced much shorter claims lines than during 1982. The number of claims under the regular state UI program dropped from an average of 138,900 in calendar year 1982 to a seasonally adjusted average of only 96,800 in November 1983. The volume of UI claims in recent months has been the lowest since early 1973, despite a substantial expansion of the number of covered workers over the intervening decade.

The improved UI claims situation has, of course, also been paralleled by a steep decline of total unemployment. According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, again on the basis of its household survey, the number of unemployed dropped very sharply from a recession high of 355,000 in November 1982 to an estimated 256,000 at the end of 1983. They report a drop in the state's jobless rate from 9.7% to 6.8% over the same period, a decline that may be exaggerated somewhat by sampling error. Independent N.J. Department of Labor unemployment estimates are not yet available for December, but departmental analysts believe that the true year-end rate was probably in the neighborhood of 7.2% or 7.3%, also down sharply from a recession high of 9.5%.

Whatever the precise trend of unemployment from the recession trough to the end of 1983, there is no doubt that joblessness has improved considerably and that New Jersey continues to experience less severe labor market problems than many other parts of the country. According to BLS, whose estimates are subject to substantially less error when averaged over a full year, the state's jobless rate for all of 1983 was 7.8%, compared with a national average of 9.6%. This marks the third consecutive year in which New Jersey's rate has been below the national average. In contrast, the state consistently experienced above-average unemployment during almost the entire decade of the 1970s.

The year ahead should see a further reduction of unemployment in New Jersey, as new jobs open up mostly in manufacturing, trade, tourism, finance, and various business and personal service industries. Employment appears likely to increase enough to accommodate continued expansion of the labor force and still reduce the state's jobless rate somewhat further. Before year's end, joblessness could be back to the 6.7% rate attained in mid-1979, just prior to the back-to-back recessions that spanned the 1980-82 period.

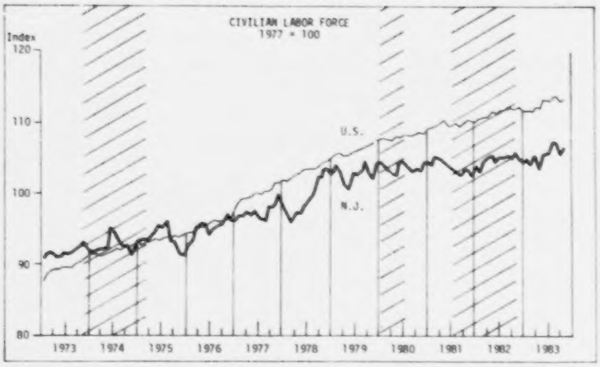
COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS
NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES
(seasonally adjusted)

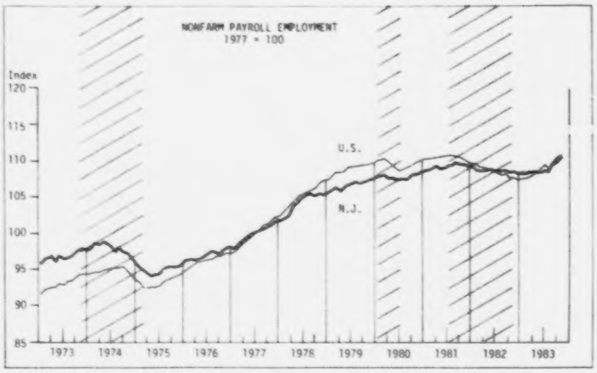
New Jersey Data			Series			Year to Date Percent Change from year ago	
Latest Month	Month ago	Year ago	Data for		Page No.	N.J.	U.S.
$ 8857	$ 8779	$ 8109	Aug	Personal Income (millions)		+ 8.0	+ 5.7
$ 3454	$ 3463	$ 3261	Oct	Retail Sales (millions)	S-22	+ 7.2	+ 8.7
2157	2993	1855	Sep	New Business Incorporations (number)	S-16	+ 19.4	+ 8.2
25	48	36	Jul'82	Business Failures (number)	S-16	+ 4.0	+43.9
85.5	112.9	85.0	Oct	Dwelling Units Authorized (1977=100)	S-20	+ 89.3	+68.5
$ 510.7	$ 428.4	$ 341.2	Nov	Construction Contracts (millions)*	S-18	+ 50.8	+25.6
$ 201.0	$ 166.6	$ 161.3	Nov	Residential*	S-18	+104.4	+61.3
$ 265.0	$ 170.5	$ 154.8	Nov	Nonresidential*	S-18	+ 26.7	+ 2.8
$ 44.7	$ 91.3	$ 25.4	Nov	Nonbuilding*		+ 5.4	+ 5.7
3135.4	3125.1	3083.1	Nov	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (thous.)	S- 8	+ 0.2	+ 0.2
715.8	712.5	712.9	Nov	Manufacturing (thousands)	S-10	- 3.0	- 1.5
2419.6	2412.6	2370.2	Nov	Nonmanufacturing (thousands)		+ 1.2	+ 0.6
252	247	355	Nov	Total Unemployment (thous.) official	S- 4	- 11.2	+ 2.0
6.9	6.8	9.7	Nov	Percent of Labor Force official	S- 6	--	--
96.8	95.7	139.8	Nov	Insured Unemployment (thousands)	S-24	- 19.0	-17.1
3.3	3.3	4.7	Nov	Percent of Covered Employment	S-26	--	--
41.1	41.2	40.1	Nov	Average Factory Workweek (hours)	S-12	+ 1.4	+ 3.0
$ 9.33	$ 9.28	$ 8.91	Nov	Average Factory Hourly Earnings*	S-34	+ 6.0	+ 3.9
$388.13	$383.26	$361.42	Nov	Average Factory Weekly Earnings*	S-32	+ 7.5	+ 7.0

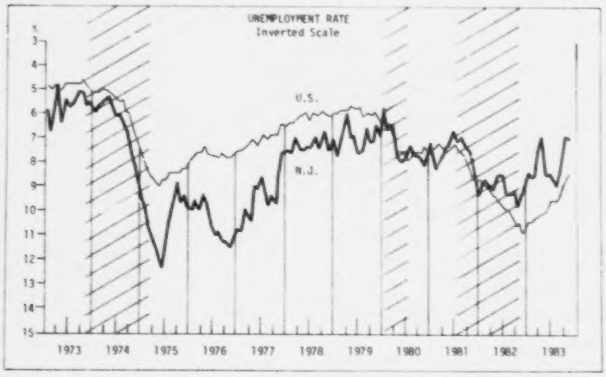
See pages S-1 to S-3 for data notes on all the above listed series.
*Not seasonally adjusted
INA - Information Not Available

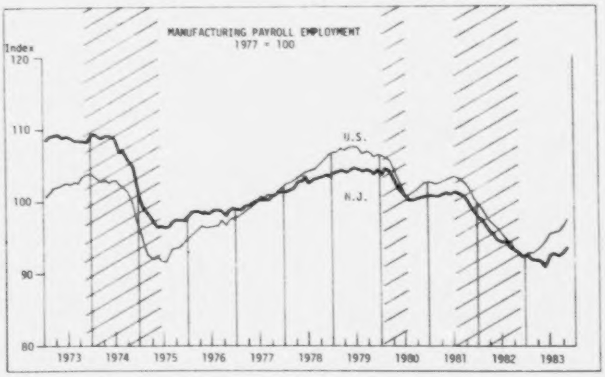
Comparisons of Economic Trends in

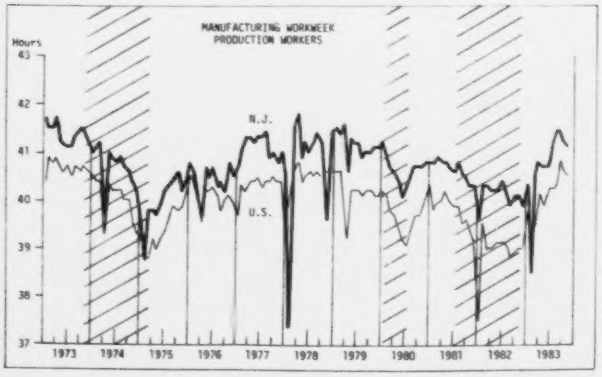
New Jersey and the United States

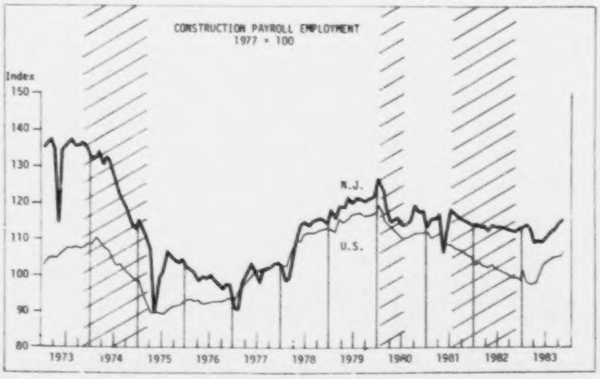




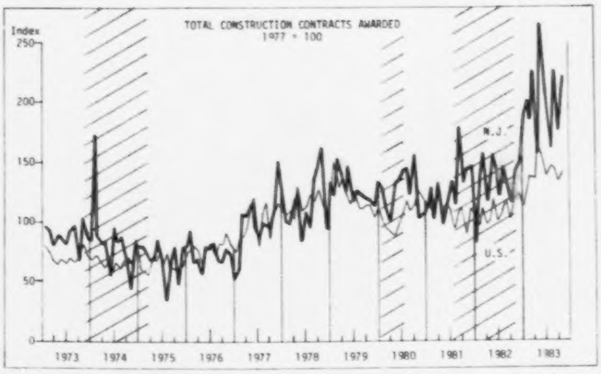


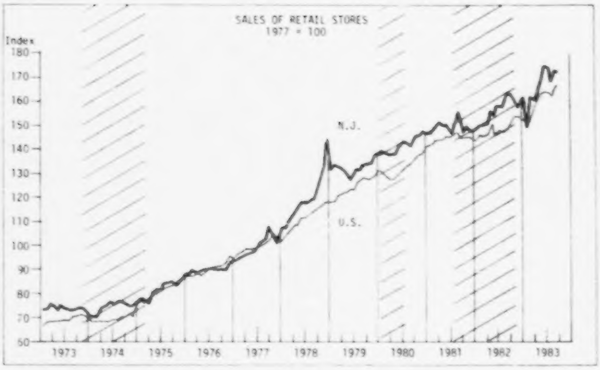


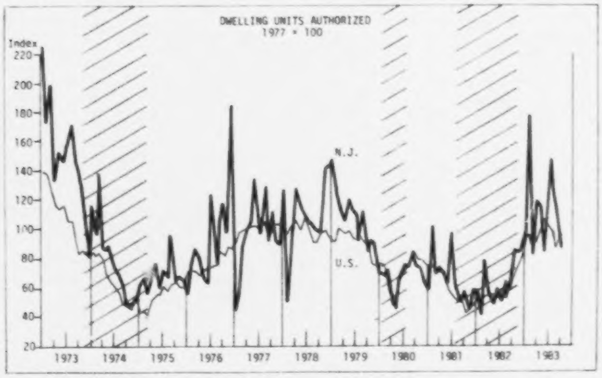


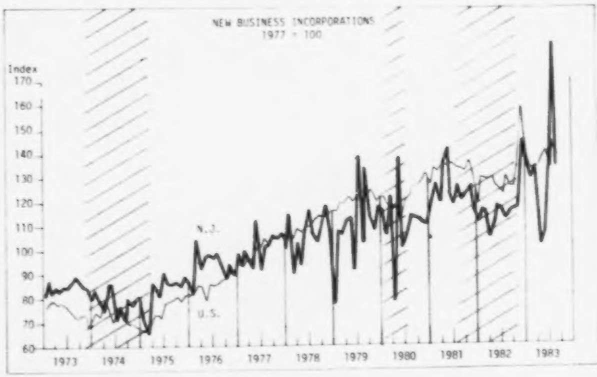


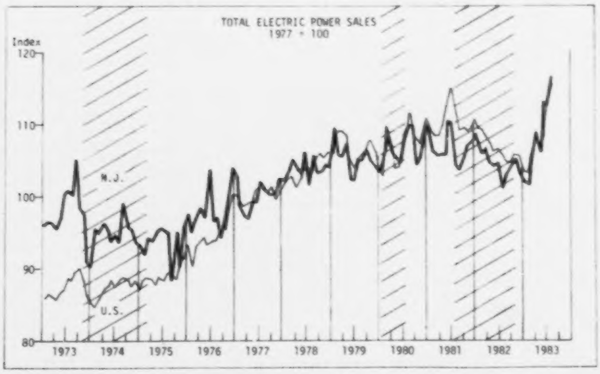
All data in the charts on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted and indexed to a 1977 base with two exceptions. Data on the unemployment rate and manufacturing workweek are presented in actual units. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the state and the nation. The data for retail sales in New Jersey have been adjusted to take account of sample revisions that caused breaks in the series.

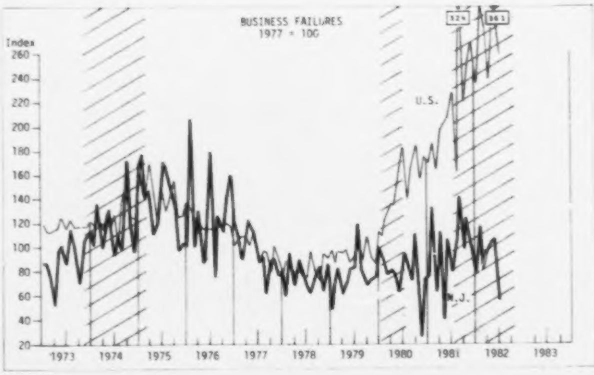












This report is a reprint of the statement issued by the Governor's Economic Policy Countil at the end of 1983.

Annual Statement of the Economic Policy Council

ECONOMIC POLICY COUNCIL

Dr. Joseph J. Senecca, Chairman
Professor of Economics
Rutgers University

Dr. William C. Freund
Sr. Vice President and Chief Economist
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OFFICE OF ECONOMIC POLICY

Dr. Adam Broner, Director

Dr. Laurence Falk, Economist

Dr. Jong K. You, Economist

Dr. Jerzy Zachariasz, Economist

Mrs. Carol A. Maslowski, Secretary

The analyses and forecasts in this outlook are based on the following sources:

1. Economic Indicators -- *various issues, prepared by the Council of Economic Advisors*
2. Survey of Current Business -- *various issues (U.S. Department of Commerce)*
3. Consumer Price Index -- *various issues (U.S. Department of Labor)*
4. New Jersey Economic Indicators -- *various issues (N.J. Department of Labor)*
5. Chase Econometrics -- *national and state econometric models and data bases*

The Council and the Office are pleased to respond to any inquiries about this Outlook and related economic issues
Please contact:

Dr. Adam Broner, Director
Office of Economic Policy
142 West State Street
Trenton, New Jersey 08625
(609) 292-1890

ECONOMIC REVIEW AND OUTLOOK FOR 1984

INTRODUCTION

This statement by the Office of Economic Policy and Economic Policy Council represents a review of the performance of the state's economy and a look ahead to 1984. Unlike on some previous occasions, this year we are the messengers of good news: 1983 was a good year for New Jersey, and 1984 will be even better!

In this statement we will highlight the major economic events in the state and nation which lead us to this conclusion.

We realize that despite the overall good performance, not all segments of the economy participated equally in the economic recovery. Next year will be the second consecutive year of economic expansion and the opportunities for broader participation in the economic gains will improve. More jobs will be available, the number of unemployed will be reduced and the overall economic well-being of the state's residents will increase significantly.

The first part of this statement reviews the national economic environment and highlights the unfolding recovery in various segments of the economy. This is followed by a review of major developments in the state during 1983 and a comparison with immediately preceding periods and with the United States economy. The last part forecasts the behavior of the state and national economies in the year 1984.

NATIONAL ECONOMIC REVIEW

This past year turned out to be a year of a typical economic recovery under unusual circumstances. Most economists predicted a recovery tempered by relatively high interest rates. They were, however, surprised by the very strong performance of the economy since the second quarter of 1983. Interest rates in 1983, although significantly lower than in the early phases of the recession remained relatively high. For example, new home mortgage rates remained slightly above 13% and the rate on 20-year Treasury bonds averaged more than 11%, substantially higher than the rate of inflation (less than 5%). However, despite the relatively high interest rates, the strength of pent-up demand after a prolonged period of recession was sufficient to overcome the effect of high interest rates. There were other factors which contributed to the full-speed recovery to which we will refer later. But first let us look how the recession and recovery unfolded in the last three-year period.

Before the recovery in 1983 the economy recorded four quarters of Gross National Product (GNP) decline and even six quarters of employment decline. Money supply went through a period of very volatile changes: deep reductions followed by accelerated growth. After reaching a trough in the basic indicators by the end of 1982, the economy entered a period of growth. However, because of the lagging nature of employment and unemployment changes, we saw further deterioration of those indicators through the first quarter of 1983.

Despite strong surges in output and employment growth since the second quarter of 1983 (see Figure 1), real GNP and civilian employment for the calendar year 1983 are expected to be only about 3.5% and 1.2% higher than their 1982 levels. On the other hand, real GNP and employment in the final quarter of 1983 are expected to be about 6.2% and 2.7% higher than in the final quarter of 1982.

The recovery in 1983 was fueled by the decline in interest rates. Even though the interest rates remained relatively high throughout the year, they were significantly lower than in 1981 and the first half of 1982 (see Figure 2). Those dramatic declines helped to initiate a recovery in the interest-sensitive sectors. The recovery in these sectors then spread to the rest of the economy.

The initial spark of the recovery took place in the housing sector. The new home mortgage rate stood at 17.1% in the first quarter of

TABLE 1

GROWTH OF REAL GNP, MONEY SUPPLY AND EMPLOYMENT
(Seasonally Adjusted Annual Rates)

Quarter	Real GNP	Money Supply (M1)	Civilian Employment	Unemployment Rate
1981:1	9.00%	4.97%	2.80%	7.41%
2	0.64	9.25	2.36	7.36
3	3.56	3.17	-1.06	7.42
4	-4.86	3.24	-1.72	8.27
1982:1	-5.48	10.99	-1.70	8.81
2	0.95	3.22	0.24	9.42
3	-0.96	6.28	-0.46	9.97
4	-1.34	13.74	-1.87	10.67
1983:1	2.56	14.81	-0.19	10.35
2	9.73	12.75	3.45	10.10
3	7.69	9.19	6.82	9.42

1982. It declined gradually in the next several quarters reaching 13.2% by the second quarter of 1983. As a result, housing starts in the second half of 1982 showed healthy increases, and in 1983 rose to the annual rate of nearly 1.7 million units (see Figure 3). The increases in housing starts were accompanied, with some delay, by increases in consumer expenditures on household appliances and furnishings.

Closely following housing starts were other interest-sensitive sectors such as new car sales and household durable goods (see Figure 4). New car sales in the middle of 1982 were at a depressingly low level, less than 8 million units per annum. They rose to 8.4 million units during the fourth quarter of 1982 and subsequently went over the 9.2 million unit level. Consumer expenditures on all durable goods also showed a strong gain since the fourth quarter of 1982, when they registered a 15.3% annual rate of real increase, with a spectacular gain (32.7% annual rate) in the second quarter of 1983. Total consumer expenditures in real terms also showed healthy increases since the fourth quarter of 1982. Consumer expenditures during the 1983 holiday season appeared to be very strong.

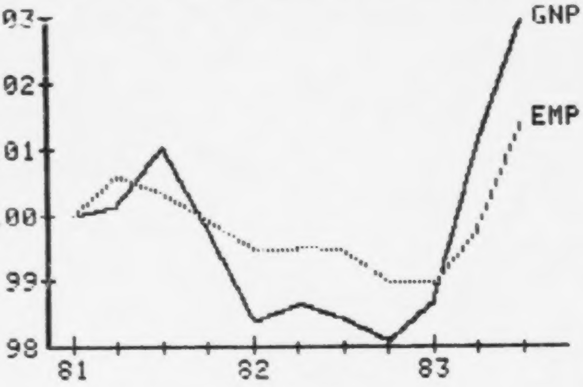
Business investment was not a major factor in the early phase of the recovery (see Table 2). Due to the extremely low level of capacity utilization (69.0% in the fourth quarter of 1982) and still high long-term interest rates, business investment continued to decline in the fourth quarter of 1982, when housing, auto and durable goods sectors were on the rise. Especially weak were investments in structures, which showed a continued decline until the second quarter of 1983. Investments in equipment, however, recovered concommitantly with overall economic activity.

While output, sales and employment have been rapidly improving throughout the year, the rate of inflation remained below 5% whether measured by changes in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) or by the GNP deflator (see Table 3). The decline in inflation is one of the most remarkable achievements of the national economy during the past two years. The primary contributing factors to the moderate rate of inflation are the drop in crude oil prices and the deceleration in unit labor cost. Unit labor costs, in particular, showed a dramatic deceleration since the middle of 1982. While its rate of growth was over 12% as recently as in the fourth quarter of 1981, it was negative in the second quarter of 1983.

The dramatic reduction in the rate of increase in unit labor costs was achieved by improvements in wage increases and labor productivity since the middle of 1982. This trend accelerated in 1983 and, as a result, unit labor costs in the third quarter of 1983 remained virtually unchanged from the first quarter 1983 level (see Figure 5).

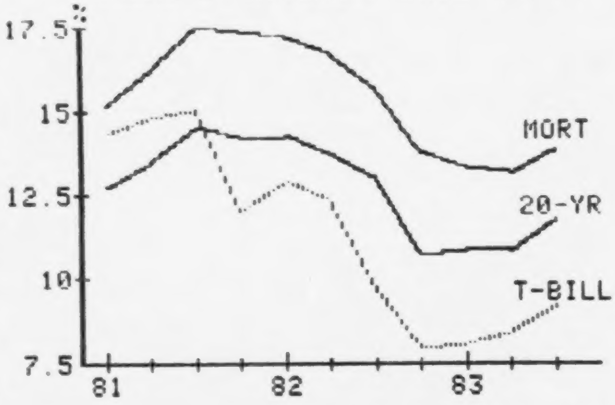
While the overall economic picture looks optimistic, the same cannot be said of the federal budget and merchandise trade balance (see Table 4). The budget deficit remains over 5% of GNP and the prospects for a decline are not good even with continued economic recovery. Partly due to concerns over projected large budget

FIGURE 1: EMPLOYMENT & REAL GNP TRENDS



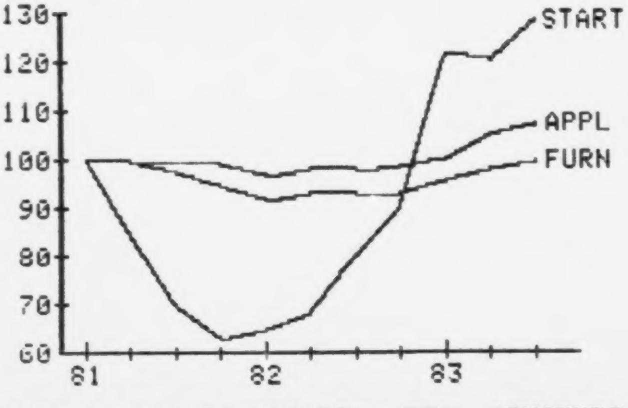
INDEX: 1983:1=100

FIGURE 2: INTEREST RATE TRENDS



NEW HOME MORTGAGE RATE, 20-YEAR GOVERNMENT BOND RATE AND 3-MONTH TREASURY BILL RATE

FIGURE 3: HOUSING RELATED ACTIVITIES



HOUSING STARTS (START), REAL CONSUMER EXPENDITURES ON HOME APPLIANCES (APPL) AND HOME FURNISHING (FURN): 1981:1=100 deficits not accommodated by monetary expansion, interest rates remain high relative to inflation rates. This in turn brought about a strong U.S. dollar relative to foreign currencies, making exports expensive and imports cheap. As a result, the trade balance continuously deteriorated. A trade deficit retards economic expansion. Thus, had it not been for the trade deficits, the GNP growth would have been even more impressive.

NEW JERSEY'S ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE IN 1983

POPULATION

For the first time since the 1960s there has been a significant improvement in the state's population growth. According to preliminary estimates, as of July 1, 1983 New Jersey's population reached 7,469,000--an increase of 43,000, or 0.56% since a year earlier. During the 1970s the average annual rate of population growth was less than 0.2%. Bearing in mind that last year's total population growth surpassed the rate of natural increase (the balance between the birth and death rates) it follows that a significant change in migration patterns took place. Instead of the state being a source of net outmigration, New Jersey has now achieved a neutral or even slightly positive balance of migration. This could mean that relative employment opportunities and living conditions in the state have improved significantly in the last years.

LABOR FORCE

Significant growth has occurred in the New Jersey labor force. During the recession (July 1981-December 1982), New Jersey's labor force increased by 1.6% and the United States' by 2.33% (see Table 5). The United States' labor force change was typical since, normally during a recession, many workers become discouraged and do not look for employment. Such a discouraged workers phenomenon was also apparent for New Jersey despite relatively better job prospects. Although the labor force increased, the rate of growth was slower than normal (-1.64% in the U.S. vs. -1.23% in N.J.).

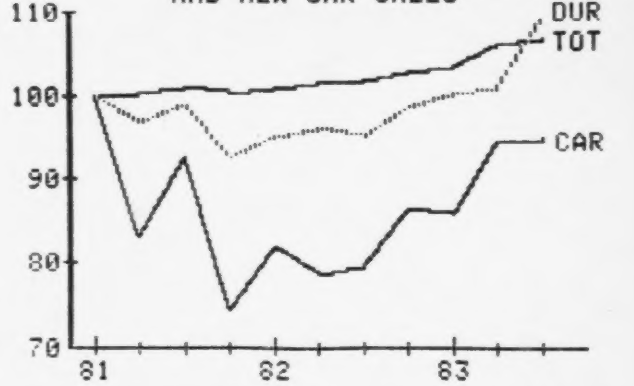
From December 1982, New Jersey's labor force grew by a modest 0.47% compared to the 0.62% U.S. gain. However, New Jersey's growth must still be considered significant since the state's population grew much slower in the recent past.

For the entire period between July 1981 and October 1983, New Jersey displayed a performance comparable to the United States. The labor force in New Jersey grew by 2.07%--somewhat less than the 2.96% in the United States.

EMPLOYMENT

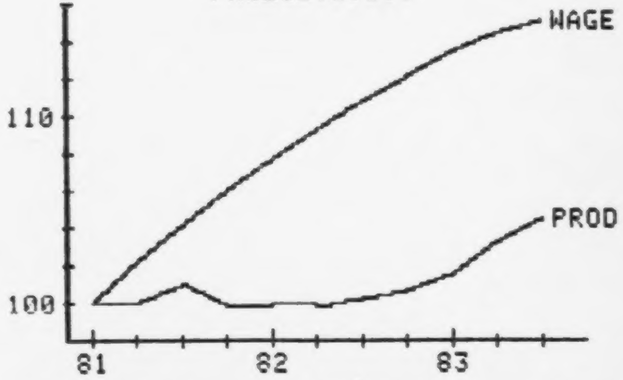
During the recession, employment in New Jersey declined less than in the United States (-1.23% vs. -1.64%). Moreover, since December

FIGURE 4: REAL CONSUMER EXPENDITURES AND NEW CAR SALES



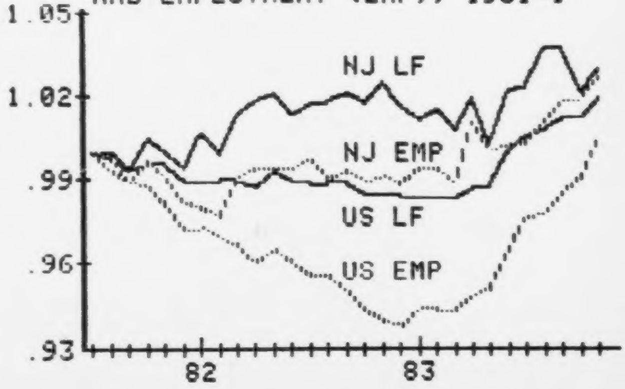
NEW CAR SALES (CAR), EXPENDITURES ON ALL DURABLE GOODS (DUR) AND TOTAL GOODS AN SERVICES (TOT): 1981:1=100

FIGURE 5: WAGE RATE AND LABOR PRODUCTIVITY



AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (WAGE) AND OUTPUT PER MAN-HOUR (PROD), 1981:1=100

FIGURE 6: NJ AND US LABOR FORCE (LF) AND EMPLOYMENT (EMP), 1981=1



1982 the rate of growth of employment in New Jersey was faster (3.16% in N.J. vs. 2.86% in the U.S.).

New Jersey resident employment gained 1.89% over the entire period, while U.S. employment exhibited a gain of 1.17%, i.e., by the end of 1983 both the United States and the state had more than completely recovered the July 1981 level of employment (see Table 5).

NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT

Nonagricultural employment is collected from state-located establishments and thus is a measure of state employment activity within New Jersey. Resident employment, on the other hand, records jobs held by New Jerseyans in and out of the state. (Although the latter statistic better relates the behavior of the state economy, it does not reflect changes in the number of self-employed, which during a period of recession recovery could be quite significant. This component is reflected in the resident employment series.)

Data in Table 6 allows us to observe that during the entire period between July 1981 and October 1983 total nonagricultural employment in the United States declined by 0.47%, while in New Jersey it increased by 0.63%--a result similar to the previously analyzed data on resident employment.

Faster employment growth in New Jersey took place chiefly in the service-producing sector, while the goods-producing sector declined by somewhat larger percentages than in the United States. During the recession period (July 1981-December 1982) the decline of employment in New Jersey's goods-producing sector was smaller than in the United States (-8.19% vs. -10.34%). However, thus far in the recovery (December 1982-October 1983), New Jersey's employment growth has been slower than the United States' (+0.54% vs. +4.78%). Although a slower recovery in New Jersey could be expected, due mainly to its lower long-term trend increases, there are indications that the pace of employment growth in the goods-producing sector will accelerate in the coming months.

The service-producing sector showed a remarkable immunity to recession in New Jersey. While the nation's service employment declined during the recession by 0.24%, New Jersey's service employment increased by 2.31%. In view of the service sector's complete avoidance of recession in New Jersey, the sector's 1.64% employment increase during the recovery period indicates a continuation of a strong long-term growth trend in this sector.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

Table 7 presents the most recent unemployment rates for various categories of the labor force. It shows that the overall unemployment rate in 1983 declined in New Jersey by 0.9 percentage points (9.0% - 8.1%) or by 10%. In contrast, the 1983 unemployment rates in the United States were higher than the 1982 average (9.7% in 1982

TABLE 2

CHANGES IN REAL BUSINESS INVESTMENT
(Seasonally Adjusted Annual Rates)

Quarter	Structures	Equipment	Total
1981:1	15.76%	12.10%	13.16%
2	12.52	3.01	5.98
3	15.56	6.05	8.57
4	8.48	-5.39	-1.57
1982:1	-2.18	-7.96	-5.99
2	-2.19	-19.22	-14.16
3	-7.20	-9.54	-8.79
4	-5.90	-7.06	-6.68
1983:1	-13.78	4.89	-1.49
2	-14.98	19.95	7.98
3	9.43	19.41	16.38

TABLE 3

CHANGES IN UNIT LABOR COST AND PRICES
(Seasonally Adjusted Annual Rates)

Quarter	Unit Labor Cost	GNP Deflator	Consumer Price Index
1981:1	5.7%	10.6%	10.2%
2	7.5	5.9	8.4
3	4.7	9.4	11.9
4	12.2	9.0	7.0
1982:1	9.8	4.3	2.4
2	8.1	5.6	5.3
3	5.0	3.7	8.0
4	2.3	3.8	2.1
1983:1	3.3	5.5	-0.9
2	-1.8	3.3	4.3
3	0.8	3.3	4.4

FIGURE 7.
NEW JERSEY UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
AS PERCENT OF US, 1983

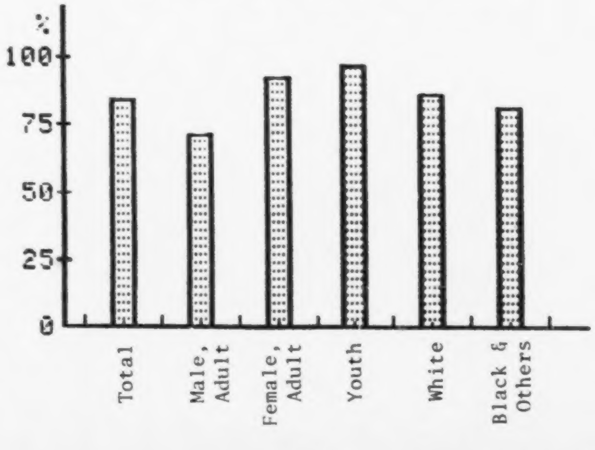


FIGURE 8: COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDEX 1975-1983 US=100

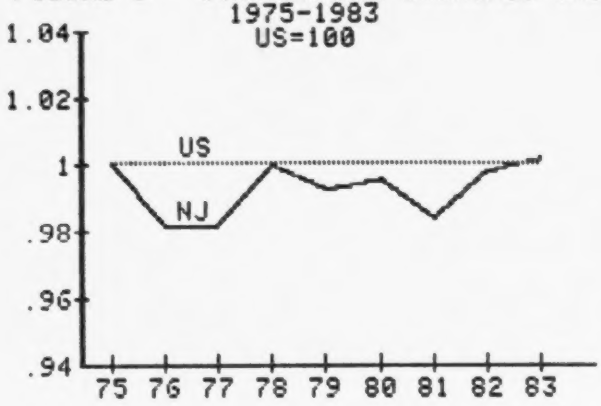


FIGURE 9: PER CAPITA COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDEX, 1975-1983 US=1

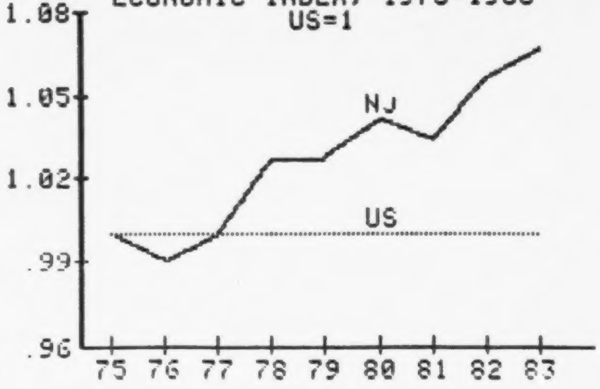


TABLE 4

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT BUDGET DEFICITS AND TRADE BALANCES
(Seasonally Adjusted Annual Rates in Billions of Current Dollars)

Quarter	Deficit	(% of GNP)	Exports	Imports	Balance
1981:1	43.4	(1.6)	367.3	335.4	31.9
2	47.3	(1.6)	369.2	348.1	21.1
3	62.4	(2.1)	367.5	344.7	22.8
4	95.8	(3.2)	371.0	341.7	29.2
1982:1	108.5	(3.6)	358.4	328.5	29.9
2	113.2	(3.7)	364.5	331.2	33.3
3	158.3	(5.1)	346.0	345.0	0.9
4	208.2	(6.7)	321.6	316.1	5.6
1983:1	183.3	(5.8)	326.9	309.9	17.0
2	166.1	(5.1)	327.1	335.6	-8.5
3	188.5	(5.6)	341.1	361.3	-20.2

TABLE 5

CHANGES (%) IN CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE AND RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT
United States and New Jersey

	July 1981 to December 1982		December 1982 to October 1983		July 1981 to October 1983	
	U.S.	N.J.	U.S.	N.J.	U.S.	N.J.
Civilian Labor Force	2.33	1.60	0.62	0.47	2.96	2.07
Resident	-1.64	-1.23	2.86	3.16	1.17	1.89

and 9.9% in ten months of 1983), an increase of 2.1%.

The decline in New Jersey unemployment rates in 1983 was the largest for adult males (-13.5%) and smallest for youth unemployed (only -2.2%). Also, the level of unemployment in the 16-19 age category remains extremely high (22.0%). The other very high rate is observed for the black and other minorities in the labor force (14.7%). Clearly these two categories of unemployed should be the focus of public policy and extraordinary efforts to reduce them substantially. New Jersey's unemployment rates in all categories were lower in 1983 than their national counterparts (see Figure 7).

COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDEX

The Economic Policy Council monitors the state of New Jersey's economic conditions by its Comparative Economic Index (CEI). The index averages the relative performance of personal income, employment and retail sales.

These economic indicators are compared with their counterparts in the United States, which are always equal to 100.0. In this presentation the base year is 1975.

In any particular year an upward-sloping index implies that a state's economy has done better than the national economy and vice-versa.

Figure 8 shows that during the entire 1975-1983 period (including 1983) New Jersey's economy performed very well, essentially keeping pace with the United States' average. The state lost some ground vis-a-vis the national economy during 1975-1978 but regained much of it in the later years. In 1983 New Jersey's CEI ended at a level somewhat above 100.0, thus equalizing its performance with the national average.

PER CAPITA COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDEX

The previous CEI's were constructed without regard to population changes. During 1975-1983 total population increased in the United States faster than in New Jersey. Consequently, New Jersey's per capita CEI outperformed the United States, reaching a level of 106.74 in 1983 (see Figure 9).

FORECASTS FOR 1984

THE NATIONAL ECONOMY IN 1984

At this phase of the business cycle, the economy is likely to settle into a normal expansion path of 3% to 5% growth in real GNP. However, the clouded deficit outlook will probably make firms very cautious about excessive expansion. This is likely to slow down the rate of growth toward the end of 1984, although more serious effects of large deficits are not likely to be seen until 1985 or 1986. Taking this into account, we expect the real GNP growth rate to be 4.7% per annum in the first quarter of 1984, and subsequently decline gradually to about 3% in the final quarter. However, real GNP for the calendar year 1984 is expected to be about 5.4% above the 1983 level (see Table 8).

The inflation rate is expected to show continuing moderation in 1984, not exceeding the 5% level. This is based on the belief that unit labor costs - a major factor in determining the price level - will not accelerate in the near future, because of moderating wage increases and expected rise in labor productivity. Energy prices are also expected to remain stable barring major disruptions in the supply or distribution channels.

Rising output level will mean more jobs. Civilian employment is expected to register a gain of about 3.7% and the unemployment rate at the end of 1984 will decline to below 8%. The decline in the unemployment rate has been dramatic during the second half of 1983. However, as the recovery continues, many of the discouraged workers will return to the job market. The resulting increase in the labor force will slow the pace of reduction in the unemployment rate for some time despite steady increases in employment.

Rising output and increasing employment will increase money incomes. With a moderate inflation rate, this means a higher real personal income, which is expected to increase by about 4.4% in 1984. Similarly, real disposable (after-tax) personal income in 1984 is expected to be about 4.7% higher than in 1983.

The interest rates are likely to remain in 1984 around their current levels. While large budget deficits work against a decline in the interest rates, the excessively strong value of the dollar will force the Federal Reserve to prevent the interest rates from rising further.

With the interest rates remaining around their current levels, housing starts are expected to show little change over the year. New car sales, on the other hand, will show a moderate gain in 1984 due to rising real incomes and increasing replacement demand.

THE NEW JERSEY ECONOMY IN 1984

The general outlook for the New Jersey economy next year is good. To start with, real disposable personal income, which to a large extent reflects the value of wages and salaries after taxes and adjustment for inflation, will increase by more than 4%. This will be a considerable improvement over last year's growth of 2.75% (see Table 9).

The 4% growth of real disposable income will be achieved by an 8.7% increase of personal income in current dollars, which will be reduced to a real personal income growth of 3.6%, due to 4.9% inflation. To the 3.6% real personal income growth there will be added a saving of 0.5% on federal income taxes (the last 10% federal income tax reduction will have a full year effect in 1984 compared with a half-year effect in 1983).

There will be an acceleration in the growth of New Jersey's labor force--from 0.7% in 1983 to 1.9% in 1984. This will result from the natural rate of labor force increase and from possible attraction of workers from other states due to a relatively better labor market situation in New Jersey.

Total resident employment will increase in 1984 by 2.6% surpassing the 1.9% rise in the labor force. Consequently, there will be a further reduction of the state's unemployment rate by 0.7 percentage points (about a 10% reduction).

Retail sales in current dollars will increase more than 10.8% in 1984, which is a faster rate of growth than in 1983. It is, however, possible that this forecast is somewhat overstated if the now expected high retail sales in the current holiday season (not yet fully incorporated in the forecast) will turn out to be correct.

New car registrations will surpass the 400,000 mark and reach a level of 420,000 by the end of 1984. They will show a 20% increase in comparison with the previous year.

TABLE 6

CHANGES (%) IN NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
United States and New Jersey

	July 1981 to December 1982		December 1982 to October 1983		July 1981 to October 1983	
	U.S.	N.J.	U.S.	N.J.	U.S.	N.J.
Total	-3.08	-0.71	+2.70	+1.35	-0.47	+0.63
Goods Producing	-10.34	-8.19	+4.78	+0.54	-6.05	-7.70
Construction	-8.88	-4.63	+6.45	+0.93	-3.01	-3.74
Manufacturing	-10.63	-8.71	+4.77	+0.48	-6.38	-8.27
Durable	-13.67	-11.67	+6.36	+1.17	-8.18	-10.64
Nondurable	-6.07	-5.88	+2.55	-0.13	-3.67	-6.01
Service Producing	-0.24	+2.31	+2.30	+1.64	+2.06	+3.99
T.P.U.	-3.36	+0.10	+0.24	+0.97	-3.13	+1.07
Wholeale & Retail	-1.79	+1.08	+1.97	+1.59	+0.15	+2.69
F.I.R.E.	+1.07	+3.89	+2.55	+0.48	+3.65	+4.38
Services	+3.09	+4.84	+3.94	+2.68	+7.15	+7.65
Government	-1.56	+1.17	-0.12	+1.03	-1.67	+2.21

TABLE 7

CHANGE IN UNITED STATES AND NEW JERSEY UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1982-1983

	United States		New Jersey		Percentage Point Change		Percent Change	
	1982	1983	1982	1983	U.S.	N.J.	U.S.	N.J.
Total	9.7	9.9	9.0	8.1	+0.2	-0.9	+2.9	-10.0
Males, 20 Years & Over	8.8	9.2	7.4	6.4	+0.4	-1.0	+4.5	-13.5
Females, 20 Years & Over	8.3	8.3	8.3	7.6	0	-0.7	0	-8.4
Both Sexes, 16-19 Years	23.2	22.8	22.5	22.0	-0.4	-0.5	-1.7	-2.2
White	8.6	8.6	7.9	7.2	0	-0.7	0	-8.9
Black & Other	17.3	18.4	16.3	14.7	+1.1	-1.6	+6.4	-0.8

Table 8

1984 ECONOMIC OUTLOOK FOR THE UNITED STATES

	Indi-cator Total	Quarterly Change At Annual Rates (Percent)				Indi-cator Total	Quarterly Change At Annual Rates (Percent)				Indi-cator Total	Rate of Change		
	1982	1983:1	1983:2	1983:3	1983:4	1983:4	1984:1	1984:2	1984:3	1984:4	1984:4	1984:4 / 1983:4	1983 / 1982	1984 / 1983
1. Nominal GNP (Billions of Current Dollars)	3072.97	8.20	13.29	11.24	11.12	3450.07	10.11	9.99	9.32	9.63	3786.83	9.76	7.83	10.47
2. GNP Deflator (Index 1972 = 100)	206.89	5.50	3.27	3.28	4.53	218.70	5.17	5.44	5.16	6.47	230.86	5.56	4.21	4.83
3. Real GNP (Billions of 1972 Dollars)	1485.37	2.56	9.73	7.69	6.30	1577.52	4.70	4.31	3.95	2.97	1640.34	3.98	3.45	5.38
4. Nominal Personal Income (Billions of Current Dollars)	2578.65	3.96	8.68	7.51	11.82	2841.47	9.16	8.74	8.55	8.33	3088.53	8.69	6.41	9.20
5. Consumer Price Index (Index 1967 = 100)	289.13	- 0.41	4.20	4.76	5.43	304.03	4.91	7.44	5.59	6.47	321.06	5.60	3.26	5.23
6. Real Personal Income (Billions of 1972 Dollars	1256.03	1.80	3.85	3.75	7.52	1312.38	4.61	3.59	2.99	2.17	1356.16	3.34	2.37	4.44
7. Disposable Personal Income (Billions of Current Dollars)	2176.55	5.14	8.24	11.24	11.34	2427.42	9.18	8.47	8.29	8.07	2633.83	8.50	7.37	9.45
8. Real Disposable Income (Billions of 1972 Dollars)	1060.17	2.92	3.47	7.24	7.09	1121.15	4.63	3.33	2.75	1.93	1156.50	3.15	3.29	4.67
9. Civilian Employment (Thousands)	99.53	- 0.18	3.45	6.83	2.50	102.23	3.98	3.59	2.90	2.28	105.48	3.18	1.19	3.70
10. Unemployment Rate	9.58	-13.21	- 7.64	-25.27	-18.63	8.80	- 8.06	-12.28	- 8.35	- 5.08	8.06	- 8.48	- 0.34	-13.16
11. Interest Rate -- 3-month T. Bill	10.72	7.58	17.79	41.77	-18.09	8.74	- 9.59	- 3.26	14.00	11.33	8.97	2.64	-19.74	0.73
12. Interest Rate -- New Home Mortgages	15.12	-16.52	-23.62	0.00	- 4.33	12.35	2.12	- 5.57	- 4.22	0.72	12.12	- 1.79	-16.23	- 3.54
13. Housing Starts (Million Units)	1.06	225.68	- 2.57	28.82	-34.99	1.61	15.76	12.52	- 4.57	- 6.87	1.67	3.73	60.06	- 0.29

Table 9

1984 ECONOMIC OUTLOOK FOR NEW JERSEY

	Indicator Total	Quarterly Change At Annual Rates (Percent)				Indicator Total	Quarterly Change At Annual Rates (Percent)				Indicator Total	Rate of Change		
	1982	1983:1	1983:2	1983:3	1983:4	1983:4	1984:1	1984:2	1984:3	1984:4	1984:4	1984:4 / 1983:4	1983 / 1982	1984 / 1983
1. Personal Income (Billions of Current Dollars)	97.30	3.72	9.43	6.71	11.06	106.81	8.45	8.14	7.89	8.56	115.63	8.26	6.20	8.65
2. Real Personal Income (Billions of 1972 Dollars)	47.03	- 1.69	5.96	3.16	5.94	48.78	3.01	2.65	2.60	1.84	50.02	2.53	1.86	3.56
3. Disposable Personal Income (Billions of Current Dollars)	82.36	5.20	9.39	11.17	11.22	91.69	8.69	7.85	7.60	8.35	99.13	8.12	7.13	9.17
4. Real Disposable Personal Income (Billions of 1972 Dollars)	39.81	- 0.29	5.93	7.48	6.09	41.88	3.23	2.37	2.33	1.64	42.88	2.39	2.75	4.06
5. Civilian Labor Force (000's)	3623.60	- 3.08	1.33	6.98	0.02	3682.50	1.93	0.98	1.32	1.46	3734.87	1.42	0.69	1.86
6. Resident Employment (000's)	3298.67	0.97	5.22	2.57	2.45	3389.80	2.53	2.35	1.88	2.36	3467.09	2.28	1.65	2.56
7. Unemployment (000's)	324.94	-36.41	-34.45	73.39	-23.53	292.70	- 4.88	-14.15	-5.36	- 9.36	267.77	-8.51	-9.09	- 6.10
8. Retail Sales (Billions of Current Dollars)	37.58	-52.88	56.35	0.05	93.50	47.18	-46.75	47 72	-2.15	86.09	51.61	9.40	8.39	10.80
9. New Car Registrations (000's)	327.09	-73.39	76.49	13.89	30.69	386.81	36.23	10.65	-2.69	- 4.04	421.33	8.92	7.20	20.74

Employment Outlook in

New Jersey's Major Labor Areas

The following brief economic analyses of New Jersey's major labor areas were prepared near the end of 1983 to summarize the economic developments in the respective areas during 1983. In addition, the reports present any forecasted local area industrial developments for 1984 and beyond which could cause the local area economies to react in a countercyclical fashion.

For the most part, except as noted below, the local labor area economies short-term outlooks will be predicated on the national and state trends discussed in the preceding articles.

If you require more specific information on any of the summaries below, please telephone the local area analyst listed at the end of each article.

ATLANTIC CITY LABOR AREA

(Atlantic County)

The opening of the Tropicana Hotel-Casino in November 1981 marked the end of the first wave of hotel-casino development in Atlantic City and the tremendous employment gains of the 1979-1981 period. Despite the absence of new casino openings during 1982 and 1983 and the worst national recession since the 1930s, job levels in the Atlantic City Labor Area grew steadily.

Nonfarm wage and salary employment, which increased by 1,500 jobs the first nine months of 1982 over the same period in 1981, advanced again by 2,500 the first nine months of 1983. Averaging 104,000 the first three-quarters of 1983, nonagricultural wage and salary employment has increased by 52.0% or 35,700 jobs over the same period in 1977, the last year before the beginning of casino gambling.

The services sector of nonmanufacturing, and more specifically the hotel-casino industry, accounted for most of the employment gain in 1983, recording a 2,100 job increase over the same nine-month period in 1982.

Increased employment at the hotel-casinos is directly related to the recordbreaking year the industry is experiencing. Through the first 10 months of 1983, total gross revenue at the nine casinos exceeded the total for the 12 months of 1982. In addition, the one-month gross revenue record was broken in July 1983 when gamblers lost $193.6 million, a 22% increase over the previous record of July 1982.

Service employment should receive another boost in the spring of 1984 with the opening of the city's 10th hotel-casino, Harrah's Boardwalk. Currently under construction and scheduled to open May 1, 1984, the $200-million hotel-casino will employ an estimated 3,500 persons.

Construction employment advanced by 400 the first nine months of 1983 as work on Harrah's Boardwalk and noncasino construction projects pushed job levels upward to 4,300. This represents a 43% increase in construction jobs over the same nine-month period in 1977.

Construction employment should continue to grow throughout 1984. In addition to the ongoing Harrah's Boardwalk casino, two new hotel-casino projects are just getting started. Hilton Hotels broke ground in May for a 634-room, $270-million hotel-casino in the marina area of the city, while Resorts International began construction in October on their second hotel-casino, just one block north of their present location. The Resorts project will have 1,000 rooms and the city's largest casino. Several other hotel-casino projects are possible in 1984 but the most likely is Golden Nugget's second, to be built adjacent to the Hilton site in the marina area of the city. In addition to these new projects, major expansions are underway at Bally's, Caesars, and the Sands.

Noncasino projects currently under construction include the Ocean Club luxury condominiums (725 units), Lighthouse Plaza apartments (313 units) and the new Atlantic City Government Center. Scheduled to begin soon is the Enclave, a $27-million, 232-unit condominium project.

A brighter economic outlook and relatively stable interest rates in the coming year should spur new home sales on the mainland of Atlantic County. Large residential projects such as Historic Smithville, the Pinnacle, and the Club at Galloway offer single houses, townhouses, and condominiums.

Trade employment eased upward by 200 during the first nine months of 1983 when compared with the same period of 1982. The opening of the Ocean One Mall in April and a new K-Mart in June increased trade employment to an average level of 19,600. This represents a 1,000-job increase over the same nine-month period in 1977. Gains in trade employment have been limited due to the loss of many restaurants and stores near and around the boardwalk in Atlantic City that were demolished to make way for hotel-casinos. The growth of shopping centers along Tilton Road in Northfield and the success of the Ocean One Mall should mean continued increases in trade employment during 1984.

Manufacturing employment decreased by 300 jobs the first nine months of 1983, dropping to a level of 7,100. Factory jobs have declined by 1,600, or 18.0%, since the same period in 1977.

The labor force continued to expand during the first nine months of 1983, averaging 123,500, a 3,500 advance over the same period in 1982. Total resident employment average 112,200 through September 1983, a 4,200 increase over the same period in 1982. (Nonfarm establishment employment differs from total resident employment in that it relates to jobs located in a labor market area without regard to where the employee lives and excludes self-employed, agricultural and domestic workers. Trends of the two employment series can also vary because both are subject to sampling and other estimating errors. On a statewide basis, there is some preliminary evidence that recovery of establishment employment may have been under-estimated during the first half of 1983). Since the number of employed Atlantic County residents grew at a slightly greater rate than did the labor force, a decline in the number of unemployed (-700) was observed. As a result the unemployment rate declined in 1983 to average 9.1% of the total labor force during the first three-quarters of the year, a 0.9 percentage point drop from 1982.

It appears that the so-called second wave of hotel-casino development is underway in Atlantic City. The economic recovery on the state and national levels can only further fuel the anticipated growth. Overall nonfarm employment will increase in 1984 due to the opening of the area's tenth hotel-casino and increased hiring in the construction, service, and trade industries. A further softening of the seasonal variation the area expected due to the year-round casino industry.

Chester E. Sherman
(609) 441-3170

CAMDEN LABOR AREA

(Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester Counties)

Based on averages for the first nine months of 1983, nonfarm payroll employment in the Camden Labor Area totaled 345,000, or 2,900 more than the recessionary level for the same period of 1982. As the recovery from the national and state recession started to emerge in December 1982, this tri-county area also had an upturn in employment in both the manufacturing and nonmanufacturing sectors, although at an uneven rate.

Employment in the manufacturing sector rose by 900 in comparison with the first three quarters of 1982, with gains of 700 jobs in the durable goods segment and 200 in the nondurable goods segment. Notable gains were scored in the electrical machinery industry due to military contracts (1,800), the primary metals industry (300), and the fabricated metals industry (200). These were partially offset by a 1,600 drop among other durable goods industries. In the nondurable goods segment, significant gains in printing and publishing (700) and scattered increases among other nondurable goods industries (500) were offset by losses principally in apparel (500), chemicals (300), and petroleum refining (200).

The Camden Labor Area's nonmanufacturing sector exhibited mixed activity with an overall increase of 2,000 jobs to average a total of 277,000 during the nine-month period. Government employment, principally in suburban communities, rose by 1,400. The health, education, and business services were largely responsible for the 1,100 gain in the growing services segment. Trade employment was up 800 jobs as several suburban shopping centers registered significant gains, and transportation/communications/public utilities and finance/insurance/real estate industries each contributed 200 jobs. The locally lagging construction industry offset these gains with a drop of 1,700 jobs.

The unemployment rate in the labor area averaged 7.5% during the first nine months of 1983, down one full percentage point from the comparable 1982 period. The decrease in joblessness was attributable to the recovery from the recession not only in the local area but also to improving conditions within the entire Philadelphia Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area of which the Camden Labor Area is a part.

The overall performance of the area will depend on a continuation of the current national and regional recovery from the 1981-82 recession. State interest rates and a continuing modest rate of inflation should benefit residential construction and consumer spending. In addition, the area's electronic equipment industry, as well as other defense-related industries in manufacturing, should continue to benefit from increased military spending. The health, education, and business services' categories in the nonmanufacturing sector should again register new high levels in 1984.

Gerald I. Gilbert
(609) 292-6861

HACKENSACK LABOR AREA
(Bergen County)

During the first nine months of 1983, the labor force of Bergen County increased by 7,600 over the same period in 1982 to average an estimated 489,900. Total resident employment, which averaged 458,900, posted a gain of 10,100, while resident unemployment dropped by 2,500 to total 31,000. The unemployment rate fell from 7.7% in 1982 to 6.3% in 1983, thanks to continued growth of jobs primarily in the service sectors of the economy.

The labor force statistics generally reflect improved economic conditions. Not only were a significant number of laid off workers re-employed in 1983, but the local economy was apparently able to absorb a great many first-time and re-entrant jobseekers as well.

The following developments are among those which had a significant impact on the local economy in 1983 or possibly will in 1984 or thereafter.

During 1982, the New Jersey Economic Development Authority (EDA), through its financing program, spurred investments totaling over $103 million in Bergen County. These financings are expected to generate 1,412 permanent jobs over the next couple of years, in addition to 1,097 temporary construction jobs.

In January 1983, Amland Properties Corp. purchased the former Alcoa plant in Edgewater for $3.5 million. The firm plans to transform the factory building into apartments. Also, in January, Hunter Douglas Corp. began consolidating its Passaic County operations in larger quarters in Maywood (Bergen County). The firm, which makes window and ceiling coverings, expects to employ another 150 workers over the coming year.

On the negative side, Manhattan Transit Co. shut down operations and laid off around 125 workers in January. Based in Elmwood Park, the bus line had been operating at a loss for several years. In addition, this past February, The Limited, Inc., consolidated its mail-order operations in Indianapolis. As a result, around 300 workers at Roaman's Inc., in Saddle Brook were laid off.

The National Association of Accountants announced in February that in 1984, they will move from New York City to a new 40,000-sq. ft. office building in Montvale. Employment at the site will exceed 100.

In March, Channel Home Centers opened a 41,000-sq. ft. store in Hackensack. More than 45 people are employed there. The same month, Becton, Dickinson and Co. began modernizing its manufacturing facilities in East Rutherford at a cost of $1.2 million. The firm is also planning a new corporate headquarters in Franklin Lakes.

Englewood Cliffs Plaza was completed during April. The office building cost $14 million and contains 125,000-sq. ft. of space. Also in April, Lever Brothers Co. phased out manufacturing operations in Edgewater. The company once employed nearly 900 workers, however, at the end only 50 remained. By 1985, Lever Brothers will complete a $25-million research facility on the site that will employ 150 more persons.

In June, Volkswagen of America, which once employed as many as 650 workers locally, closed its offices in Englewood Cliffs. Over the last few years, the firm relocated its sales and marketing operations to Troy, Michigan in an economy move.

This past summer, work began on a $482-million project in Edgewater. Plans call for apartments, a marina and seven office buildings. The development could eventually create as many as 1,500 jobs.

In September, the Montvale Office Park building was finished. The two-story structure contains 142,700 sq. ft. of space. During October, a new 130-room, four-story Ramada Inn opened in Mahwah.

Work continues on the $50-million Glenpointe project in Teaneck. This past November, the Loews Hotel opened as part of the project and so did a 45-store shopping mall.

During the fall, the $20-million Hartz Mountain project in Hasbrouck Heights was finally completed with the opening of a four-story 124,000-sq. ft. office building. Two warehouses containing over 400,000 sq. ft. of space are also on the 24-acre site.

The Curtiss-Wright engine-overhaul plant in Wood-Ridge closed in November 1983 owing to the loss of government work. During the Second World War, as many as 20,000 persons were employed there. Also, Abex Cast Products Group will shut down manufacturing operations in Mahwah. As a result, 160 workers will lose their jobs after January 1, 1984. The company attributes the closing to high energy costs, foreign competition, and environmental regulations.

In 1984, Lever Brothers will relocate data processing, distribution, engineering, and financial service operations to the former Volkswagen building in Englewood Cliffs. The relocation from New York City could mean 300 more jobs for Bergen County.

In 1985 or 1986, work will begin on the unfinished segment of Route 287. The road, which will pass through Oakland, Franklin Lakes, and Mahwah, may stimulate economic development in northwest Bergen County.

Beyond 1985, the $1.2-billion Berry's Creek project may become a reality. Plans call for the construction of offices, hotels, housing, and a shopping mall in Rutherford and East Rutherford.

Beginning in 1988, Route 17 will be extended 5 1/2 miles through the Hackensack Meadowlands, from Rutherford to Kearny. Estimated construction costs range between $71 million and $132 million.

If the necessary approval is obtained, there will be a new shopping center in Paramus called "The Mall At IV." It will contain 200,000 sq. ft. of space and cost more than $12 million to build.

The Marriott Corp. is planning to build a 200,000-sq. ft., four-story hotel on a 16.2-acre tract in Park Ridge/Montvale. It would have approximately 300 lodging rooms, a lounge, two restaurants, an 8,000-sq. ft. ballroom, and eight meeting rooms as well as an indoor/outdoor pool.

Mack Corp. plans to build two additional office buildings in Paramus. Both will be five stories high and contain 230,000 sq. ft. of space. In Paramus, Mack Centers II and III are completed; work is continuing on the 260,000-sq. ft., Mack Center IV.

Other pending construction developments include 253 townhouses in Norwood, 900 townhouses and a 500-room motel in North Arlington, and a $30-million marina hotel project in East Rutherford.

On balance, as of June 30, 1983, there was a substantial 11.8 million sq. ft. of new construction planned for Bergen County, including many smaller sites not mentioned here. Most of it was residential and office and located in the southeast and northwest sectors of the county.

These planned developments, along with a favorable state and national outlook point to improved business conditions, more job growth, and lower unemployment in the Hackensack Labor Area during the year ahead.

Robert A. Brino
(201) 648-3190

JERSEY CITY LABOR AREA
(Hudson County)

During the first nine months of 1983, nonfarm wage and salary employment in Hudson County averaged 211,600 or 4,700 less than the job count for the same period in 1982. It should be noted, however, that on a monthly basis, payroll employment rose almost steadily during the first nine months of 1983 and in September, jobholding was only 100 less than the September 1982 volume. Factory employment, which fell to 55,800 in January, reached more than 60,000 in September. The job gain in nonmanufacturing, however, was less pronounced as payrolls rose from a February winter low of 152,500 to total 154,700 by September.

The unemployment rate declined, moving from a 13.9% nine-month average in 1982 to 13.2% for the first nine months of 1983. This, of course, is still high, standing well above the 8.4% jobless rate posted for both the entire state and the 11-county northern New Jersey region.

During 1983, a number of projects were started or completed that will have a positive effect on the county's economy. These developments will result in future jobs for the Jersey City Labor Area.

The New York Daily News newspaper spent over $7.5 million to equip a new suburban satellite printing plant in South Kearny. The plant is now in full operation.

Hartz Mountain Industries held a grand opening on May 12, 1983 at its new Harmon Plaza, part of the $1-billion Harmon Meadows mixed-use development. Fifteen retail stores, a health club, hotel, and theater opened in this first phase of the development.

The Caldor department store chain is constructing a 450,000-sq. ft. combination warehouse and distribution center at Harmon Meadows. It is estimated that the new facility will provide 350 jobs to local residents.

On June 23, 1983, in Staten Island, New York, a 120-acre site was cleared for the country's first teleport, a high technological communications center. Although the project's 17-station "antenna farm" will be located on Staten Island, it will be connected by fiber-optic cables to major communication facilities throughout northern and central New Jersey. The Journal Square area in Jersey City and the Meadowlands area are two of the New Jersey sites recommended and approved. The Teleport cable network is designed to keep New York and the northern New Jersey region competitive in the fast-growing information processing industry.

Funds for planning the first wholesale food distribution centers for northern New Jersey were approved by Governor Kean. A 350-acre site on Conrail's Cropton Yard in Jersey City has been designed for the center. A technical report is being developed for the planned construction.

A groundbreaking ceremony was held on June 3, 1983 for the $1.4-billion Jersey City waterfront development project known as Newport City. This was the start of the first phase which will include 1,000 units of luxury housing and a shopping mall featuring outlets of three major department store chains. Actual construction is scheduled for the spring of 1984.

The Hackensack Meadowlands Development Commission approved the rezoning of approximately 25 acres of property that will allow Hartz Mountain Industries to build a 250,000-sq. ft. "convenience type" shopping mall. The new facility will include a 50,000-sq. ft. supermarket, a 50,000-sq. ft. home improvement center, and an additional 150,000-sq. ft. retail area that will be made available when the mall is completed. At least 500 jobs are expected to be created when the mall gains full occupancy.

The oriental rug import and wholesale industry is scheduled to come into Secaucus during the latter part of 1984. The first tenant will be the Middle East Rug Company in the new $8-million, 150,000-sq. ft. Oriental Rug Center.

Jersey City officials and executives of a French-based international development firm unveiled a proposal for a $1-billion luxury waterfront community of townhouses and condominium apartments on 52 acres of waterfront property south of Liberty State Park. If the proposal is finalized, it would mean that within two to three years the first tenants could move into their newly constructed homes.

Harborside Terminal Complex is in its first phase of being renovated for Bankers Trust Company of New York. It will house the computer operations of the bank. The site will be ready for occupancy in the spring of 1984 and accommodate 1,200 workers. During the first phase of the project, almost 300 construction workers will be employed.

The positive economic developments reported in 1983 were accompanied by some loss of industry within the labor area.

Montgomery Ward in Secaucus closed its apparel distribution center in June 1983. A total of 160 persons were employed when they moved their operations to Pennsauken Township in Camden County.

Metromedia Television, one of the nation's largest broadcast organizations, moved its national headquarters from Secaucus to Needham, Massachusetts. At the time of the move, the company employed 140 workers.

Joseph Dixon Crucible in Jersey City will eventually move some of its operations into another New Jersey labor area and also another state. Approximately 250 employees will be involved when the "phasing out" operations are completed.

Maislin Transportation in Kearny filed bankruptcy proceedings in July 1983. Between 200 to 300 employees were affected by the truck terminal closing.

Lane Bryant, Inc., closed its clothing distribution center in Secaucus and moved operations to Columbus, Ohio. A total of almost 250 employees were affected.

The huge Western Electric Company complex in South Kearny is beginning to phase out plant operations. The scheduled date for closing is by late 1985. Approximately 4,000 employees will be affected.

By mid-December 1983, Lightolier Company will move their manufacturing operations from Jersey City to Edison. A total of 250 employees will transfer to the new location. The company's corporate offices and a portion of its sales force will remain in Jersey City.

During the coming year, economic growth in Hudson County is expected to be slow with the rate of unemployment continuing to edge moderately lower. Much of the growth foreseen for 1984 and beyond will be along the entire eastern coastal area of Hudson County. During the last three decades, pier facilities have decayed through disuse and this area generally has become rundown. However, economic development has started that will be a boom to almost the entire nonmanufacturing sector of the economy. Another major area for economic development is Hudson County's portion of the Hackensack Meadowlands District. This includes Secaucus and portions of Jersey City, Kearny, and North Bergen.

Raymond J. Daly
(201) 648-3866

LONG BRANCH-ASBURY PARK LABOR AREA
(Monmouth County)

Monmouth County's labor force has grown steadily the past 10 years and the first nine months of 1983 were no exception. Averaging 253,800, the labor force grew by 4,600 over the same nine-month period in 1982. The number of employed Monmouth County residents rose by 6,100 in 1983, trimming the number of unemployed by 1,500 and dropping the unemployment rate by 0.8 percentage points from the same period in 1982.

Averaging 7.6% the first three-quarters of 1983, the unemployment rate is approaching its prerecession low of 6.7% in 1981. Since many county residents work in the more industrial counties surrounding Monmouth, the recovery of the state and national economies in 1983 has helped to reduce unemployment in the labor area.

Employment in nonfarm establishments located in Monmouth County increased marginally the first nine months of 1983 to an estimated 169,700, a 900 job increase over the same period in 1982.[1] Gains in the nonmanufacturing sector were partially offset by losses in manufacturing. The factory sector's durable goods segment dropped by 700 jobs, with 400 of those occurring in the electrical machinery industry, and the nondurable goods segment lost 600 jobs.

Employment in the manufacturing sector should see some gains in 1984 due to the expected continuing economic recovery on the state and national levels. The nearly $15 million in new industrial construction authorized by the Monmouth County Planning Board during 1982 and the first half of 1983 indicates future hiring in the factory sector.

Continuing the trend of recent years, nonmanufacturing employment grew during the first nine months of 1983 by 2,200. Gains in trade (1,100) and services (2,000) indicate the tremendous growth in commercial and office/research construction the area is experiencing. The County Planning Board authorized by building permit during 1982 and the first half of 1983, over $111 million in commercial and office/research construction. This economic growth is expected to continue the trend of increasing employment in trade and services into 1984.

Construction employment increased by 900 in 1983 to 7,000. The first to show benefit from economic development, the construction industry should record gains throughout 1984.

Aside from manufacturing, government was the only segment to show an employment decline the first nine months of 1983, dropping to 35,100, a 1,700-job loss from the same period in 1982. All of the loss occurred within local and state governments and was largely the result of the phase out of Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (ETA) jobs.

All industry sectors should show employment gains in 1984 if the recovery on the state and national levels continues as steadily as it has in recent months. Monmouth County is experiencing substantial economic development especially in "high tech" industries and office space. The area's unemployment rate should remain below the statewide rate, while growth in the trade, service, and construction industries should exceed statewide percent gains.

Chester E. Sherman
(609) 441-3170

NEW BRUNSWICK-PERTH AMBOY-SAYREVILLE LABOR AREA
(Middlesex County)

During the first nine months of 1983, annual average nonfarm employment in Middlesex County totaled 289,500, representing a drop of 2,800 from the same period in 1982. Nearly all of the loss occurred in the manufacturing sector where the nine-month employment average decreased by 6,400, or 7.6%, to a level of 77,400. Within manufacturing, employment declined 3,700 in the durable goods segment and 2,700 in nondurable goods.

In the nonmanufacturing sector, employment increased to a level of 212,100 during the first nine months of 1983, up 3,600 compared with the same period in 1982. The most marked employment movements in the nonmanufacturing sector from 1982 to 1983 were gains of 2,800 in retail trade, 2,400 in services, 700 in finance/insurance/real estate, and 500 in transportation/communications/public utilities. In contrast, wholesale trade dropped by 1,700 and total government employment was down by 800. Almost 90% of this loss occurred in the state and local government segment, primarily because of federal funding cutbacks.

The big employment gain in retail trade was due to continued expansion of Middlesex County's commercial and residential base, while the substantial gain in services partially resulted from the opening of a new Ramada Inn 150-room hotel in South Brunswick on the expanding Route #1 corridor.

The average volume of unemployment for the first three quarters of 1983 fell to 25,800, down by 700 from the same period in 1982. The nine-month average for the 1983 unemployment rate was 7.7%, down slightly by 0.3 percentage points when compared with 1982, and down by 2.4 percentage points when compared with the recession year of 1975, when local joblessness was at its post-World War II high.

During 1984, continuing improvements in the state and the national economies should help the county's manufacturing sector, while the nonmanufacturing activities in this area should continue their long-term growth trends and reach new highs.

The local economy also will be spurred by continued industrial and commercial construction such as the planned Hilton Plaza in Iselin, a 256,000-sq. ft. hotel and office complex; the Holiday Inn in the Jamesburg area; and further expansion of the Princeton Forrestal Center and other projects along the Route #1 corridor. Also nearing completion is the new Ayerst Laboratories multi-million dollar research center off Route #1 in South Brunswick, which will have over 400 employees. Once these and other smaller projects are completed, additional jobs will be available in local service industries. Employment in trade can be expected to keep growing as population and income in Middlesex County expand further.

James A. Major
(609) 984-5727

[1] Nonfarm establishment employment differs from total resident employment in that it relates to jobs located in a labor market area without regard to where the employee lives and excludes self-employed, agricultural and domestic workers. Trends of the two employment series can also vary because both are subject to sampling and other estimating errors. On a statewide basis, there is some preliminary evidence that recovery of establishment employment may have been under-estimated during the first half of 1983.

NEWARK LABOR AREA

(Essex, Morris, Somerset, Union Counties)

The unemployment picture improved in the Newark Labor Area during the first nine months of 1983, as the economy began to rebound from the 1981-82 recession. The jobless rate, which averaged 8.8% for the first nine months of 1982, fell to 8.0% for the same period in 1983. Although still high, the 1983 unemployment rate was below the nine-month average of 10.1% for the nation and 8.4% for New Jersey. This was attributable to a 9,100 increase in the number of area residents with jobs.

Despite the improvement in the state's employment picture that began last spring, nonfarm wage and salary jobs actually located within the Newark Labor Area were still depressed during the first three quarters of 1983 because over-the-year gains in nonmanufacturing were not large enough to offset losses that occurred during the recession in the manufacturing sector. As a result, nine-month averages for total nonfarm payroll employment fell by 4,700 from 1982 to 934,200 in 1983. (Nonfarm establishment employment differs from total resident employment in that it relates to jobs located in a labor market area without regard to where the employee lives and excludes self-employed, agricultural and domestic workers. Trends of the two employment series can also vary because both are subject to sampling and other estimating errors. On a statewide basis, there is some preliminary evidence that recovery of establishment employment may have been under-estimated during the first half of 1983).

Total jobholding in nonmanufacturing industries increased in 1983, registering a nine-month average of 709,100, up by 2,800 as compared with the January-September average in 1982. Employment in the services category reached a record high of 215,900 in July 1983, and its nine-month average rose by 4,600 from 1982 to 211,200 in 1983. The transfer of 600 workers at ADP Corp. from Passaic County to Essex County contributed to the increase in service payrolls; however, 200 jobs were lost locally when Exxon Research Inc., began transferring part of its Linden facility to new quarters in Hunterdon County.

The two other nonmanufacturing industries whose nine-month averages were above 1982 levels were trade and finance/insurance/real estate. The latter industry received a boost when the CIT Finance Corp. transferred 800 workers from New York City to Essex County. Trade employment averaged 182,500 during the first nine months of 1983, or 600 more than during the same period in 1982. Finance/insurance/real estate averaged 67,100, up fractionally from a year earlier.

Construction employment averaged 29,100 for the first nine months of 1983, a 1,200 drop from its January-September 1982 level. Its expansion was hampered when the large projects that were expected to start in 1983 were delayed. The new service center for the Butler Aviation Co. at Newark International Airport was pushed back until 1984, while construction of the 122-acre Bridgewater Commons Shopping Mall was rescheduled for 1985.

Even though employment levels in the manufacturing sector have been cyclically edging up on a month-to-month basis since January 1983, an average for the first nine months of 1983 was 7,100 below that for the same period in 1982, leaving the factory job level of 225,300 at its lowest level since 1960. Payrolls declined in the primary metals, nonelectrical machinery, food, textiles, apparel, and leather industries. Only three industries--paper, transportation equipment, and instruments--were able to rise above their 1982 nine-month averages.

Though some manufacturing companies came into the labor area, such as a cosmetic company with 600 workers, and a scalemaker with 200 workers, the overall employment pattern, when comparing the 1983 nine-month average to that of 1982, was downward. Layoffs and closings in the manufacturing sector permeated many industries, some of which began closing prior to 1983. Westinghouse (electrical machinery), Apollo Technologies and American Cyanamid (chemicals), Walter Kidde (nonelectrical machinery), and Knickerbocker Toy Co. (miscellaneous manufacturing), were some of the companies that closed in 1983. Layoffs at these companies ranged from 500 at Knickerbocker to 200 at Westinghouse.

There also was positive news in the manufacturing sector. The General Motors Co. recalled workers at its auto assembly plant in Linden and the Boonton Electronics Co. and Monroe Inc. moved into new buildings in Morris County. The Simmons Co., a mattress and hide-a-bed maker, decided to remain in Linden and will streamline its operation there.

Improvement in the state's economy, which has been evident during 1983, is expected to continue during 1984. This will have a positive effect on the economy of the Newark Labor Area. Nonmanufacturing industries, which provide seven out of ten jobs in the labor area, will expand even further in 1984 with the outlook being particularly good for services, which reached record employment in 1983. Payroll additions will include 400 workers from GAB Business Service Inc., which is moving its headquarters from New York City to Morris County.

Gains in construction employment should also be evident in 1984. The bulk of construction employment should come from large nonresidential projects, but some reinforcement is expected from continued strength of home building. Some of the large ongoing nonresidential projects are the Route 78 link in Union County, Gateway III and the Marriott Hotel in Newark, and the Foreign Trade Zone (FTZ) in Morris County. Major nonresidential projects expected to start in 1984, include the Butler Aviation service center and the Federal Express terminal at Newark International Airport, rebuilding the Route 22 viaduct in Newark, and upgrading a sewerage treatment plant in Morris County. Help may come from the residential building sector. Based on an accumulative January-September count in 1983, the latest data available, permits issued for residential construction have increased by 809 over the same period in 1982 to a level of 2,687 in 1983.

Prudential has added 200 acres to its business campus in Morris County and will erect more buildings if environmental requirements are met. Further expansion is expected at the FTZ in Morris County, which already includes Seiko, Inc., and BMW of North America, Inc., as tenants. The FTZ at Port Newark may be expanded to include the entire port.

Although Westinghouse, Inc., left Newark in 1983, it sold its plant to a ~~developer who is~~ converting the building into office space and already has a division of New Jersey Transit as a tenant. New Point Road Industrial Park, one of the first inner-city industrial parks in the state, is completely filled; the park leased its last site in 1983 to the Golden Egg Co., which should be operational by mid-1984. The outlook for the vacant Singer factory in Elizabeth is uncertain. The New Jersey Economic Development Authority (EDA) was going to purchase the 110-acre site and convert it into an industrial park, but the Singer Co., reported it would sell the site to a private developer.

Aside from an anticipated cyclical improvement of industrial activity during the year ahead, the Newark Labor Market Area will receive a boost from the Western Electric Company's plans to transfer 1,500 workers from Manhattan to Union County in mid-1984. The closing of the General Electric factory in Newark, however, and the possible closing of a local truck parts factory are negative factors in the otherwise favorable outlook for 1984.

Andrew M. Smakula
(201) 648-3188

PATERSON-CLIFTON-PASSAIC LABOR AREA
(Passaic County)

During the first nine months of 1983, nonagricultural wage and salary employment averaged 188,800, or 3,000 more than the average for the January-September 1982 period. Total factory employment, at 62,800, was virtually unchanged as gains in some industries offset losses in others. In the nonmanufacturing job sector, establishment employment averaged 3,000 more than the level recorded for the same period one year earlier, reflecting the local area's participation in the recovery from the last nationwide recession. Nearly all of the nonmanufacturing industries posted gains with strength particularly evident in trade, construction, and services.

As recovery from the last nationwide recession continues in 1984, hiring will be more broad-based. Of course, most of it has been centered in the nonmanufacturing sector, but factory recalls and hiring in Passaic County will also turn upward. Further economic growth in all sectors will mean lower unemployment rates.

During 1982, N.J. Economic Development Authority (EDA), through its financing program, spurred investments totaling almost $67 million in Passaic County. These financings are expected to generate 704 permanent jobs over the next couple of years in addition to 311 temporary construction jobs.

In 1983, the N.J. Economic Development Authority arranged a $3.9-million loan that enabled Accurate Box Co., Inc., of Newark to purchase the property and assets of Berles Carton Co. in Paterson. An additional $2-million loan was approved by the authority for new equipment. The purchase saved 119 jobs at the plant. These workers were eventually joined by 102 more when the new owners transferred Newark operations to Paterson. Another 64 workers are expected to be added to the company's payroll over the next two years.

By 1984, all 1.6 million sq. ft. in the former Botany Mills complex in the city of Passaic may be leased, bringing employment at the site up to 3,000. Currently, more than 40 firms employing 1,500 workers are leasing space there.

In 1984, the Phillip A. Hunt Chemical Corp., will move its headquarters from an old facility in Palisades Park (Bergen County) to a new 95,500-sq. ft. office building in West Paterson. The company, with its staff of 180 workers, will occupy more than one-half of the building. Sales, service, production, and research activities will remain in Bergen County.

On the negative side, this coming February (1984), Owens-Illinois will shut down its manufacturing operations in Wayne Township. The firm is consolidating operations from New Jersey and other states in Hamlet, North Carolina. The firm employs 80 workers.

The New Jersey Department of Health has approved a $31.3-million expansion at Barnert Memorial Hospital in Paterson. Work is expected to be completed sometime in 1985.

The federal government finally gave its approval for the completion of Route 287, beginning in 1985 or 1986. It will pass through Bloomingdale and Wanaque and should stimulate economic development in the up-county area.

Hawthorne Hills, Inc., has begun building 86 single-family homes and 123 townhouses in Hawthorne. The project will be completed by 1986.

Beyond 1986, the city of Newark could obtain approval for the $300-million plan to develop the Pequannock watershed. This property covers areas in Passaic, Morris, and Sussex counties. Development plans call for industrial projects, commercial centers, and residential construction.

The development of approximately 170 acres of urban renewal properties in Wayne Township could eventually create as many as 7,000 permanent jobs. Because Wayne is centrally located in the county, job openings arising from the urban renewal project would be accessible to workers living in both up-and down-county areas.

Wanaque Boro officials are considering a $250-million proposal by Powder Hollow Associates. It calls for office and research buildings, cluster housing, and a 50-acre recreational lake on a 600-acre tract.

The Bergen-Passaic Health Systems Agency approved a $78-million expansion and renovation project at St. Joseph's Hospital and Medical Center in Paterson. The proposal has been submitted to state health officials for approval.

Robert A. Brino
(201) 648-3190

TRENTON LABOR AREA
(Mercer County)

During the nine-month period, January-September 1983, nonfarm wage and salary employment in Mercer County dropped by 1,100 to a level of 160,900 compared with the same period a year ago. Nearly all of the loss occurred in the manufacturing sector, which decreased by 2,100 to a level of 29,900.

Comparing the nine-month averages for 1983 and 1982, significant factory losses of 500 jobs each occurred in electrical machinery, apparel products, and rubber/plastic products. In the rubber/plastics industry demand continued to be depressed for floor coverings, rug backings, and other industrial rubber products.

Spurred by gains in state/local government (900) and wholesale/retail trade (500) the picture in the nonmanufacturing sector was far better. During the first nine months of 1983, average nonmanufacturing employment increased by 1,000 to a level of 131,000 compared with the same period in 1982.

Contract construction employment held at about the 3,000 level due to ongoing industrial and commercial activity in the Princeton-West Windsor area, where projects are valued in the millions of dollars. Adding to the growth there are the recently opened 300-unit Hyatt Regency Hotel and conference center and the ongoing construction at the new headquarters for United Jersey Bank. On the negative side for the nonfactory sector, there was a temporary pause from the long-term growth of services industries.

The county's average volume of unemployment from January to September 1983 dropped by 1,700 to 11,400 when compared with the same period a year earlier. The unemployment rate during that period in 1983 was 7.2%, down 1.1 percentage points from the 1982 level and down 1.4 percentage points when compared with 1975, during the state's worst post-World War II recession.

Mercer County, the state capital labor area, was only moderately affected by the 1981-82 economic downturn, thanks in part to its large share of cyclically stable government jobs. In addition, the county has a good mix of large and small industries engaged in research, manufacturing, and federal government projects, along with corporate headquarter complexes that have a stabilizing effect on employment levels. Also Mercer County has major educational facilities such as Princeton University, Trenton State College, Rider College, and Mercer County Community College which maintain stable employment levels.

In 1984, the trend away from a manufacturing-based to a services-based economy will continue to keep the nonmanufacturing sector reaching new highs particularly in the business services category. Projects such as the $1.0-billion Princetonpark, an industrial park in the Princeton area, and the planned 130,000-sq. ft. addition to the RCA-Astro Electronics plant, will provide many new jobs when completed.

Retail trade and services will be spurred by new consumer demand as new residential construction is completed, like the Carnegie Residential Village to be built in West Windsor with 100 patio-style homes, 350 apartments, and 100 townhouses. Another residential project underway in Hamilton Township will add 700 residences adjacent to Veterans Park when completed. Construction employment is expected to continue at least at present levels as other commercial and residential construction get underway.

James A. Major
(609) 984-5727

Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton Labor Area
(Cumberland County)

Comparing the first three quarters of 1983 to the first three quarters of 1982, Cumberland County showed a 1,700 decline in nonfarm wage and salary employment to an average level of 49,700. Part of this decline was attributable to the fact that about 1,400 workers were involved in the Wheaton Glass Company strike, which started in May and ended in late September.

Manufacturing employment, averaging 14,300, accounted for most of the total employment decline, and most of this was because of the Wheaton strike. There were also scattered reductions (200) among "other durable goods" industries. The nondurable goods sector declined marginally, with a small increase in the food processing industry more than offset by a loss of 200 jobs in the apparel industry due to the closing of the Bridgeton Dye and Finishing Company.

Nonmanufacturing employment was substantially unchanged from the same period in 1982. Gains of 300 in trade and 200 jobs each in the finance/insurance/real estate and services industries, were offset by payroll declines of 400 each in the construction and transportation/communications/public utilities industries.

Although the recovery from the national and state recession of 1981-82 has been underway in most areas of the state, there was little evidence of this in Cumberland County during the first three quarters of this year: the unemployment rate averaged 14.8%, the highest in the state. Better conditions in Cumberland County will not appear until significant increases in employment in the glassmaking and apparel industries occur. The return to work of striking workers in October 1983 at the Wheaton Glass Company aids considerably, but is offset by the planned shutdown of the Owens-Illinois Corporation bottle plant in Bridgeton and the resulting layoff of 637 workers. Any significant payroll gains in manufacturing would consequently spur employment in the trade and services industries, and probably the construction industry.

Gerald Gilbert
(609) 292-6861

STATISTICAL SECTION

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, except charts I and II and where otherwise noted, contain data seasonally adjusted by the X-11 variant of the U.S. Census Bureau program; multiplicative methods have been used for all series except Series 21 which is adjusted by the additive method.

Data for 1975 and subsequent years in charts I and II have been seasonally adjusted using the ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Some series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

Moving Averages. Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed for the most recent years.

Ratio Scales. Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change as straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.

Inverted Scales. For series where declines are associated with economic expansion (such as unemployment and business failures) an inverted scale has been used and noted.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, a graph may not be comparable to other graphs on the same or other pages of the report.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

Boxed on each graph are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods December 1969-November 1970, November 1973-March 1975, January 1980-July 1980 and July 1981-November 1982.

SERIES SOURCES

1-16	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
17	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
19-20	Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
21	New Jersey Bell Telephone Company
22-24	McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division
25-27	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
28-29	US Bureau of the Census
30	NJ Division of Motor Vehicles
31-39	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research

1-6 The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are estimated by two different methodologies. The *official series* is based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics monthly survey of some 1,780 New Jersey households. The *unofficial series* is based on a combination of unemployment insurance claims, employer survey data, estimating formulas, and household survey benchmarks, which produce data more reliable as economic indicators.

Both data series are based upon population estimates and weights derived from the 1980 U.S. Census of Population. *Official series* data have been adjusted to 1982 population estimates produced by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. *Unofficial series* data have been adjusted to a 1982 benchmark.

Estimates for both series have been revised based on seasonal adjustment factors incorporating the experience of 1981.

The LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE and the EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 years and over.

7-12 The ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1982 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC (Standard Industrial Classification Manual) changes. See footnote on page S-31 for change in estimating state government employment.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities.

13 MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS is developed from a monthly survey of employers on the number of nonsupervisory employees in the manufacturing sector who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to 1982 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC changes.

14 MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS is derived from a monthly survey of employment and earnings. The workweek is estimated by dividing AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS by MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS.

15 AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS are estimated from a monthly survey of the manhours worked by manufacturing production workers.

16 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 The CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living -- food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops; and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

The data series reproduced in the report are the *Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* series (CPI-W).

The U.S. CPI is the *U.S. City Average*.

The N.Y. CPI is for the *New York, N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the *Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester counties; and in Pennsylvania Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 944-3121 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST OF-LIVING INDEX.

18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS are calculated by adjusting gross average weekly earnings for the effects of state and federal taxes and inflation. Federal tax adjustments are made by the New Jersey Department of Labor according to a formula previously developed by the U.S. Department of Labor. Inflation adjust-

ments are based on the average *Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* in the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

21 The NET GAIN IN BUSINESS TELEPHONES data series has been discontinued. See note on page S-16 for explanation. A new General Business Indicator series will be published beginning next month.

22-24 The CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

The cumulative data presented in the table on page 3 are not the sum of the data contained in series 22, 23, and 24. The cumulative data contain retroactive revisions not attributed to a specific month. Due to an atypically large revision, retroactive to June 1980, the 1981 year-to-year cumulative comparisons of residential construction contracts show a decline not reflected in Series 22 and 23. These unadjusted data are published as received from F.W. Dodge.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 22) is not the sum of the published components; it also includes heavy engineering contracts. Series 22 was seasonally adjusted independently and is not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total contracts data (Series 22).

25-27 The RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS are compiled as of the fifth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff date, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of *New Jersey Residential Building Permits*, published by the Division of Planning and Research.

DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 25) data were seasonally adjusted independently and are not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total (Series 25) data.

DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 27) include all multifamily structures with five or more units, except those in public housing.

28-29 The figures prior to 1970 for SALES OF RETAIL STORES were adjusted by the New Jersey Department of Labor to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 by the U.S. Census Bureau.

SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS (Series 29) has been deflated by the "commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey *Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers*.

31-32 The decline in the numbers of nonfarm job openings received and placements made by the Employment Service since June 1983 is attributable to the closing at the end of the last school year of the Teachers Registry, a substitute teachers placement service. Accordingly, caution should be used in interpreting these data and in making comparisons with earlier figures.

33 WEEKS CLAIMED - WEEKLY AVERAGE is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent under Regular UI program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month.

34 The INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR) is a weekly average of claimants (intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only) as a percent of the estimated covered employment.

The current INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE data may not be comparable with earlier data. Beginning with the IUR statistics for the fourth quarter of 1978, the covered employment denominator was inflated by an extension of coverage to approximately 430,000 additional workers which has produced an artificial "deflation" of the IUR statistics. The expanded coverage was phased into the calculations of the official IUR formula in four approximately equal steps effective in October 1978 and in January, April, and July 1979.

35 The INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE represents intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only.

36 The UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS are from the regular state program only.

37-39 The industry INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT data are derived from a three percent sample of all claimants under the regular state unemployment insurance program. The data reflect the number of insured unemployed during the week containing the 12th of the month, although the data are a count of the claims filed during the week containing the 19th of the month.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (Series 39) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services.

TABLE I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	3,607	3,576	3,611	3,595	3,592	3,643	3,609	3,613
Feb	3,595	3,581	3,594	3,589	3,564	3,638	3,623	3,616
Mar	3,580	3,587	3,637	3,580	3,615	3,626	3,595	3,600
Apr	3,552	3,584	3,630	3,594	3,634	3,628	3,637	3,599
May	3,546	3,585	3,612	3,573	3,643	3,622	3,579	3,585
Jun	3,607	3,581	3,587	3,575	3,617	3,614	3,647	3,583
Jul	3,612	3,581	3,569	3,576	3,630	3,608	3,652	3,576
Aug	3,582	3,580	3,556	3,578	3,634	3,615	3,700	3,589
Sep	3,562	3,576	3,543	3,590	3,644	3,631	3,699	3,608
Oct	3,579	3,578	3,584	3,591	3,630	3,625	3,643	3,614r
Nov	3,570	3,588	3,568	3,603	3,658	3,636	3,674	3,636p
Dec	3,604	3,586	3,548	3,605	3,626	3,616		

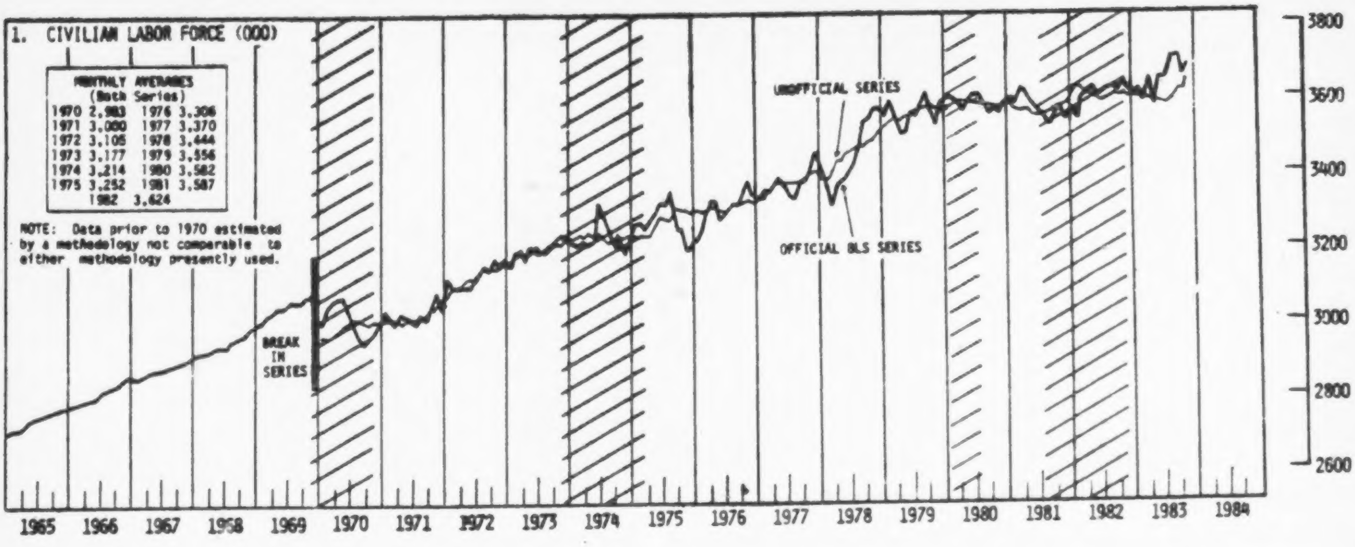
2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	3,363	3,333	3,343	3,328	3,263	3,328	3,311	3,289
Feb	3,395	3,337	3,339	3,326	3,254	3,326	3,314	3,289
Mar	3,342	3,336	3,340	3,320	3,303	3,310	3,292	3,283
Apr	3,327	3,331	3,353	3,336	3,311	3,304	3,367	3,292
May	3,273	3,320	3,347	3,321	3,314	3,298	3,335	3,283
Jun	3,323	3,313	3,328	3,323	3,313	3,293	3,342	3,291
Jul	3,329	3,312	3,333	3,322	3,324	3,284	3,345	3,300
Aug	3,323	3,312	3,308	3,319	3,301	3,292	3,369	3,310
Sep	3,291	3,311	3,298	3,329	3,308	3,296	3,394	3,328
Oct	3,307	3,323	3,323	3,330	3,298	3,289	3,396	3,339r
Nov	3,296	3,320	3,304	3,328	3,303	3,289	3,422	3,354p
Dec	3,316	3,323	3,272	3,318	3,292	3,286		

3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	244	244	268	267	329	315	298	324
Feb	200	244	255	262	310	312	309	327
Mar	238	251	297	260	312	317	303	317
Apr	225	253	277	258	323	324	270	307
May	273	265	265	252	329	324	244	301
Jun	284	268	259	252	304	322	305	292
Jul	283	270	236	254	306	324	307	277
Aug	259	269	248	258	333	323	331	279
Sep	271	264	245	261	336	336	305	280
Oct	272	255	261	261	332	336	247	275
Nov	274	268	264	275	355	347	252	282
Dec	288	262	276	288	334	329		

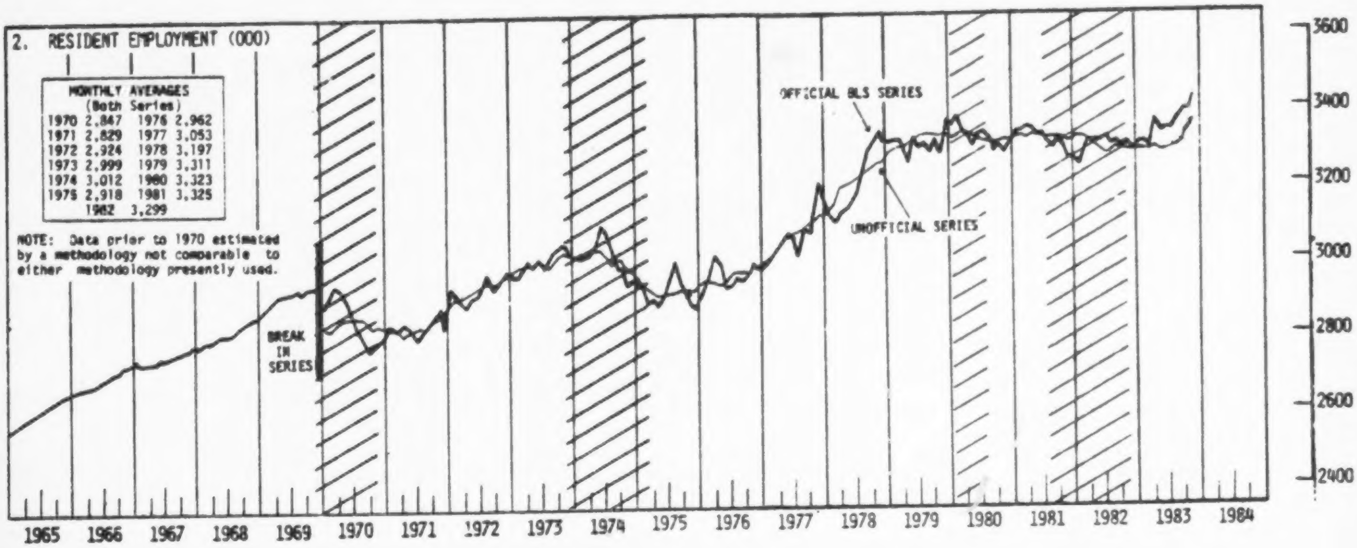
CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS — I



MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

1970	2,983	1976	3,306
1971	3,000	1977	3,370
1972	3,105	1978	3,444
1973	3,177	1979	3,556
1974	3,214	1980	3,582
1975	3,252	1981	3,587
	1982	3,624	

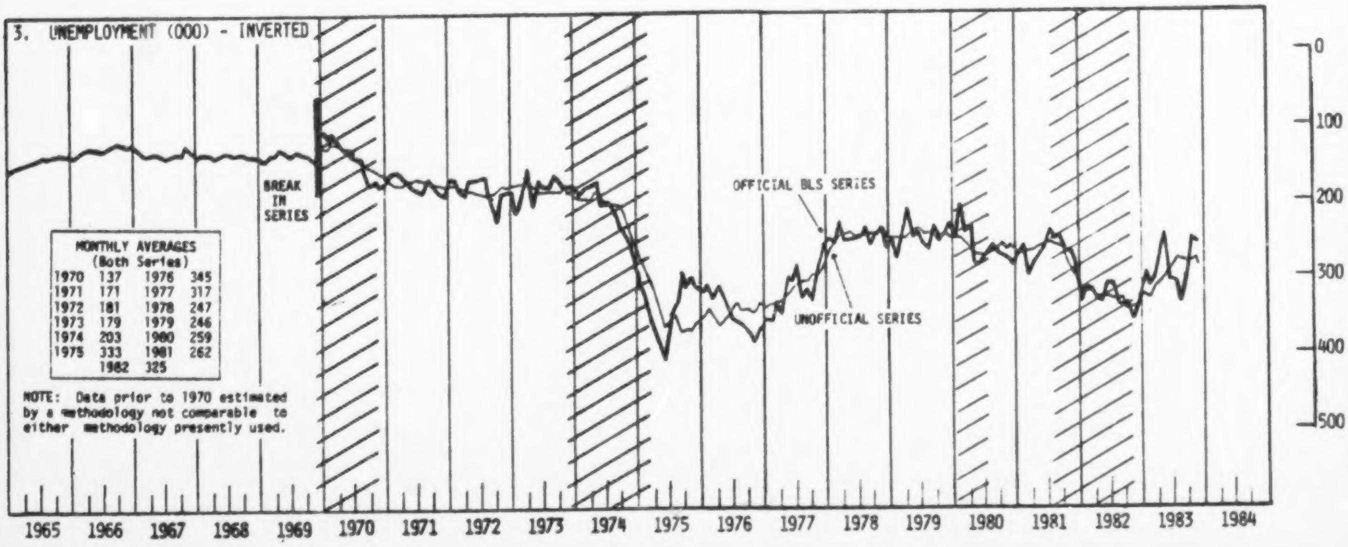
NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.



MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

1970	2,847	1976	2,962
1971	2,829	1977	3,053
1972	2,924	1978	3,197
1973	2,999	1979	3,311
1974	3,012	1980	3,323
1975	2,918	1981	3,325
	1982	3,299	

NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.



MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

1970	137	1976	345
1971	171	1977	317
1972	181	1978	247
1973	179	1979	246
1974	203	1980	259
1975	333	1981	262
	1982	325	

NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.

TABLE II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	64.9	64.4	64.3	64.0	63.2	64.1	63.0	63.1
Feb	64.7	64.4	63.9	63.8	62.7	64.0	63.2	63.1
Mar	64.4	64.5	64.6	63.5	63.6	63.8	62.7	62.8
Apr	63.8	64.4	64.4	63.7	63.9	63.8	63.4	62.7
May	63.7	64.4	64.0	63.3	64.0	63.6	62.3	62.4
Jun	64.7	64.2	63.5	63.3	63.5	63.4	63.5	62.4
Jul	64.7	64.2	63.1	63.2	63.7	63.3	63.5	62.2
Aug	64.1	64.1	62.8	63.2	63.7	63.4	64.3	62.4
Sep	63.7	63.9	62.5	63.4	63.8	63.6	64.2	62.7
Oct	63.9	63.9	63.2	63.3	63.5	63.4	63.2	62.7r
Nov	63.7	64.0	62.9	63.5	64.0	63.6	63.7	63.1p
Dec	64.2	63.9	62.5	63.5	63.4	63.2		

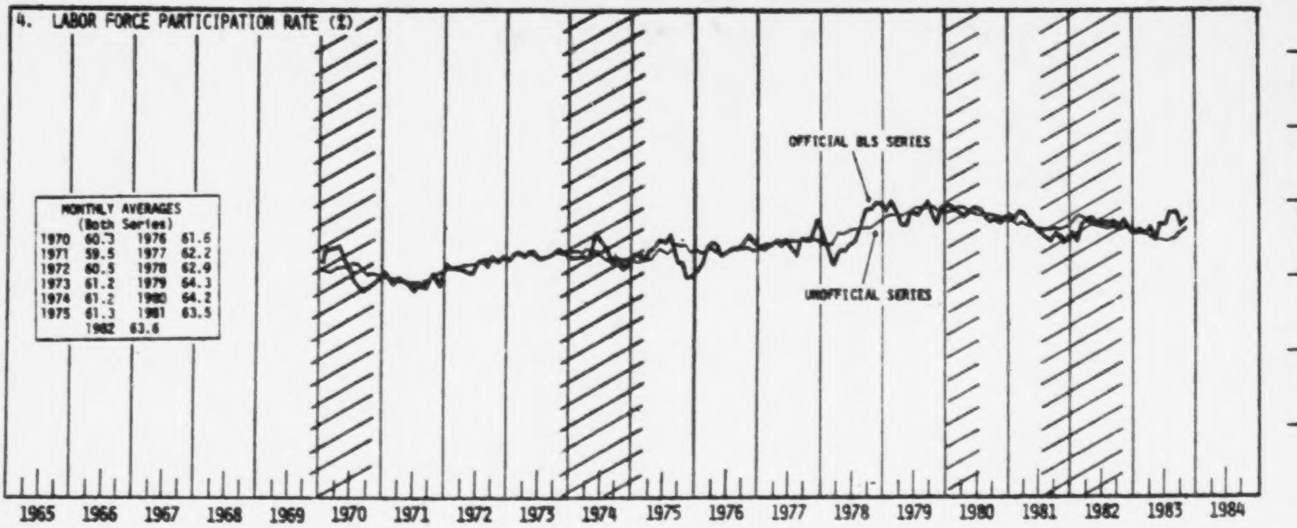
5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

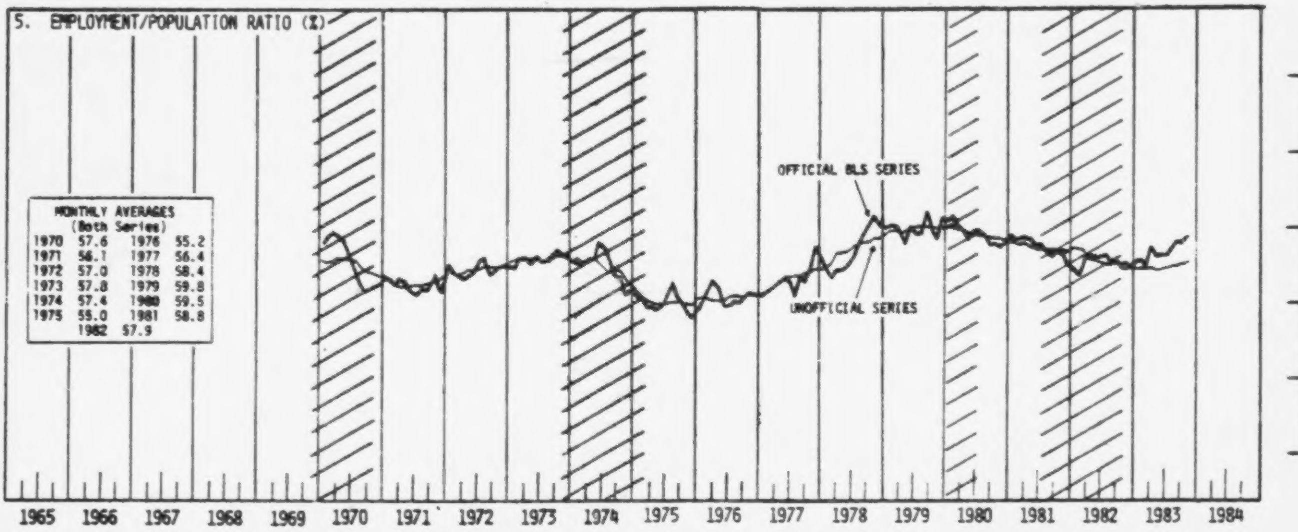
Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	60.5	60.0	59.5	59.2	57.4	58.6	57.8	57.4
Feb	61.1	60.0	59.3	59.1	57.2	58.5	57.8	57.4
Mar	60.1	60.0	59.3	58.9	58.1	58.2	57.4	57.3
Apr	59.8	59.9	59.5	59.2	58.2	58.1	58.7	57.4
May	58.8	59.6	59.3	58.8	58.2	57.9	58.1	57.2
Jun	59.6	59.4	58.9	58.8	58.1	57.8	58.2	57.3
Jul	59.6	59.3	58.9	58.7	58.3	57.6	58.2	57.4
Aug	59.5	59.3	58.4	58.6	57.9	57.7	58.6	57.5
Sep	58.8	59.2	58.2	58.8	57.9	57.7	58.9	57.8
Oct	59.0	59.3	58.6	58.7	57.7	57.5	58.9	57.9
Nov	58.8	59.2	58.3	58.7	57.8	57.5	59.3	58.2
Dec	59.1	59.2	57.6	58.4	57.5	57.4		

6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	6.8	6.8	7.4	7.4	9.2	8.7	8.3	9.0
Feb	5.6	6.8	7.1	7.3	8.7	8.6	8.5	9.0
Mar	6.6	7.0	8.2	7.3	8.6	8.7	8.4	8.8
Apr	6.3	7.1	7.6	7.2	8.9	8.9	7.4	8.5
May	7.7	7.4	7.3	7.1	9.0	8.9	6.8	8.4
Jun	7.9	7.5	7.2	7.0	8.4	8.9	8.4	8.1
Jul	7.8	7.5	6.6	7.1	8.4	9.0	8.4	7.7
Aug	7.2	7.5	7.0	7.2	9.2	8.9	8.9	7.8
Sep	7.6	7.4	6.9	7.3	9.2	9.2	8.2	7.8
Oct	7.6	7.1	7.3	7.3	9.1	9.3	6.8	7.6
Nov	7.7	7.5	7.4	7.6	9.7	9.5	6.9	7.8
Dec	8.0	7.3	7.8	8.0	9.2	9.1		

CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS – II





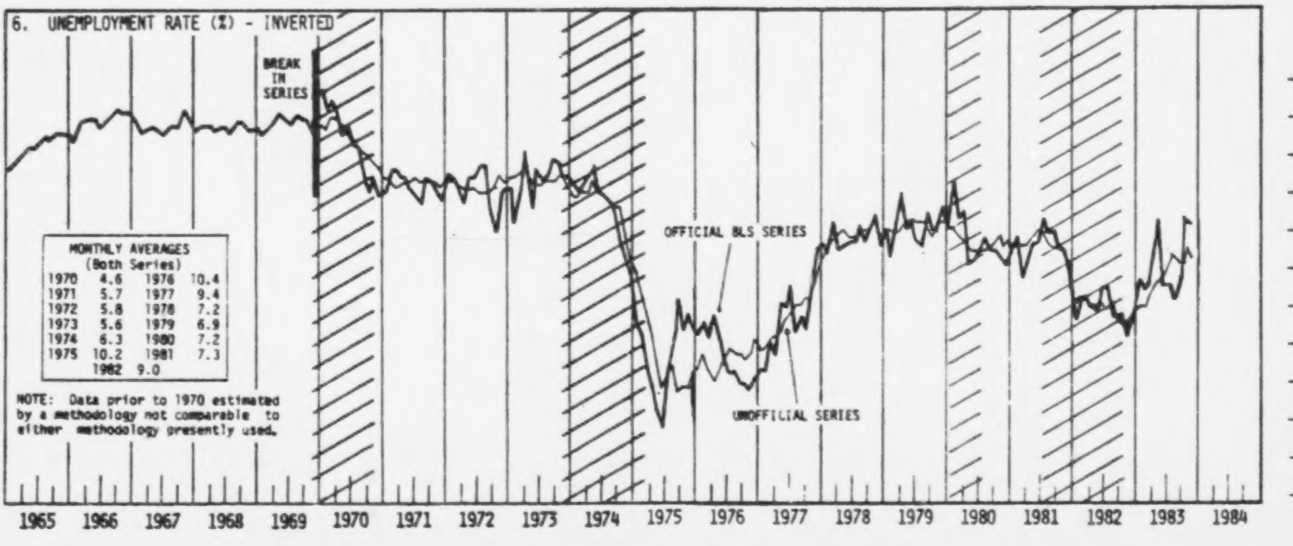


TABLE III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2992.8	3058.2	3018.1	3083.3	3035.7	3100.7	3016.2	3081.1
Feb	2996.6	3066.4	3018.6	3087.9	3020.7	3089.1	3014.1	3082.7
Mar	3024.5	3069.4	3044.1	3090.2	3037.2	3083.1	3032.5	3078.5
Apr	3044.4	3061.0	3081.4	3099.9	3063.8	3082.5	3059.0	3078.1
May	3062.8	3055.9	3094.8	3088.5	3090.8	3085.4	3085.0	3079.5
Jun	3107.1	3050.1	3147.3	3092.2	3142.4	3088.4	3132.8	3078.6
Jul	3093.7	3047.6	3148.2	3102.3	3126.4	3079.6	3134.5	3087.2
Aug	3094.6	3050.5	3146.2	3102.7	3126.8	3083.5	3123.2	3079.7
Sep	3063.4	3051.0	3126.5	3113.5	3099.3	3088.6	3124.4	3113.4
Oct	3078.6	3066.5	3120.9	3108.9	3095.5	3085.1	3135.8r	3125.1r
Nov	3080.6	3067.2	3119.6	3106.1	3094.0	3083.1	3146.7p	3135.4p
Dec	3086.2	3076.7	3111.5	3101.8	3089.6	3080.4		

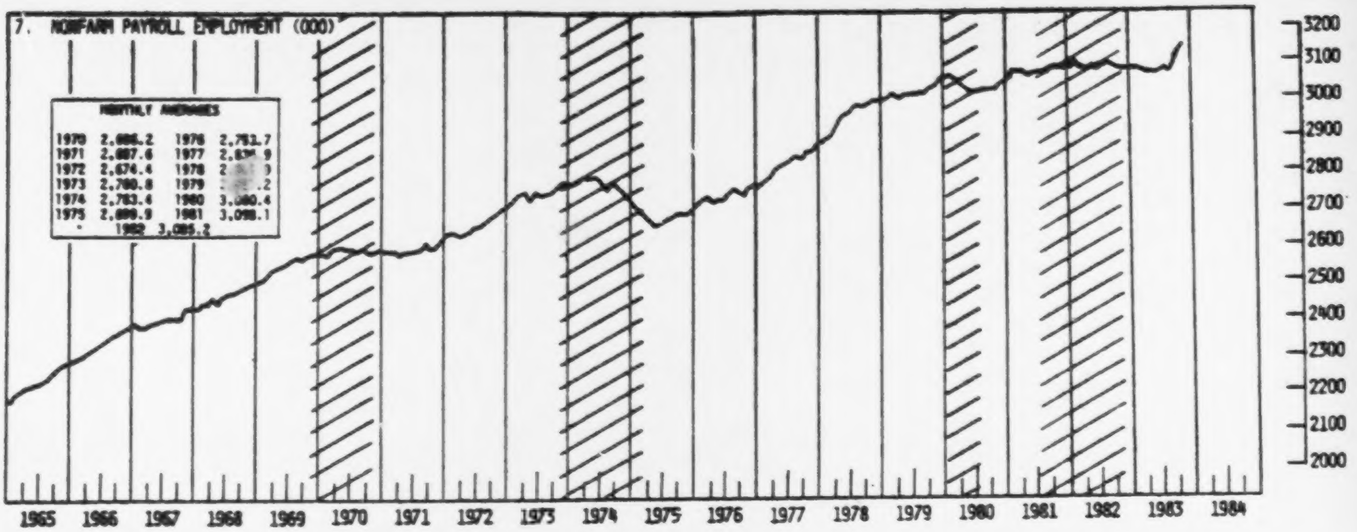
8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

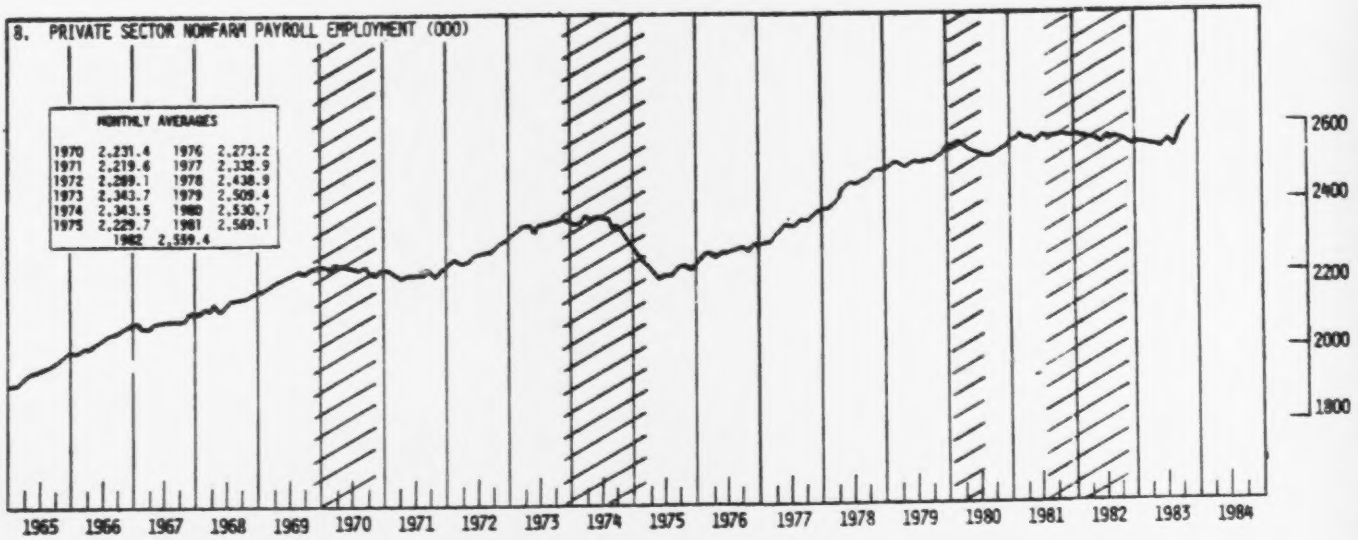
Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2474.7	2537.6	2488.8	2551.2	2506.0	2568.1	2493.3	2555.3
Feb	2474.2	2544.1	2486.6	2555.8	2496.0	2564.3	2486.5	2555.0
Mar	2497.1	2544.5	2509.4	2557.7	2507.9	2556.0	2502.3	2550.5
Apr	2511.9	2531.0	2548.9	2569.5	2535.0	2555.8	2530.0	2551.2
May	2528.0	2523.3	2563.8	2559.7	2560.5	2557.2	2556.0	2552.6
Jun	2571.7	2520.2	2615.5	2565.7	2609.7	2561.1	2600.2	2551.4
Jul	2552.8	2516.3	2619.8	2582.5	2598.3	2559.8	2606.8	2568.0
Aug	2560.1	2517.2	2624.6	2581.9	2605.3	2562.8	2601.4	2558.7
Sep	2549.5	2516.9	2617.5	2584.8	2592.0	2561.1	2611.3	2579.9
Oct	2549.7	2533.9	2594.1	2578.7	2573.7	2559.9	2607.1r	2592.8r
Nov	2546.3	2535.4	2584.5	2573.7	2566.8	2558.3	2611.4p	2602.7p
Dec	2552.9	2545.4	2575.4	2567.9	2561.7	2554.5		

9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	518.1	520.6	529.3	532.1	529.7	532.6	522.9	525.8
Feb	522.4	522.3	532.0	532.1	524.7	524.8	527.6	527.7
Mar	527.4	524.9	534.7	532.5	529.3	527.1	530.2	528.0
Apr	532.5	530.0	532.5	530.4	528.8	526.7	529.0	526.9
May	534.8	532.6	531.0	528.8	530.3	528.2	529.0	526.9
Jun	535.4	529.9	531.8	526.5	532.7	527.3	532.6	527.2
Jul	540.9	531.3	528.4	519.8	528.1	519.8	527.7	519.2
Aug	534.5	533.3	521.6	520.8	521.5	520.7	521.8	521.0
Sep	513.9	534.1	509.0	528.7	507.3	527.5	513.1	533.5
Oct	528.9	532.6	526.8	530.2	521.8	525.2	528.7r	532.3r
Nov	534.3	531.8	535.1	532.4	527.2	524.8	535.3p	532.7p
Dec	533.3	531.3	536.1	533.9	527.9	525.9		

CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – I





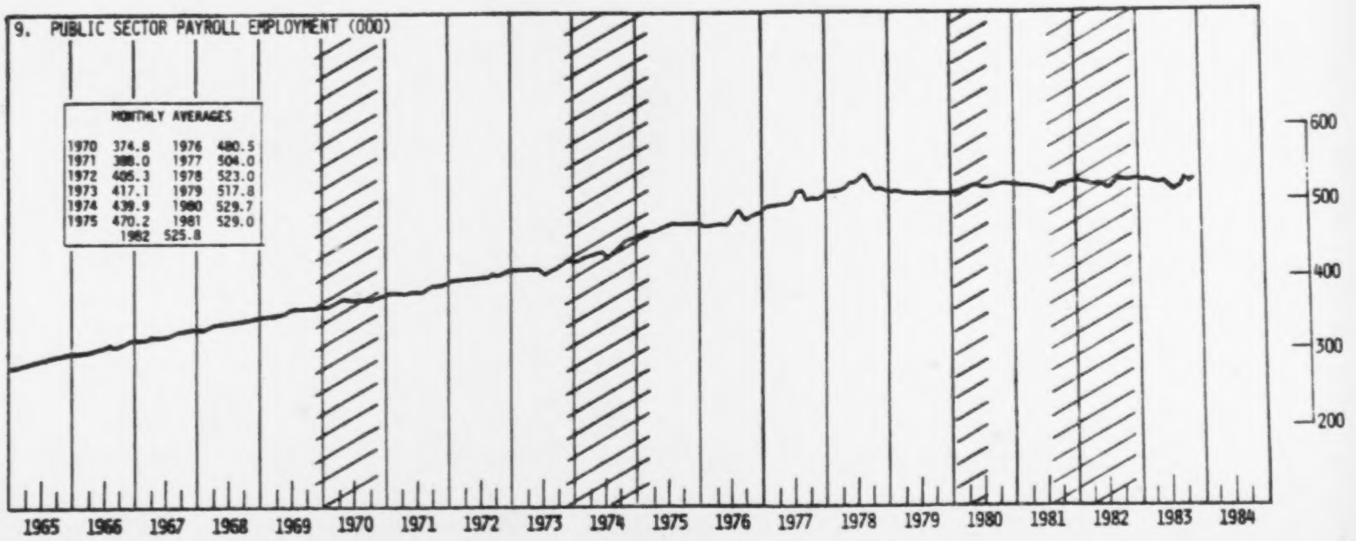


TABLE IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	782.8	795.0	761.3	773.4	737.1	748.6	699.0	710.0
Feb	791.5	800.2	764.3	772.6	740.1	747.7	700.5	707.5
Mar	797.9	799.9	768.8	771.4	737.9	740.3	702.8	705.0
Apr	789.6	792.3	770.6	773.4	732.2	735.0	702.7	705.8
May	783.2	782.8	774.9	774.8	731.2	731.8	703.5	704.0
Jun	789.1	777.6	784.6	774.1	736.1	726.8	708.8	699.6
Jul	768.2	773.9	770.6	776.5	718.8	723.8	703.9	709.0
Aug	770.4	768.2	776.2	775.1	726.9	726.2	711.0	710.3
Sep	778.3	767.9	783.1	773.1	728.1	719.2	717.0	708.1
Oct	778.0	770.5	775.5	767.7	721.9	715.2	719.6r	712.5r
Nov	774.5	770.2	766.1	761.7	716.0	712.9	719.4p	715.8p
Dec	769.1	771.8	751.9	755.1	705.9	708.9		

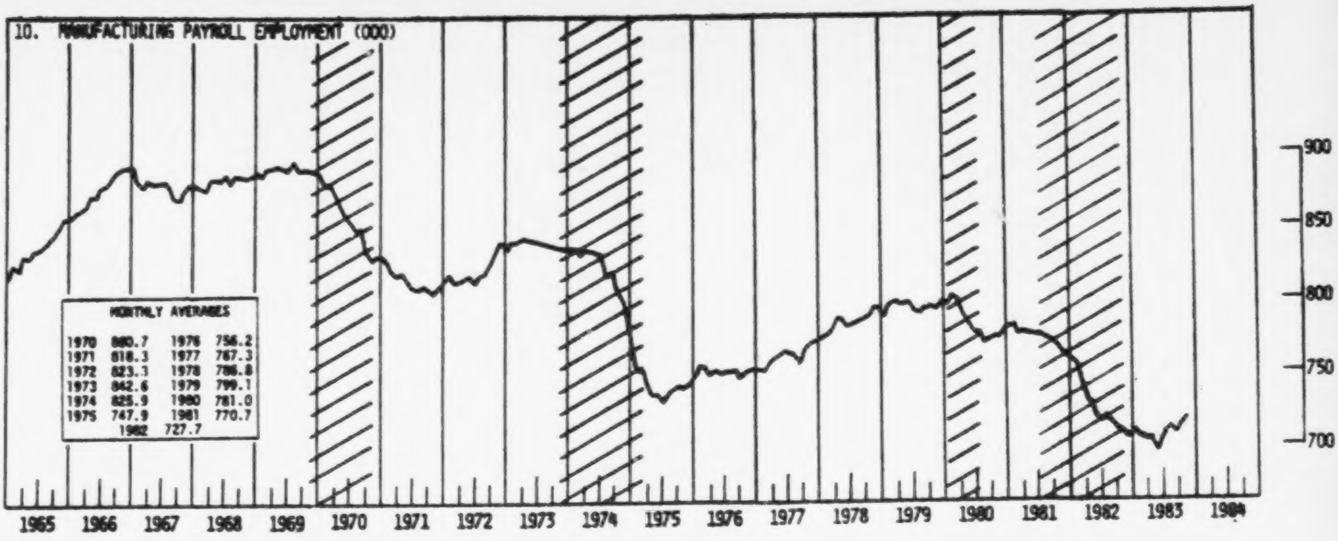
11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	103.4	119.5	93.2	107.6	93.7	108.1	93.3	107.6
Feb	98.3	116.8	92.5	109.6	90.9	107.5	91.2	107.8
Mar	100.2	112.9	97.5	109.7	95.7	107.7	94.9	106.7
Apr	106.2	108.7	107.8	110.7	103.1	106.1	100.2	103.1
May	110.0	109.2	100.7	100.2	108.4	108.0	104.2	103.8
Jun	115.9	110.0	111.7	106.6	112.3	107.5	108.3	103.7
Jul	115.9	107.8	120.6	112.3	115.5	107.6	112.4	104.7
Aug	116.7	107.9	119.9	111.0	115.8	107.2	114.3	105.8
Sep	116.3	108.8	118.0	110.4	114.3	107.0	113.8	106.5
Oct	120.8	113.1	116.6	109.2	113.8	106.6	115.7r	108.3r
Nov	117.6	111.0	115.7	109.0	113.0	106.3	116.1p	109.2p
Dec	113.6	111.5	110.3	107.7	109.9	107.1		

12. SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1586.3	1620.6	1632.1	1667.8	1673.2	1709.3	1699.0	1735.6
Feb	1582.2	1624.7	1627.6	1671.2	1663.1	1707.0	1692.8	1737.5
Mar	1596.6	1629.2	1640.9	1674.2	1672.3	1706.0	1702.6	1736.8
Apr	1616.6	1627.5	1668.3	1683.2	1697.5	1712.5	1724.9	1740.1
May	1632.4	1628.8	1686.0	1682.4	1718.6	1715.1	1746.1	1742.6
Jun	1664.0	1630.1	1716.9	1682.8	1758.9	1724.6	1780.8	1745.9
Jul	1666.2	1632.2	1726.1	1691.3	1761.9	1726.2	1788.2	1752.0
Aug	1670.4	1638.6	1726.1	1693.5	1760.3	1727.2	1773.8	1740.4
Sep	1652.4	1637.8	1713.9	1699.0	1747.3	1732.7	1778.2	1763.1
Oct	1648.5	1647.9	1699.8	1699.5	1735.8	1735.9	1769.6r	1769.8r
Nov	1651.9	1651.8	1700.5	1700.8	1735.6	1736.9	1773.5p	1775.3p
Dec	1667.8	1659.7	1711.1	1703.0	1743.7	1736.3		

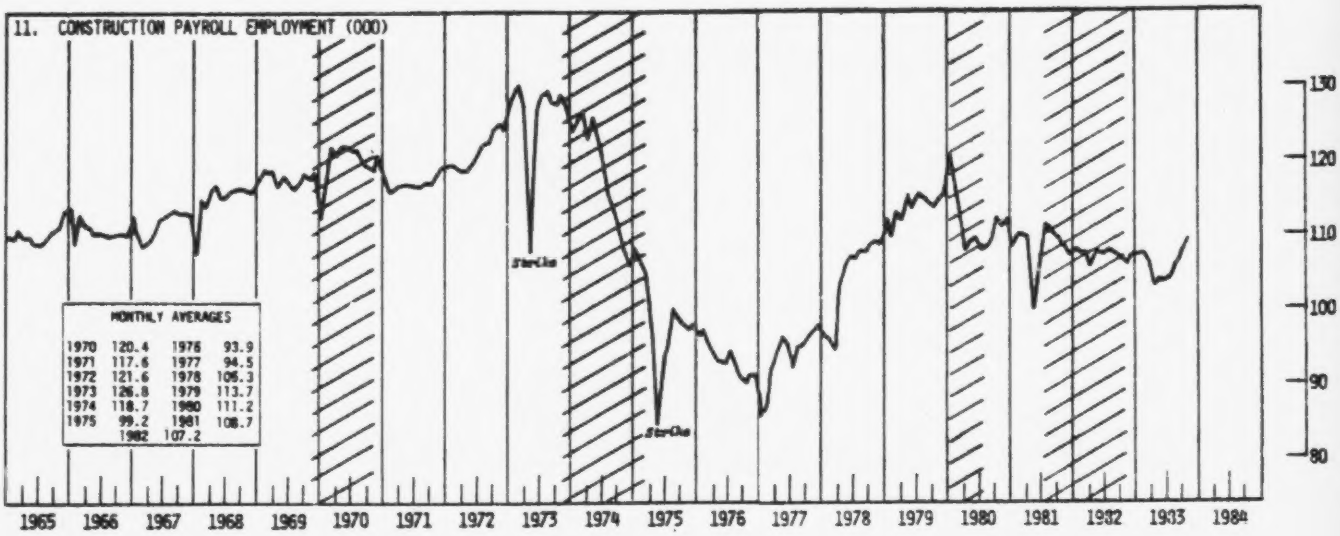
CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS — II



10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

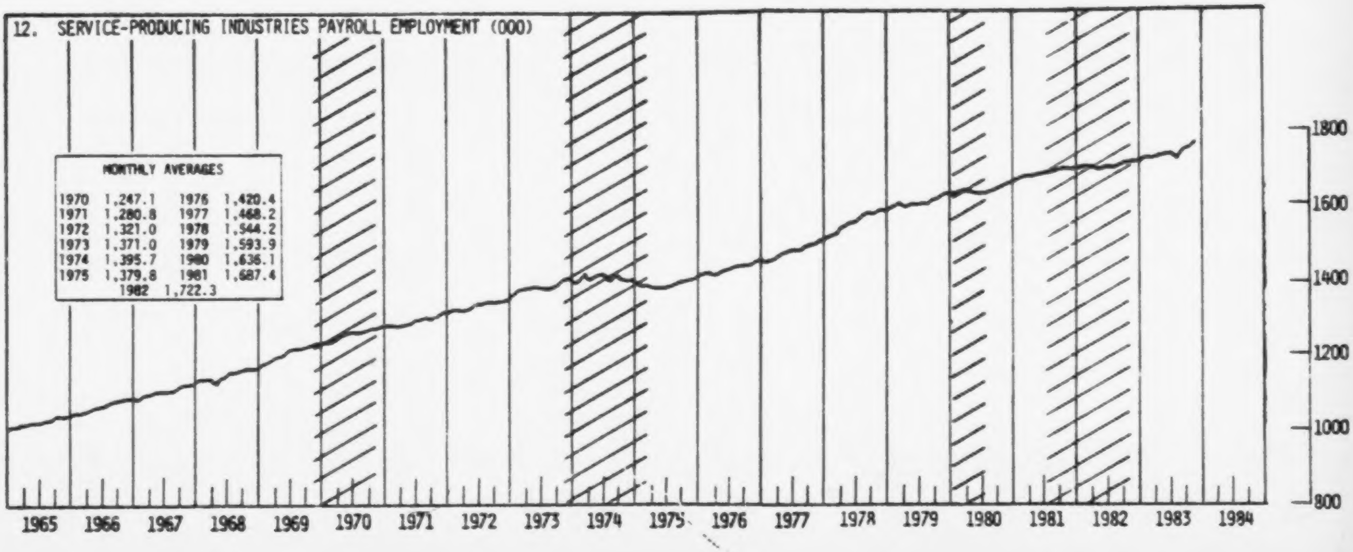
1970	880.7	1976	756.2
1971	818.3	1977	767.3
1972	823.3	1978	786.8
1973	842.6	1979	799.1
1974	825.9	1980	781.0
1975	747.9	1981	770.7
1982	727.7		



11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	120.4	1976	93.9
1971	117.6	1977	94.5
1972	121.6	1978	105.3
1973	126.8	1979	113.7
1974	118.7	1980	111.2
1975	99.2	1981	108.7
1982	107.2		



12. SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,247.1	1976	1,420.4
1971	1,280.8	1977	1,468.2
1972	1,321.0	1978	1,544.2
1973	1,371.0	1979	1,593.9
1974	1,395.7	1980	1,636.1
1975	1,379.8	1981	1,687.4
1982	1,722.3		

TABLE V PRODUCTION WORKERS INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	515.8	523.9	498.8	507.0	474.3	482.0	433.4	440.4
Feb	519.1	524.1	500.8	505.6	474.6	479.1	436.4	440.5
Mar	521.5	522.7	503.5	504.8	472.2	473.3	438.2	439.3
Apr	517.5	520.1	503.9	506.6	465.6	468.2	437.9	440.4
May	511.1	511.1	506.9	507.3	464.4	465.0	439.1	439.6
Jun	513.8	507.2	514.9	508.6	465.8	460.2	442.7	437.4
Jul	493.9	502.0	502.2	510.4	451.6	458.9	439.5	446.6
Aug	498.1	499.6	506.6	508.3	458.4	460.1	443.8	445.4
Sep	508.8	499.9	514.3	505.0	461.3	452.9	449.3	441.1
Oct	509.0	501.1	507.5	499.6	455.9	448.9	453.1r	446.2r
Nov	506.1	501.1	498.4	493.7	449.8	445.9	453.0p	449.1p
Dec	503.5	504.7	478.9	479.9	441.2	442.3		

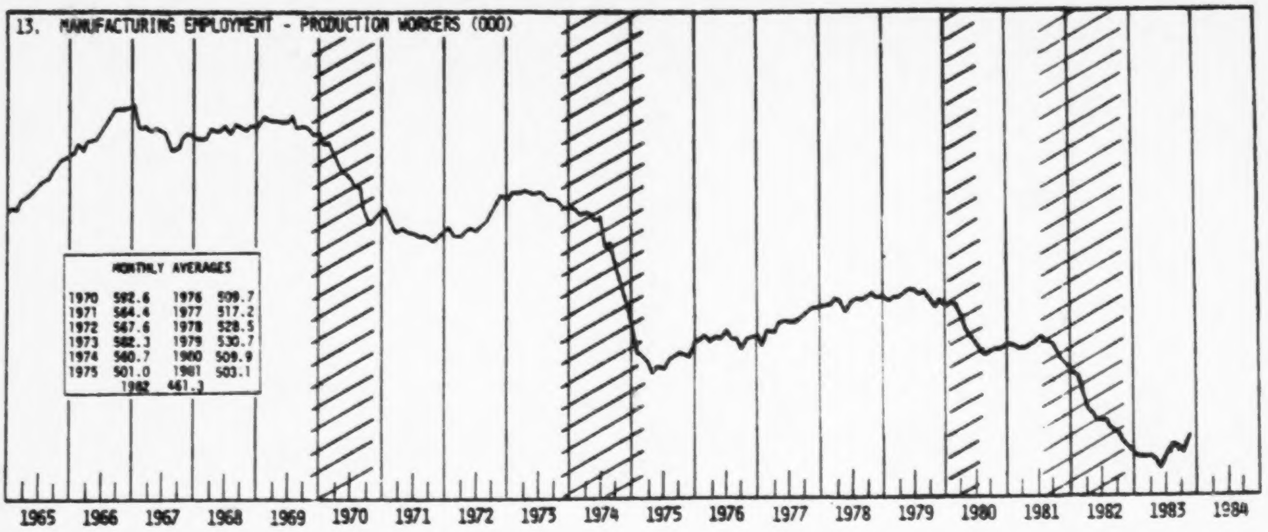
14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS (hours)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	41.0	41.2	40.7	40.8	39.5	39.6	40.2	40.3
Feb	40.8	40.9	40.7	40.8	40.2	40.3	38.4	38.5
Mar	40.8	40.7	41.0	40.9	40.4	40.3	40.6	40.5
Apr	40.4	40.6	40.5	40.8	39.9	40.2	40.5	40.8
May	40.3	40.4	40.6	40.8	40.0	40.2	40.5	40.7
Jun	40.2	40.1	40.7	40.7	40.2	40.2	40.7	40.7
Jul	39.9	40.3	40.1	40.6	39.9	40.4	40.6	41.1
Aug	40.3	40.5	40.5	40.8	39.8	40.1	41.1	41.4
Sep	40.7	40.7	40.6	40.6	39.9	39.9	41.4	41.4
Oct	40.8	40.7	40.6	40.5	40.2	40.1	41.3	41.2
Nov	41.1	40.7	40.8	40.3	40.6	40.1	41.6p	41.1p
Dec	41.5	40.8	41.0	40.3	40.6	39.9		

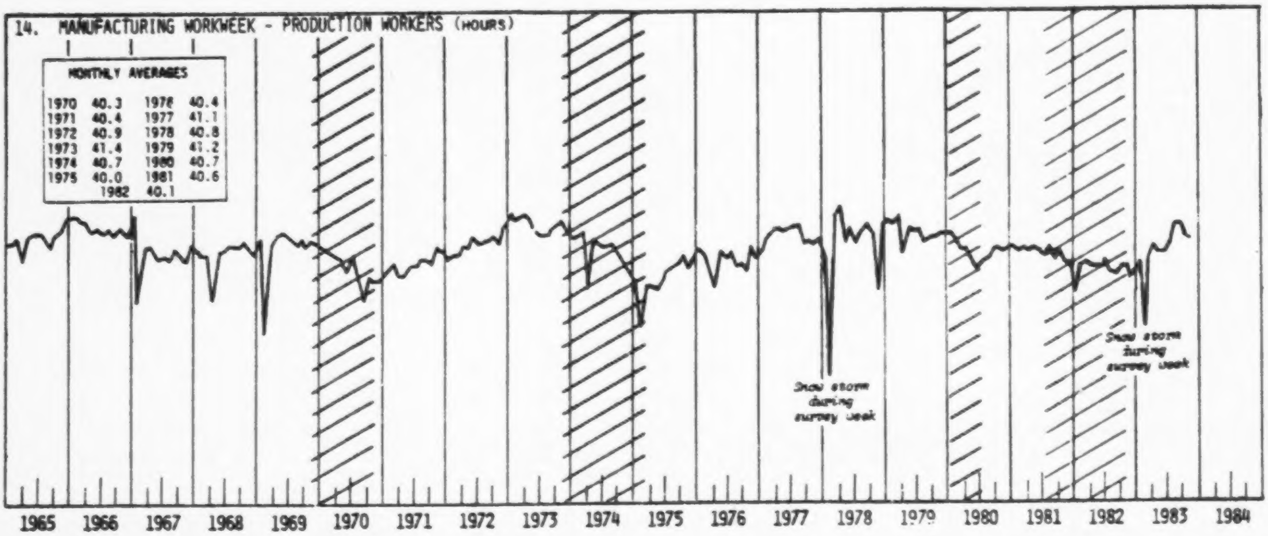
15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	21,148	21,585	20,301	20,686	18,735	19,087	17,423	17,748
Feb	21,179	21,436	20,383	20,628	19,079	19,308	16,758	16,959
Mar	21,277	21,274	20,644	20,646	19,077	19,074	17,791	17,792
Apr	20,907	21,116	20.408	20,669	18,577	18,822	17,735	17,968
May	20,597	20,648	20,580	20,698	18,576	18,693	17,784	17,892
Jun	20,655	20,339	20,956	20,700	18,725	18,500	18,018	17,802
Jul	19,707	20,231	20,138	20,722	18,019	18,540	17,844	18,355
Aug	20,073	20,234	20,517	20,739	18,244	18,450	18.240	18,440
Sep	20,708	20,346	20,881	20,503	18,406	18,071	18,601	18,262
Oct	20,767	20,395	20,605	20,234	18,327	18,001	18,713r	18,383r
Nov	20,801	20,395	20,335	19,896	18,262	17,881	18,845p	18,458p
Dec	20,895	20,592	19,635	19,340	17,913	17,648		

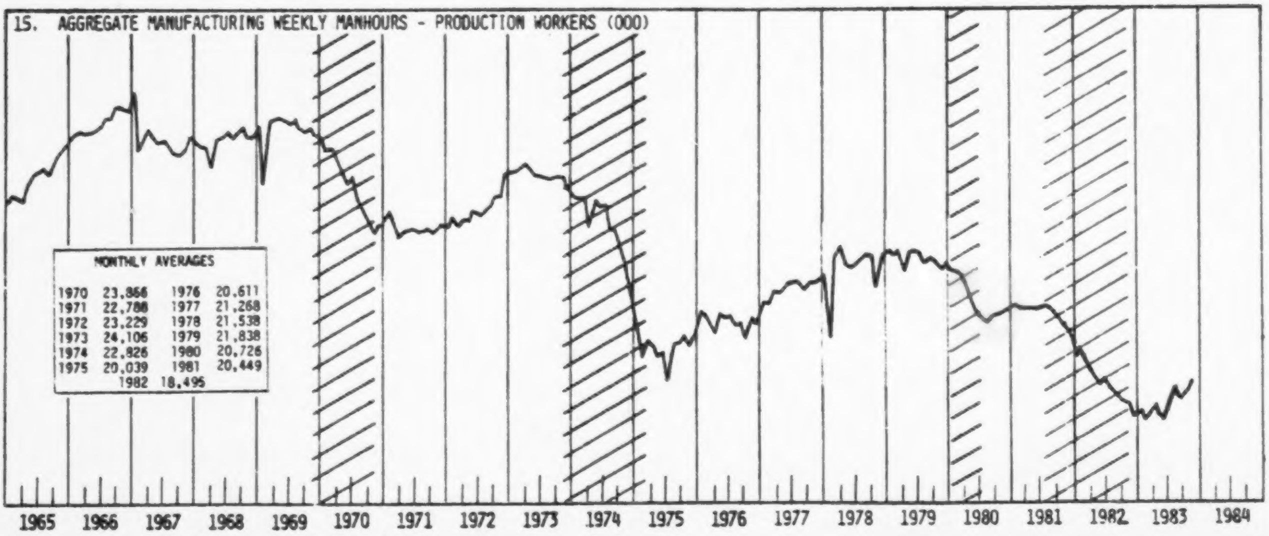
CHART V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS



13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)



14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS (HOURS)



15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

TABLE VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($)

Date	1980 Unadjusted	1981 Unadjusted	1982 Unadjusted	1983 Unadjusted
Jan	286.59	319.09	336.07	363.81
Feb	287.64	319.09	341.45	350.59
Mar	290.90	321.85	344.42	370.27
Apr	291.28	321.16	342.57	370.17
May	290.97	323.58	346.15	370.58
Jun	293.06	326.01	348.69	373.63
Jul	290.87	323.61	345.49	375.14
Aug	294.59	326.83	347.02	378.53
Sep	303.22	332.11	351.60	383.36
Oct	306.41	333.33	356.35	383.26r
Nov	312.77	335.78	361.42	388.13p
Dec	318.72	343.58	365.27	

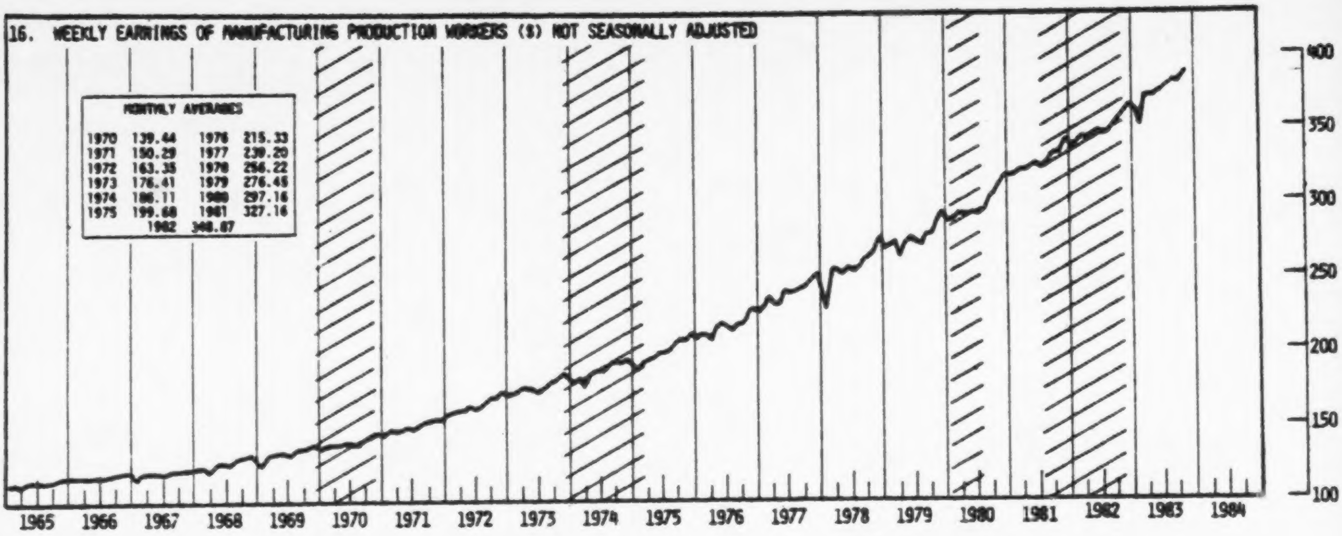
17. CPI FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)

Date	1980			1981			1982			1983		
	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.
Jan	233.3	225.5	228.0	260.7	249.1	255.5	282.1	267.5	275.1	292.1	280.8	282.5
Feb	236.5	227.7	231.6	263.5	252.7	258.1	282.9	267.8	275.1	292.3	279.6	283.3
Mar	239.9	230.8	235.1	265.2	253.7	259.5	282.5	265.9	274.3	293.0	280.3	285.5
Apr	242.6	232.4	237.9	266.8	254.8	261.5	283.7	266.5	274.5	294.9	282.2	286.8
May	245.1	234.1	239.9	269.1	255.9	262.9	286.5	269.4	274.7	296.3	283.8	286.5
Jun	247.8	236.7	243.8	271.4	257.9	265.6	290.1	275.3	279.1	297.2	285.9	288.7
Jul	248.0	238.4	245.3	274.6	262.3	268.5	291.8	276.1	280.9	298.2	286.1	291.1
Aug	249.6	240.7	247.3	276.5	264.0	271.6	292.4	277.1	280.7	299.5	288.4	293.3
Sep	251.9	241.5	248.3	279.1	267.8	274.5	292.8	278.9	282.1	300.8	288.1	294.2
Oct	254.1	242.6	249.5	279.7	267.0	275.2	293.6	282.7	281.2	301.3	288.7	294.2
Nov	256.4	244.2	251.1	280.4	266.9	274.5	293.2	281.9	282.0	301.4	287.3	294.8
Dec	258.7	247.2	252.3	281.1	266.9	274.1	292.0	280.3	281.0			

18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

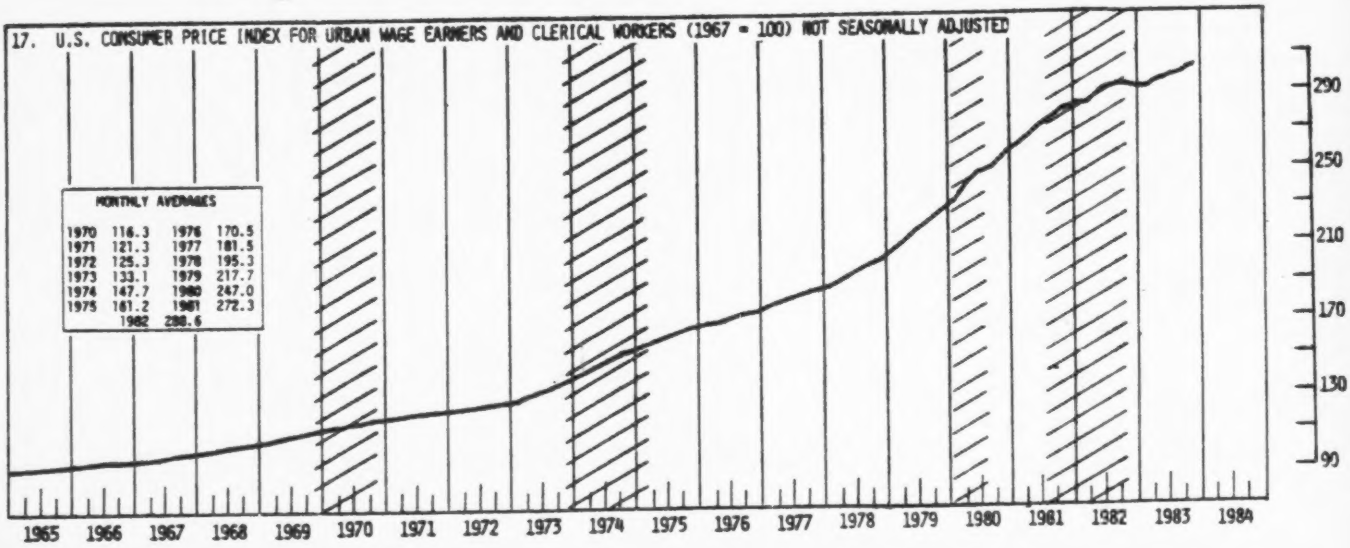
Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.
Jan	96.00	105.80	93.90	103.76	92.13	101.40	96.16	105.52
Feb	95.09	104.80	92.76	102.50	93.31	102.74	93.21	102.20
Mar	94.66	104.35	92.99	102.78	94.48	104.05	97.21	106.72
Apr	93.88	103.49	92.25	101.96	93.91	103.42	96.64	106.10
May	93.08	102.61	92.39	102.14	94.19	103.74	96.49	105.94
Jun	92.38	101.84	92.12	101.86	93.03	102.49	96.43	105.94
Jul	91.17	100.50	90.31	99.84	93.08	102.02	98.56r	106.88
Aug	91.39	100.76	90.24	99.79	93.30	102.27	98.51r	106.90r
Sep	93.38	102.99	90.30	99.91	93.81	102.87	99.46r	108.02r
Oct	93.77	103.44	91.67	100.86	94.40	103.54	99.34r	107.89r
Nov	94.78	104.59	92.38	101.66	95.55	104.84	100.54p	109.26p
Dec	95.46	105.40	94.26	103.80	96.88	106.31		

CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS


16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

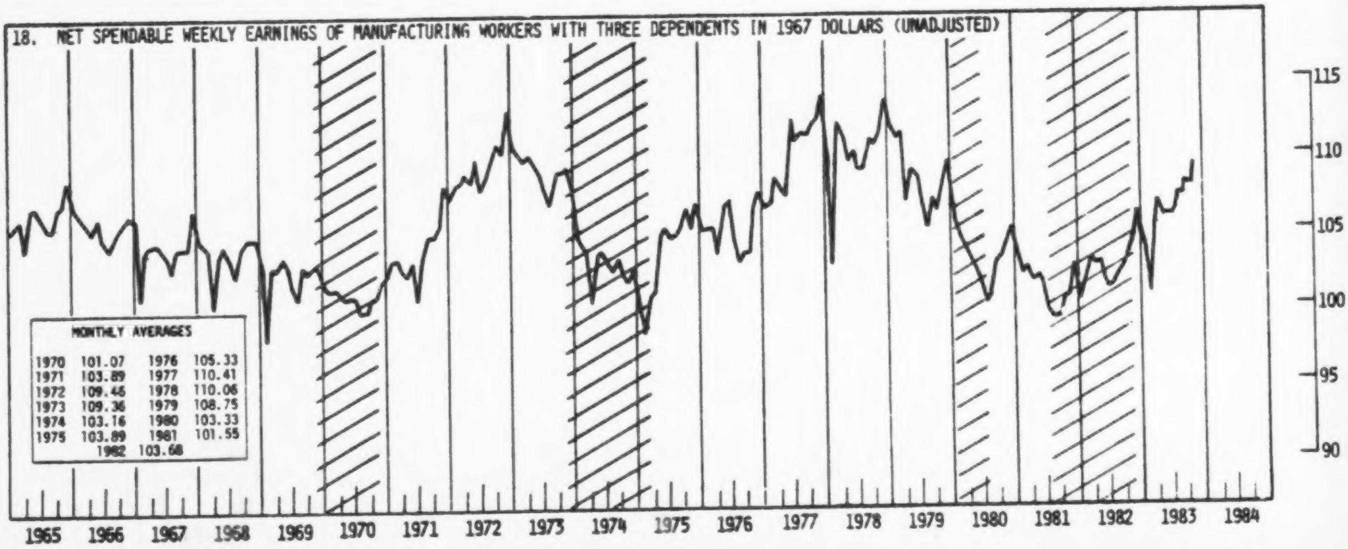
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	139.44	1976	215.33
1971	150.29	1977	239.20
1972	163.35	1978	256.22
1973	176.41	1979	276.45
1974	186.11	1980	297.16
1975	199.68	1981	327.16
	1982	348.07	


17. U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (1967 = 100) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	116.3	1976	170.5
1971	121.3	1977	181.5
1972	125.3	1978	195.3
1973	133.1	1979	217.7
1974	147.7	1980	247.0
1975	161.2	1981	272.3
	1982	288.6	


18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS WITH THREE DEPENDENTS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	101.07	1976	105.33
1971	103.89	1977	110.41
1972	109.46	1978	110.06
1973	109.36	1979	108.75
1974	103.16	1980	103.33
1975	103.89	1981	101.55
	1982	103.68	

TABLE VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (number)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2007	1865	1942	1932	1746	1796	2131	2202
Feb	1605	1706	1870	2048	1695	1864	1978	2176
Mar	2209	1969	2236	1925	2273	1849	2615	2083
Apr	1405	1274	2405	2179	1792	1682	2229	2156
May	2355	2201	2410	2280	1884	1768	1788	1637
Jun	1620	1616	2026	1994	1984	1890	1833	1737
Jul	1723	1686	1903	1906	1752	1863	2201	2416
Aug	1647	1844	1838	2033	1693	1818	2925	2993
Sep	1710	1821	1904	1934	1841	1855	2068	2157
Oct	1910	1815	2000	1993	1808	1861		
Nov	1561	1793	1749	2015	1670	1883		
Dec	1705	1784	1830	1866	2263	2332		

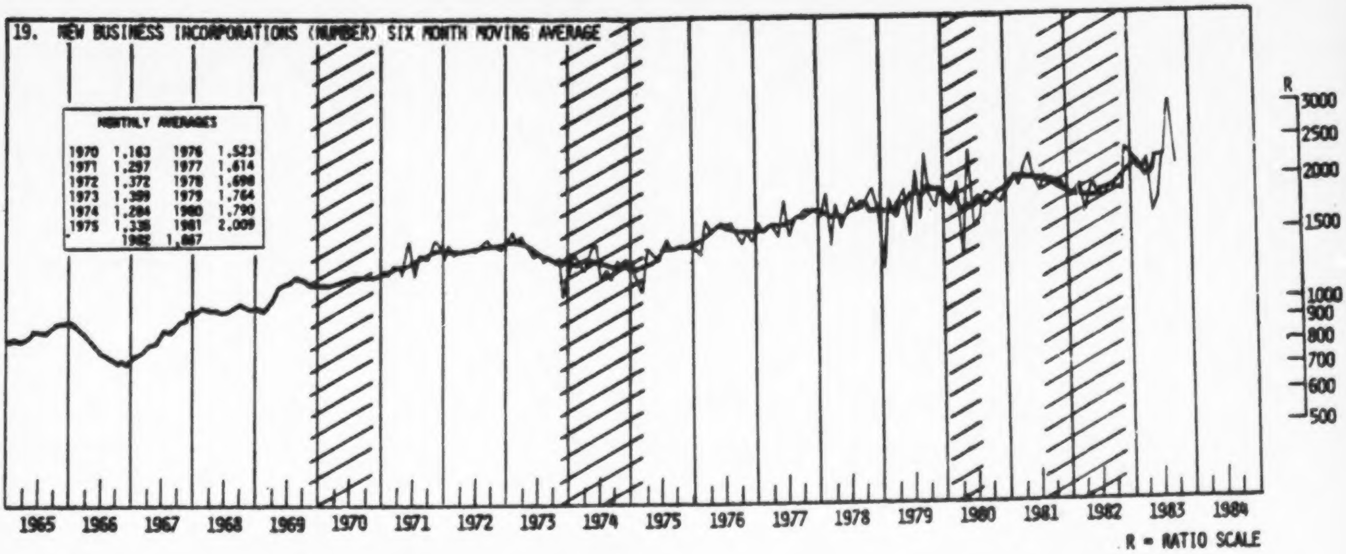
20. BUSINESS FAILURES (number)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	43	44	33	35	34	36		
Feb	29	40	42	60	37	52		
Mar	37	35	31	29	42	37		
Apr	42	37	58	51	46	43		
May	42	35	21	18	57	47		
Jun	30	29	51	48	53	48		
Jul	40	43	35	36	23	25		
Aug	46	38	54	46				
Sep	30	33	64	64				
Oct	49	50	39	44				
Nov	11	12	50	56				
Dec	31	33	43	46				

NOTE TO THE READER

Effective January 1, 1983, New Jersey Bell does not offer the leasing of new telephones as a service. New business telephones are being purchased through many outside suppliers including American Bell, an AT&T subsidiary. Since business customers are purchasing telephones outright, there are no records as to the number of telephones in service. For this reason, this data series no longer reflects general business activity and, therefore, is being discontinued. A new data series will appear in its place.

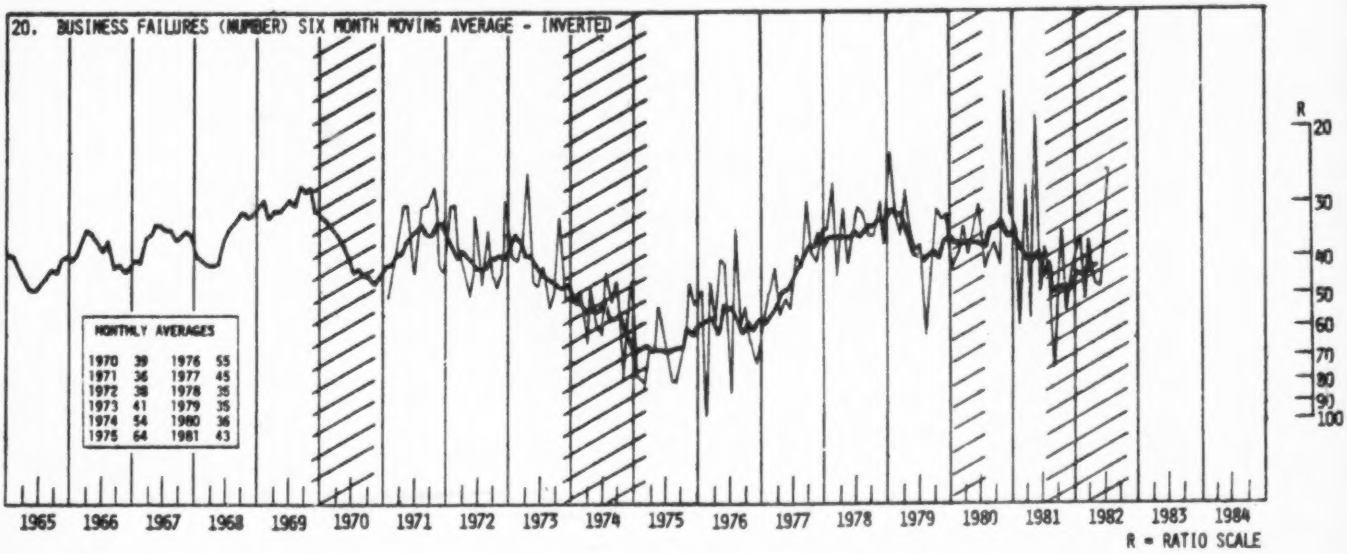
CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS



19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,163	1976	1,523
1971	1,297	1977	1,614
1972	1,372	1978	1,698
1973	1,359	1979	1,764
1974	1,284	1980	1,790
1975	1,338	1981	2,009
		1982	1,867



20. BUSINESS FAILURES (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE - INVERTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	39	1976	55
1971	36	1977	45
1972	38	1978	35
1973	41	1979	35
1974	54	1980	36
1975	64	1981	43

NOTE TO THE READER

Effective January 1, 1983, New Jersey Bell does not offer the leasing of new telephones as a service. New business telephones are being purchased through many outside suppliers including American Bell, an AT&T subsidiary. Since business customers are purchasing telephones outright, there are no records as to the number of telephones in service. For this reason, this data series no longer reflects general business activity and, therefore, is being discontinued. A new data series will appear in its place.

TABLE VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	263.5	311.1	227.6	263.8	183.1	211.7	379.7	439.0
Feb	183.4	299.5	185.7	297.3	184.2	291.6	295.8	468.3
Mar	232.9	261.2	207.5	237.2	311.0	358.4	374.1	431.1
Apr	245.5	235.2	307.1	309.1	263.0	270.1	513.4	527.2
May	357.1	307.8	264.2	231.0	375.6	331.2	412.8	364.0
Jun	381.7	315.5	311.7	252.0	420.8	335.2	778.6	620.2
Jul	331.7	334.6	312.4	309.8	288.1	282.0	489.8	479.5
Aug	425.4	340.3	344.6	266.2	453.8	342.9	497.9	376.2
Sep	290.6	285.2	424.0	416.9	322.0	318.6	534.8	529.1
Oct	389.7	361.1	327.7	309.1	271.0	259.1	428.4	409.7
Nov	245.2	239.5	335.5	333.1	341.2r	345.2r	510.7	516.3
Dec	216.1	247.3	298.2	341.2	308.5	351.4		

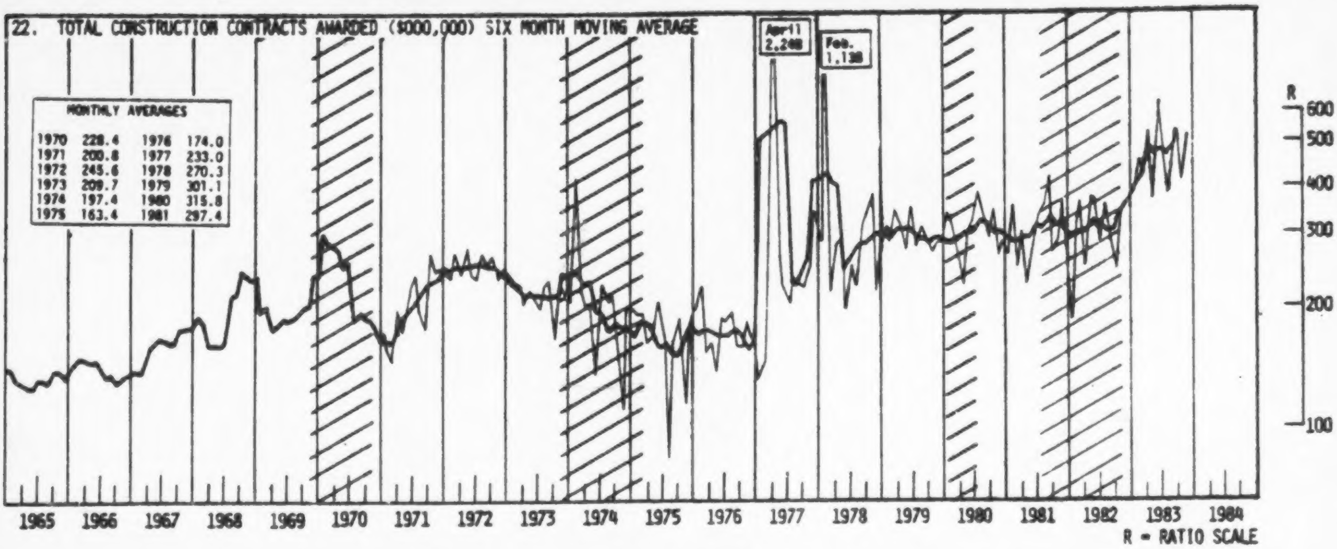
23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	92.7	131.7	78.4	106.7	59.7	79.3	140.2	186.4
Feb	64.8	115.9	89.7	155.3	42.8	72.6	116.8	198.0
Mar	70.1	89.7	76.4	102.6	131.4	181.8	169.2	234.2
Apr	98.5	90.7	134.5	126.0	83.3	78.7	200.4	189.3
May	116.4	104.7	118.8	106.4	121.5	109.1	173.9	156.2
Jun	114.8	98.9	102.3	88.2	200.6	175.1	542.1	473.4
Jul	96.4	90.7	131.0	126.0	105.3	102.4	198.9	193.5
Aug	173.0	129.6	137.3	102.1	134.3	98.6	276.3	202.9
Sep	122.4	114.7	128.5	119.4	117.6	108.0	289.8	266.1
Oct	125.2	117.8	124.4	116.9	107.8	99.7	166.6	154.0
Nov	117.7	108.8	75.5	69.5	161.3r	150.9r	201.0	188.0
Dec	113.2	115.3	106.8	108.1	128.8	129.5		

24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

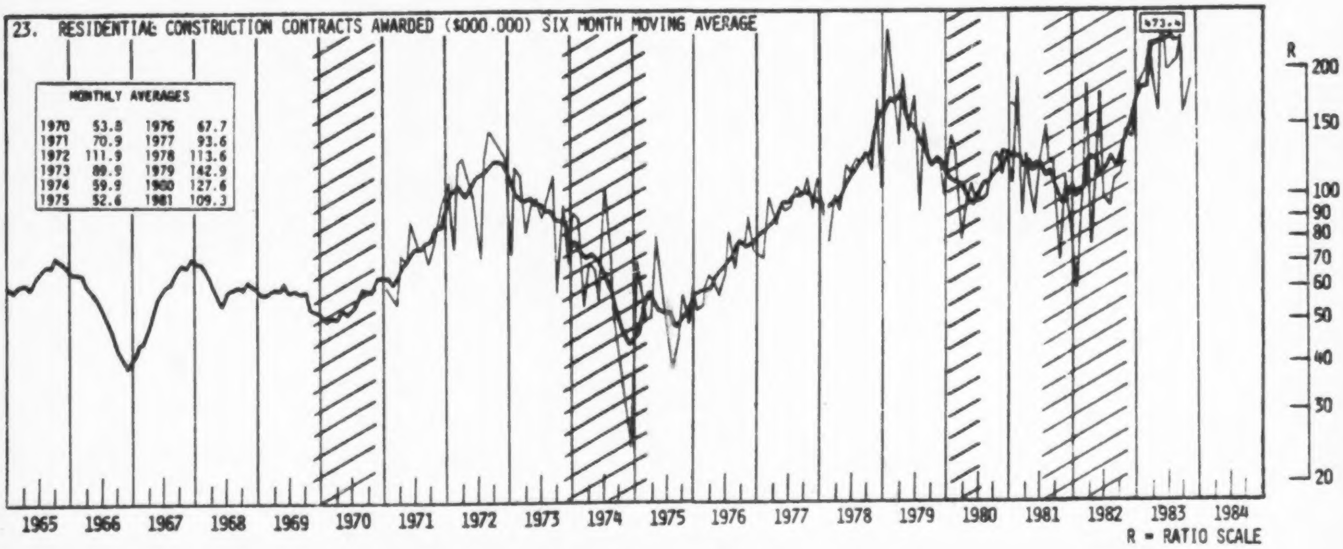
Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	126.6	140.6	111.8	125.7	103.5	117.7	206.2	234.4
Feb	73.1	125.2	70.4	116.1	92.6	150.2	144.5	234.5
Mar	106.7	116.4	93.5	107.2	128.9	150.0	170.9	198.9
Apr	94.4	97.7	95.2	104.8	135.3	155.7	207.5	238.8
May	157.9	140.4	109.9	102.2	90.7	86.4	191.1	182.0
Jun	188.5	163.2	154.4	127.2	164.3	130.7	183.1	145.6
Jul	169.0	163.5	137.8	131.1	112.4	105.2	141.0	131.9
Aug	170.5	138.7	169.9	133.4	230.7	176.4	151.3	115.7
Sep	127.3	109.8	173.2	150.6	147.1	130.6	187.0	166.1
Oct	151.1	128.2	181.6	155.2	114.8	99.3	170.5	147.5
Nov	106.3	106.9	172.8	172.4	154.8r	154.6r	265.0	264.8
Dec	76.5	95.5	123.2	152.9	133.1	164.5		

CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS



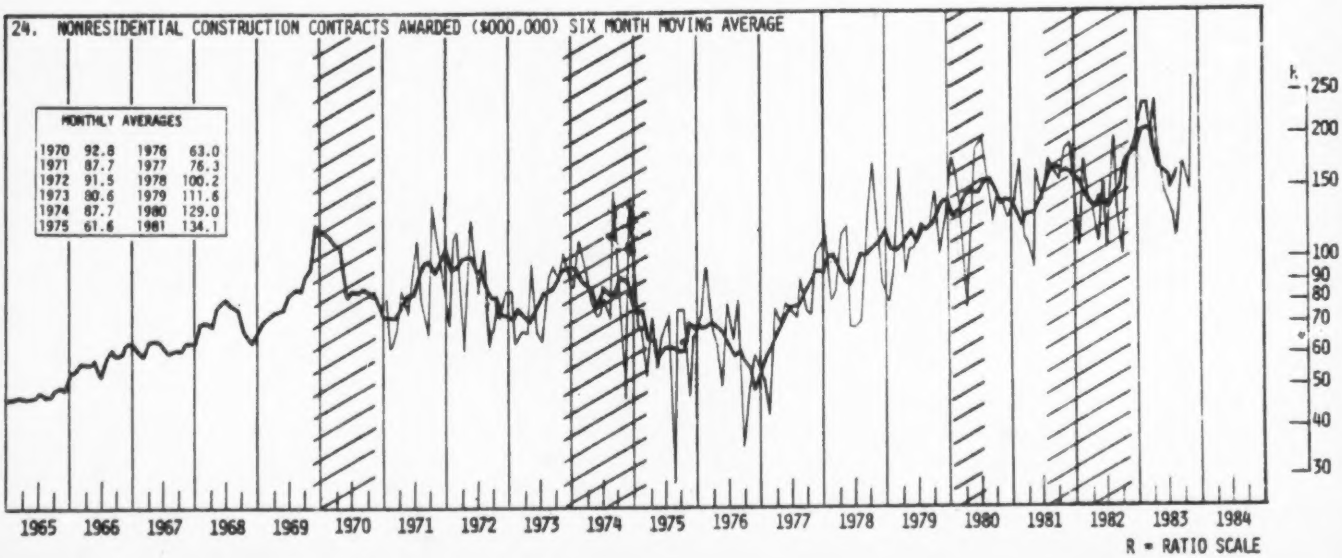
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	228.4	1976	174.0
1971	200.8	1977	233.0
1972	245.6	1978	270.3
1973	209.7	1979	301.1
1974	197.4	1980	315.8
1975	163.4	1981	297.4



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	53.8	1976	67.7
1971	70.9	1977	93.6
1972	111.9	1978	113.6
1973	89.9	1979	142.9
1974	59.9	1980	127.6
1975	52.6	1981	109.3



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	92.8	1976	63.0
1971	87.7	1977	76.3
1972	91.5	1978	100.2
1973	80.6	1979	111.6
1974	87.7	1980	129.0
1975	61.6	1981	134.1

TABLE IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	893	1695	676	1424	634	1387	1120	2373
Feb	881	1670	1292	2448	521	988	2240	4249
Mar	1477	1735	1454	1661	1694	1885	1824	1972
Apr	1235	1332	1668	1784	1208	1400	2341	2857
May	1078	1087	1585	1677	1145	1191	2690	2748
Jun	2120	1601	1967	1495	1924	1411	2805	1995
Jul	1994	1813	2474	2313	1237	1216	3512	3521
Aug	1970	1776	1645	1440	1813	1550	3583	3002
Sep	2484	2043	1562	1242	1880	1450	3317	2725
Oct	2495	1798	1891	1379	2829	2051	2941	2065
Nov	1811	1770	1066	1040	2005	2024		
Dec	1630	1526	1551	1412	2174	2058		

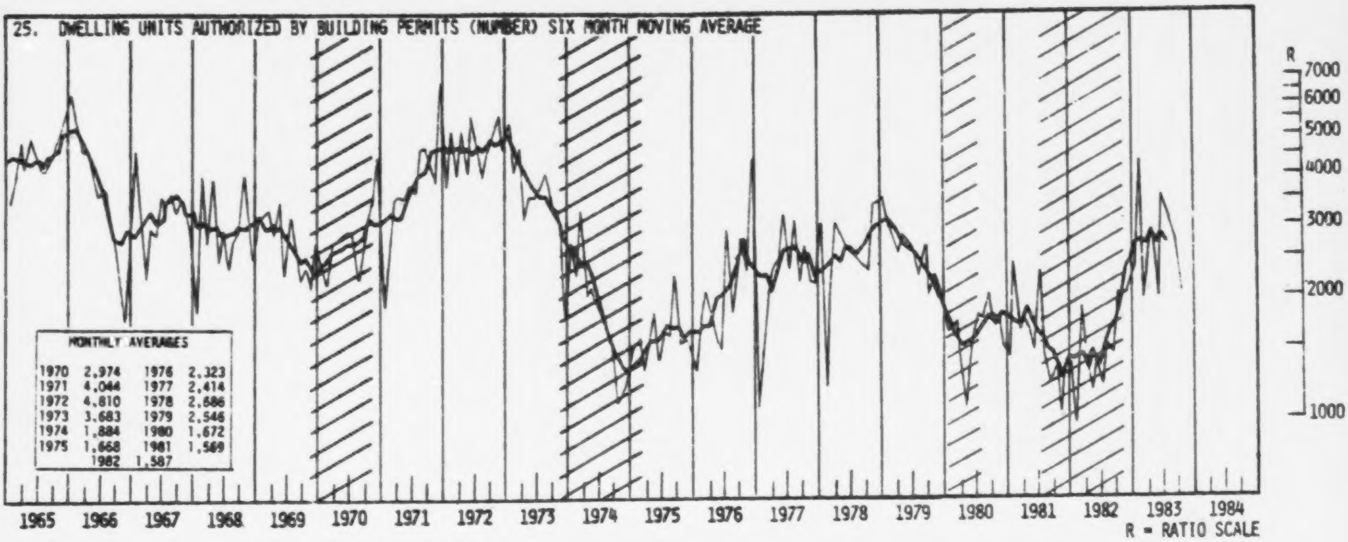
26. DWELLING UNITS (SINGLE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	754	1296	467	828	383	722	842	1528
Feb	694	1079	574	1073	311	586	642	1210
Mar	810	937	940	1079	834	927	1360	1504
Apr	731	674	1281	1165	968	897	1679	1606
May	762	675	1029	991	943	883	1851	1702
Jun	1032	945	1018	893	1077	971	1954	1738
Jul	1159	1008	1150	1027	915	821	1981	1894
Aug	1314	1121	1071	884	1047	848	2177	1700
Sep	1599	1259	1018	817	1180	933	2158	1734
Oct	1557	1333	1161	992	1265	1146	1907	1663
Nov	1330	1316	690	656	1550	1399		
Dec	1382	1434	638	649	1376	1433		

27. DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	47	152	119	362	215	650	178	562
Feb	80	353	644	2441	169	598	1550	5539
Mar	447	455	416	371	772	657	280	217
Apr	356	535	160	272	155	289	494	1030
May	247	366	324	527	169	293	640	1113
Jun	759	393	843	447	733	385	565	267
Jul	649	579	898	789	268	229	1395	1214
Aug	545	547	337	334	690	655	1224	1161
Sep	666	571	336	275	557	443	986	815
Oct	485	327	507	320	1363	828	893	567
Nov	296	287	248	276	285	366		
Dec	129	96	792	606	594	485		

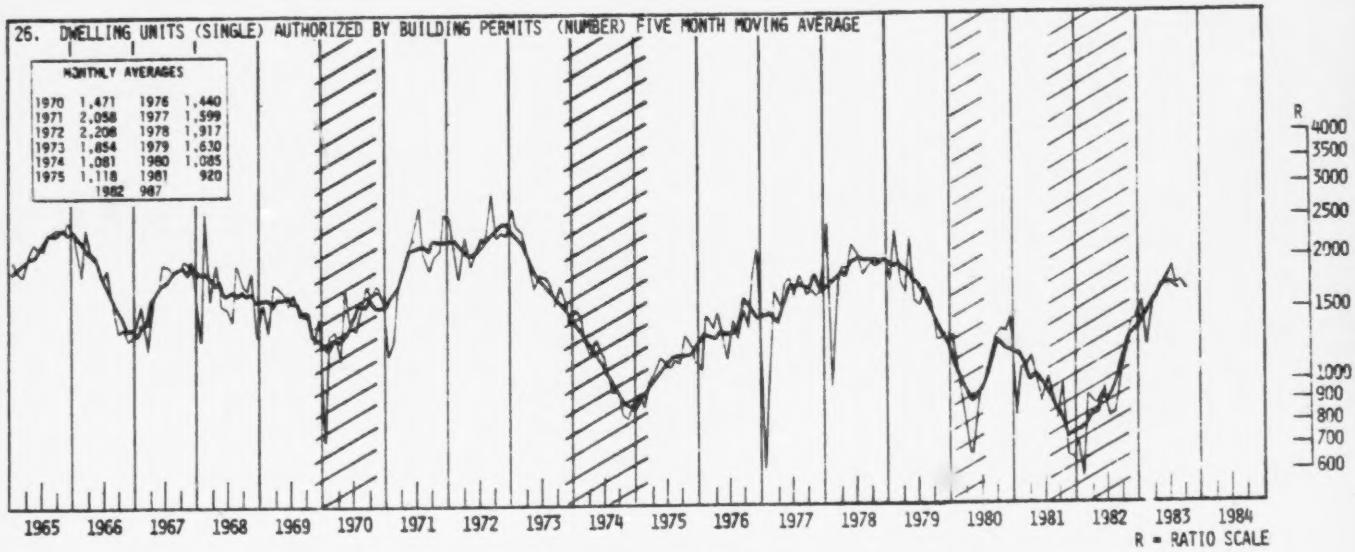
CHART IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS



25. DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

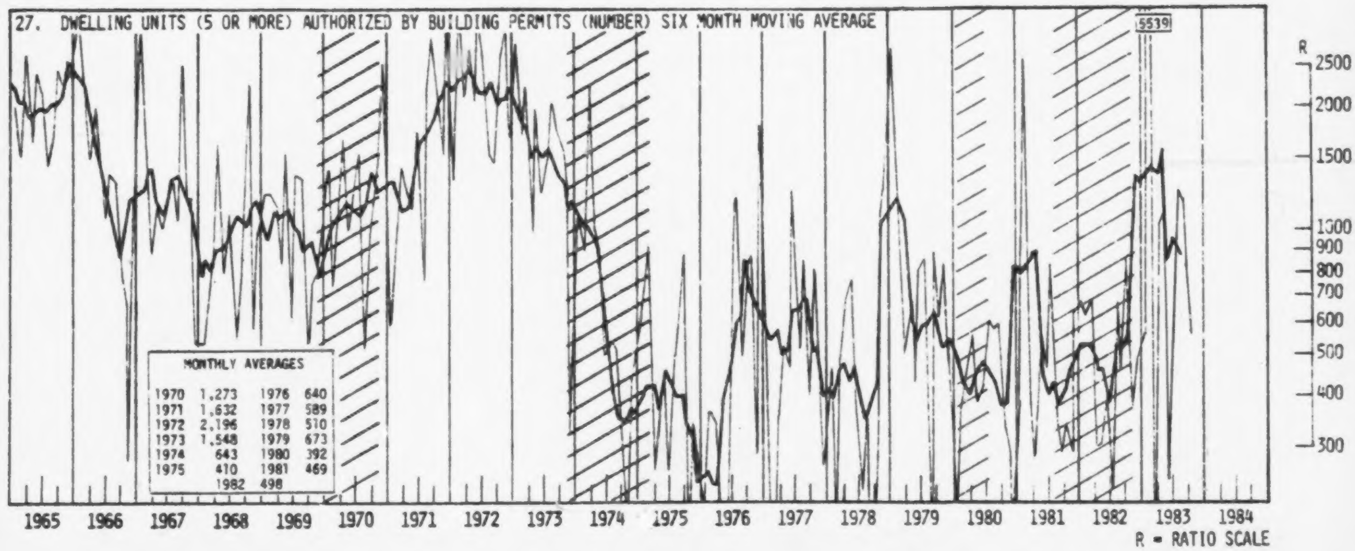
1970	2,974	1976	2,323
1971	4,044	1977	2,414
1972	4,810	1978	2,686
1973	3,683	1979	2,546
1974	1,884	1980	1,672
1975	1,668	1981	1,569
	1982	1,587	



26. DWELLING UNITS (SINGLE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) FIVE MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,471	1976	1,440
1971	2,058	1977	1,599
1972	2,208	1978	1,917
1973	1,854	1979	1,630
1974	1,081	1980	1,085
1975	1,118	1981	920
	1982	987	



27. DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,273	1976	640
1971	1,632	1977	589
1972	2,196	1978	510
1973	1,548	1979	673
1974	643	1980	392
1975	410	1981	469
	1982	498	

TABLE X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

Date	1980 Unadj.	1980 Adj.	1981 Unadj.	1981 Adj.	1982 Unadj.	1982 Adj.	1983 Unadj.	1983 Adj.
Jan	2,576	2,775	2,790	2,937	2,771	2,985	2,978	3,239
Feb	2,600	2,798	2,636	2,972	2,670	3,012	2,737	2,986
Mar	2,723	2,784	2,906	2,995	2,988	3,017	3,227	3,260
Apr	2,699	2,769	2,965	3,039	2,985	3,020	3,197	3,223
May	2,864	2,779	3,029	3,011	3,118	3,130	3,344	3,382
Jun	2,750	2,841	2,967	3,011	3,035	3,097	3,458	3,516
Jul	2,779	2,881	2,899	2,963	3,138	3,179	3,365	3,491
Aug	2,786	2,869	2,924	3,044	3,021	3,166	3,273	3,363
Sep	2,684	2,859	2,922	3,121	3,065	3,259	3,301r	3,463r
Oct	2,920	2,920	2,983	2,959	3,212	3,261	3,371p	3,454p
Nov	3,025	2,923	3,098	3,002	3,405	3,233		
Dec	3,868	2,969	3,857	2,962	4,176	3,170		

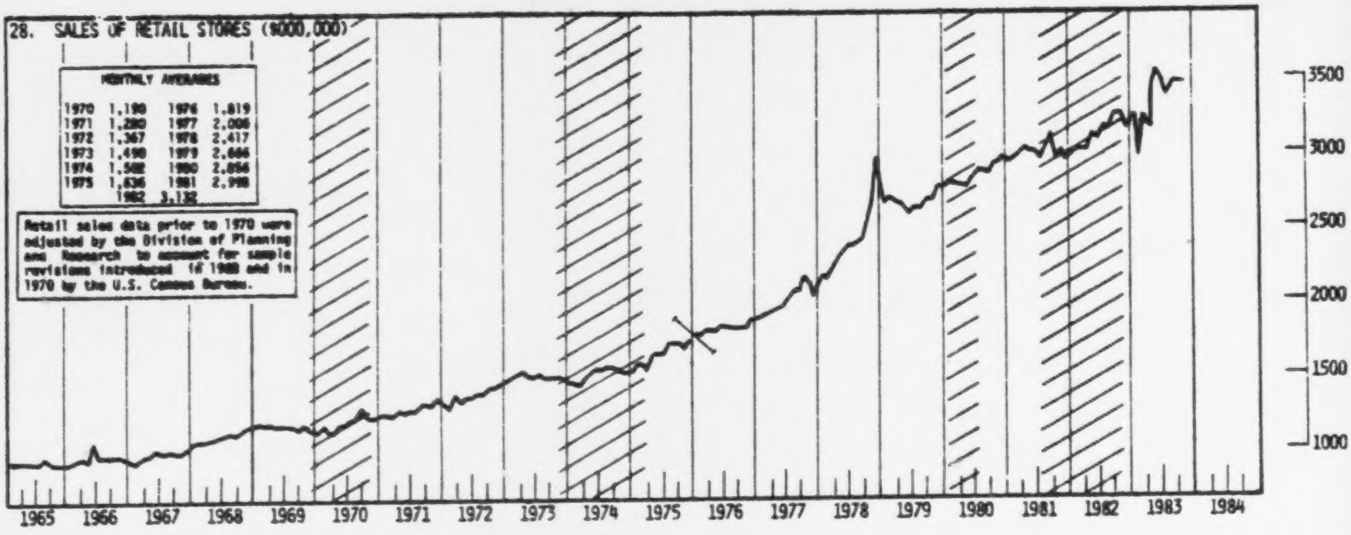
29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 ($000,000)

Date	1980 Adjusted	1981 Adjusted	1982 Adjusted	1983 Adjusted
Jan	1,271	1,221	1,172	1,239
Feb	1,261	1,218	1,180	1,142
Mar	1,236	1,221	1,190	1,246
Apr	1,220	1,233	1,193	1,224
May	1,217	1,220	1,229	1,283
Jun	1,233	1,211	1,196	1,330
Jul	1,244	1,184	1,224	1,316
Aug	1,229	1,207	1,219	1,261
Sep	1,219	1,223	1,252	1,289r
Oct	1,240	1,161	1,243	1,286p
Nov	1,235	1,182	1,233	
Dec	1,246	1,164	1,212	

30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (number)

Date	1980 Unadj.	1980 Adj.	1981 Unadj.	1981 Adj.	1982 Unadj.	1982 Adj.	1983 Unadj.	1983 Adj.
Jan	35,562	35,954	29,079	28,598	24,492	26,979	27,399	28,378
Feb	33,215	36,334	23,732	26,777	25,072	28,184	19,571	22,004
Mar	40,687	37,423	31,180	28,556	31,491	26,361	26,413	22,809
Apr	33,610	35,914	29,314	30,440	25,183	25,848	21,768	22,542
May	35,451	33,895	24,929	27,081	25,082	25,694	26,245	27,358
Jun	32,865	28,669	30,523	24,271	30,940	26,668	23,107	19,412
Jul	34,625	30,689	29,656	26,598	28,181	24,631	26,548	26,147
Aug	34,196	33,050	28,465	26,146	24,557	22,993	47,600	41,295
Sep	28,970	31,012	31,599	36,528	21,209	23,871	37,626	41,789
Oct	32,360	31,968	27,683	26,140	23,095	24,440	36,959	36,778
Nov	23,380	31,473	17,477	22,806	19,575	23,362	29,026	37,268
Dec	31,229	30,480	23,414	23,508	26,691	26,797		

CHART X TRADE INDICATORS

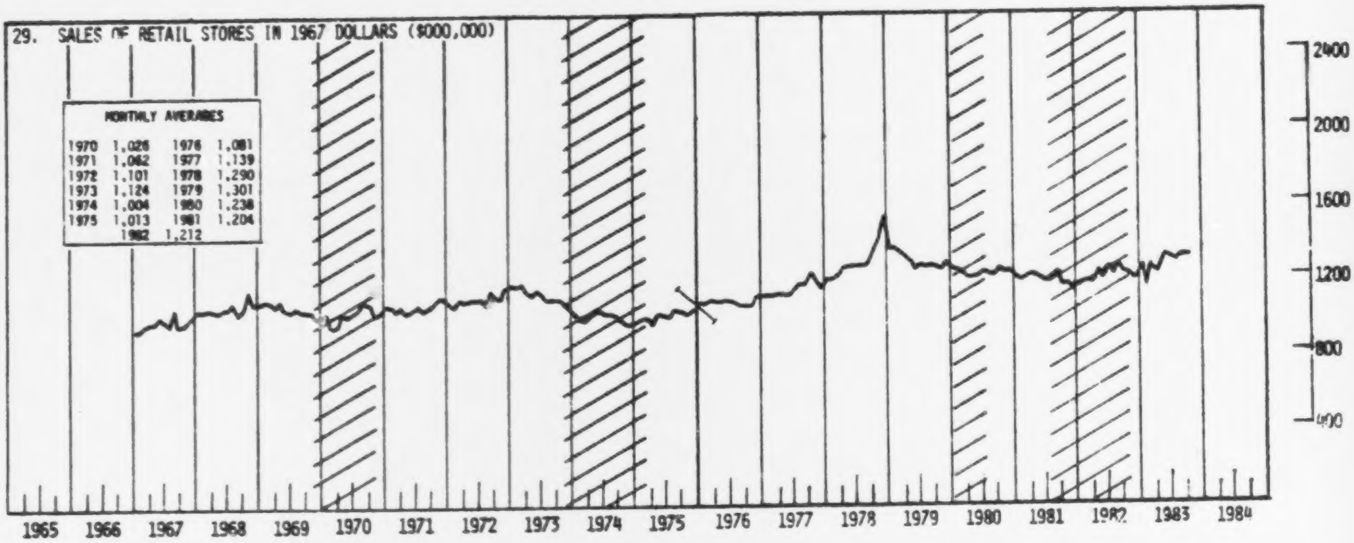


28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,190	1976	1,819
1971	1,280	1977	2,008
1972	1,367	1978	2,417
1973	1,490	1979	2,666
1974	1,582	1980	2,856
1975	1,636	1981	2,998
	1982	3,132	

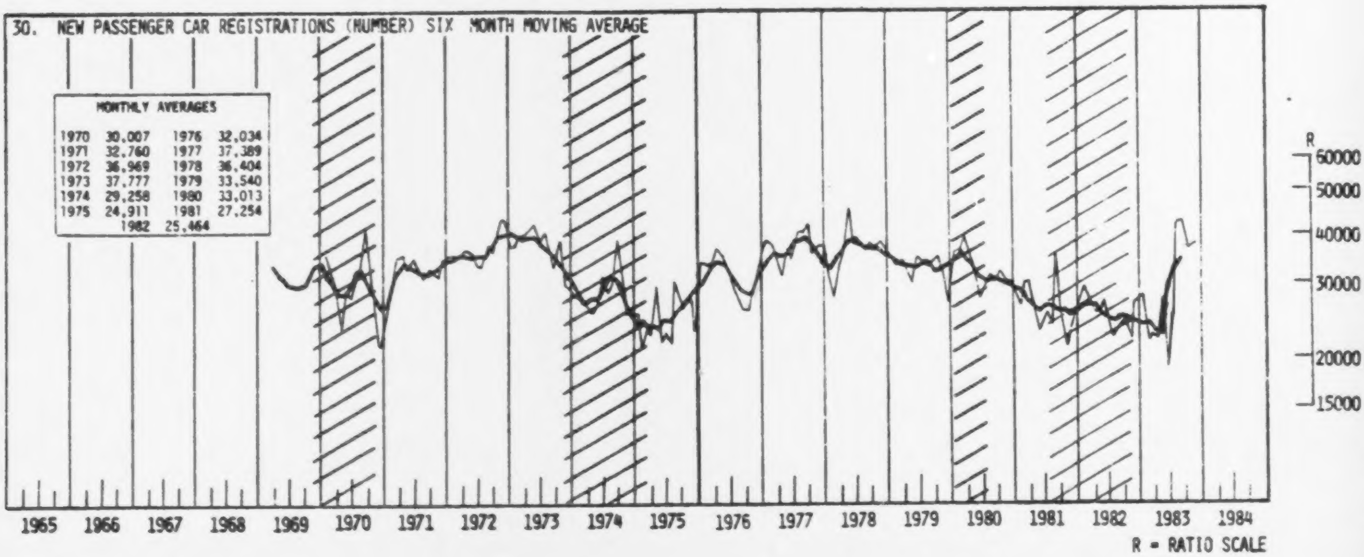
Retail sales data prior to 1970 were adjusted by the Division of Planning and Research to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 and in 1970 by the U.S. Census Bureau.



29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,026	1976	1,081
1971	1,062	1977	1,139
1972	1,101	1978	1,290
1973	1,124	1979	1,301
1974	1,004	1980	1,238
1975	1,013	1981	1,204
	1982	1,212	



30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	30,007	1976	32,034
1971	32,760	1977	37,389
1972	36,969	1978	36,404
1973	37,777	1979	33,540
1974	29,258	1980	33,013
1975	24,911	1981	27,254
	1982	25,464	

R = RATIO SCALE

TABLE XI LABOR MARKET INDICATORS

31. NONFARM JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED (number) by New Jersey Employment Service

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	21,337	23,231	15,617	17,529	10,178	11,546	12,350	14,278
Feb	22,782	27,255	14,092	17,494	10,515	13,014	11,947	14,788
Mar	22,229	20,137	19,788	17,204	16,187	13,421	17,765	14,594
Apr	20,727	19,978	17,465	17,070	12,399	12,279	13,537	13,540
May	21,982	19,323	18,850	16,300	16,617	14,433	18,548	15,666
Jun	16,342	17,679	14,713	15,332	13,581	13,745	13,939	14,366
Jul	19,960	19,992	14,862	15,303	10,714	11,407	9,481	10,284
Aug	20,558	18,983	13,502	13,191	12,774	12,371	12,637	11,753
Sep	26,980	23,974	15,391	13,289	15,604	13,699	11,374	10,117
Oct	18,989	17,374	15,295	14,607	12,754	12,520	11,132	11,137
Nov	16,286	18,682	11,284	12,847	12,961	14,161		
Dec	16,069	17,993	12,908	14,253	11,374	12,584		

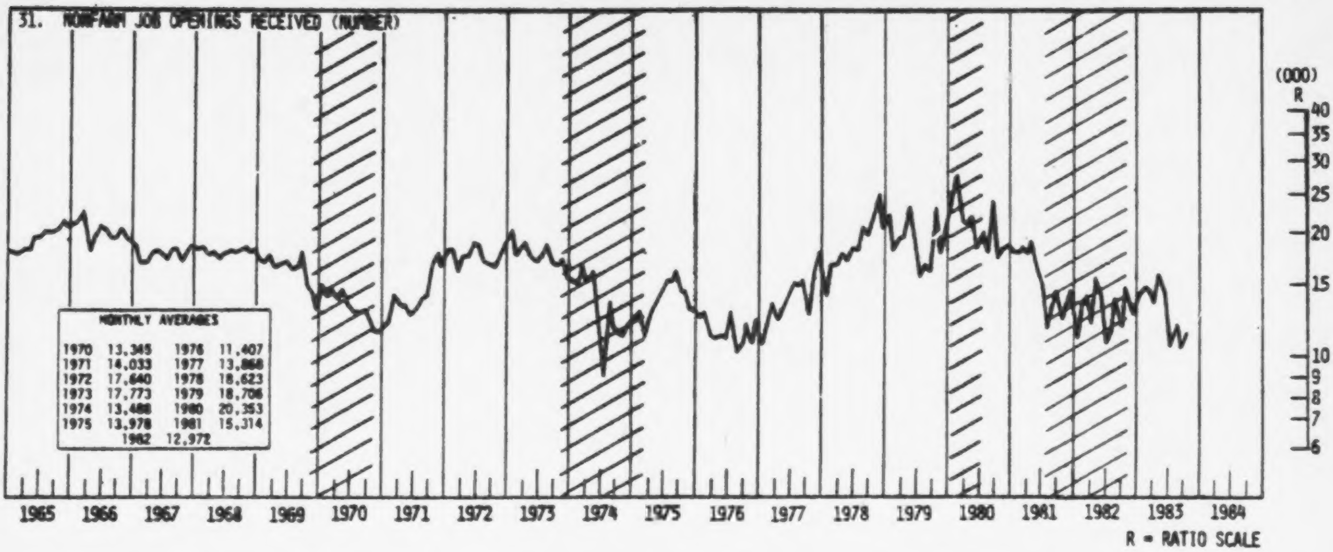
32. NONFARM JOB PLACEMENTS (number) made by New Jersey Employment Services

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	12,963	14,150	11,281	12,542	8,167	9,240	9,871	11,470
Feb	13,116	14,275	11,086	12,527	8,520	9,557	9,402	10,547
Mar	14,150	12,579	15,017	12,874	12,572	10,287	13,273	10,723
Apr	13,310	13,670	10,594	11,066	9,253	9,756	9,562	10,191
May	13,936	13,034	12,271	11,524	12,275	11,738	13,582	12,636
Jun	10,504	11,537	10,735	11,321	9,755	9,994	8,491	8,839
Jul	12,143	13,126	9,824	11,125	7,381	8,722	5,435	6,584
Aug	13,331	13,062	10,046	10,459	7,551	7,757	7,802	7,689
Sep	21,725	17,319	11,647	8,840	14,113	10,819	6,819	5,246
Oct	13,799	12,976	11,917	11,457	9,721	9,523	3,281	3,302
Nov	10,048	11,001	8,969	9,861	10,169	10,746		
Dec	11,448	12,227	10,728	11,315	9,424	9,960		

33. WEEKS CLAIMED - WEEKLY AVERAGE (000)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	155.8	128.1	158.4	130.3	166.9	137.3	157.3	129.4
Feb	155.1	125.8	154.2	125.9	170.9	140.1	160.5	131.6
Mar	145.3	124.6	147.2	126.8	159.3	137.4	146.0	125.9
Apr	137.7	134.1	127.7	124.3	148.8	144.6	127.9	124.3
May	130.5	139.9	115.1	123.4	132.5	141.8	108.9	116.7
Jun	128.6	145.0	108.4	121.8	125.8	140.9	100.6	112.7
Jul	142.3	146.2	121.0	123.4	134.6	136.9	103.3	105.1
Aug	136.0	143.5	117.9	124.0	128.5	135.2	96.4	101.4
Sep	118.7	141.0	105.8	125.5	115.5	137.0	84.2	99.9
Oct	117.1	138.7	103.6	122.4	117.6	138.9	81.1	95.7
Nov	120.2	133.0	116.8	129.7	125.6	139.8	86.9	96.8
Dec	132.5	128.4	141.9	138.0	141.2	137.8		

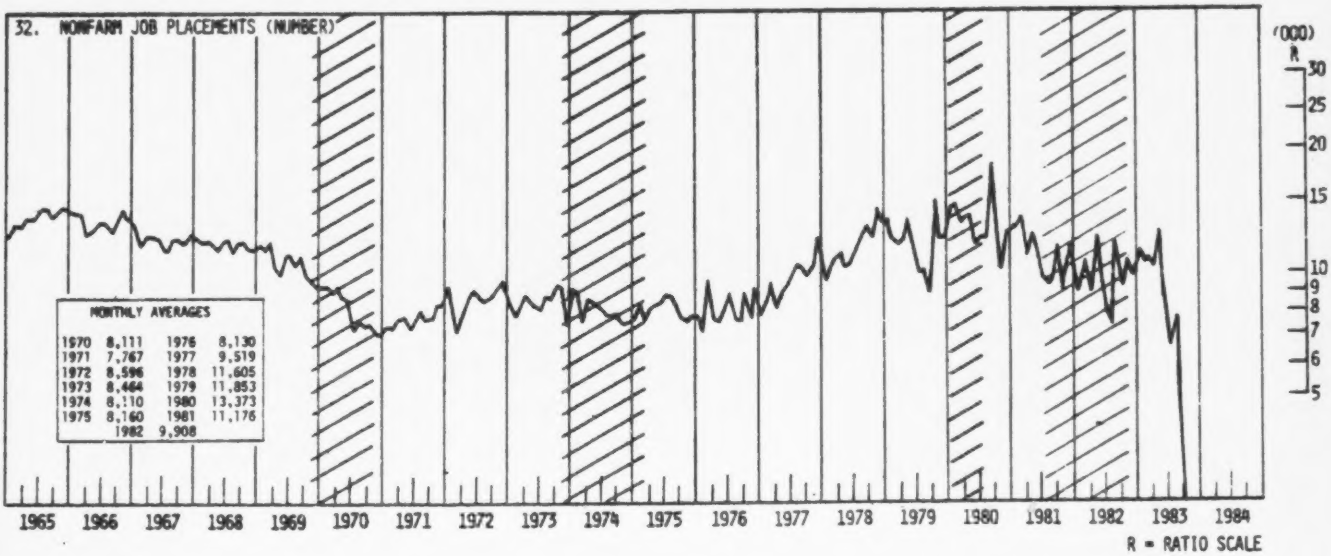
CHART XI LABOR MARKET INDICATORS



31. NONFARM JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED (NUMBER)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

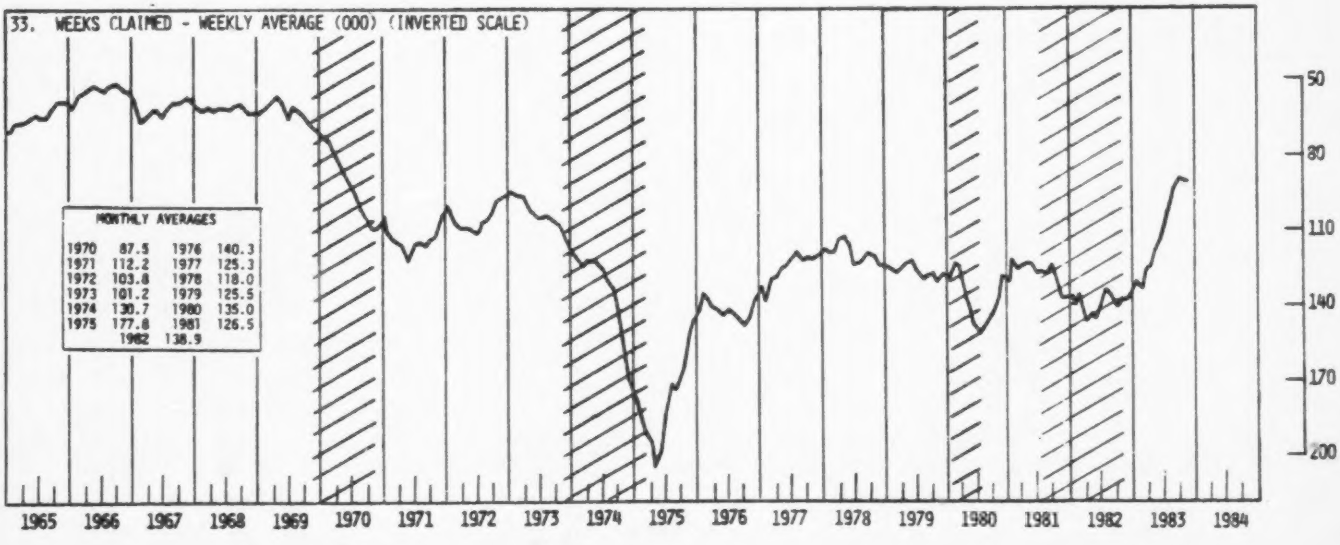
1970	13,345	1976	11,407
1971	14,033	1977	13,868
1972	17,640	1978	18,623
1973	17,773	1979	18,706
1974	13,488	1980	20,353
1975	13,978	1981	15,314
	1982	12,972	



32. NONFARM JOB PLACEMENTS (NUMBER)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	8,111	1976	8,130
1971	7,767	1977	9,519
1972	8,596	1978	11,605
1973	8,464	1979	11,853
1974	8,110	1980	13,373
1975	8,160	1981	11,176
	1982	9,908	



33. WEEKS CLAIMED - WEEKLY AVERAGE (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	87.5	1976	140.3
1971	112.2	1977	125.3
1972	103.8	1978	118.0
1973	101.2	1979	125.5
1974	130.7	1980	135.0
1975	177.8	1981	126.5
	1982	138.9	

TABLE XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - I

34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	5.4	4.5	5.4	4.5	5.7	4.7	5.4	4.4
Feb	5.4	4.4	5.3	4.3	5.8	4.8	5.5	4.5
Mar	5.1	4.3	5.0	4.3	5.4	4.7	5.0	4.3
Apr	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.3	5.0	4.9	4.4	4.2
May	4.5	4.9	3.9	4.2	4.5	4.8	3.7	4.0
Jun	4.5	5.0	3.7	4.2	4.3	4.8	3.4	3.8
Jul	4.9	5.0	4.1	4.2	4.6	4.6	3.5	3.6
Aug	4.7	5.0	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.6	3.3	3.5
Sep	4.1	4.9	3.6	4.3	3.9	4.6	2.9	3.4
Oct	4.0	4.8	3.5	4.2	4.0	4.7	2.8	3.3
Nov	4.1	4.6	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.7	3.0	3.3
Dec	4.5	4.4	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.7		

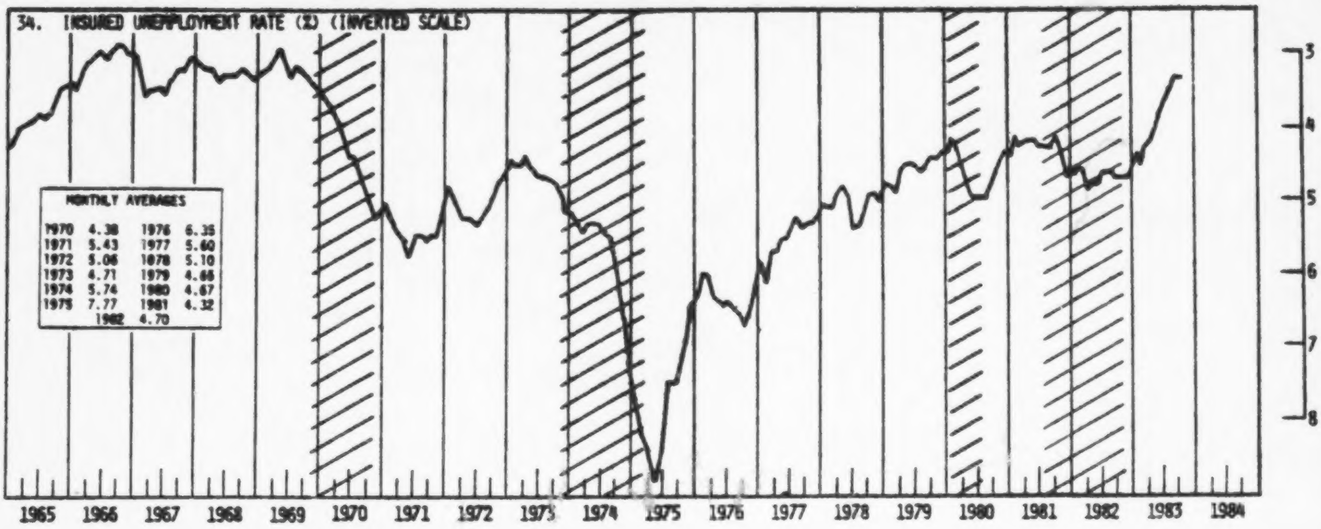
35. INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE (number)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	19,898	14,977	20,272	15,201	21,466	16,043	20,107	14,385
Feb	16,193	15,405	14,297	14,160	16,689	16,559	14,453	14,343
Mar	15,164	16,349	13,126	14,135	14,425	15,937	13,090	15,134
Apr	16,278	18,615	12,587	14,202	13,754	15,168	11,824	13,283
May	16,539	20,884	11,821	14,809	12,586	15,035	10,904	12,921
Jun	20,648	18,491	15,512	13,991	16,037	15,371	13,267	12,589
Jul	17,923	16,787	15,719	14,520	17,694	16,393	12,607	11,626
Aug	13,781	17,330	11,650	14,070	13,409	16,088	9,872	12,090
Sep	12,514	15,122	12,200	15,708	13,033	16,593	9,294	11,616
Oct	13,258	15,104	13,485	15,353	14,790	15,788	10,945	11,893
Nov	13,829	14,498	16,740	16,511	15,668	15,702	12,019	12,838
Dec	20,125	14,433	22,934	17,223	20,556	15,252		

36. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (number)

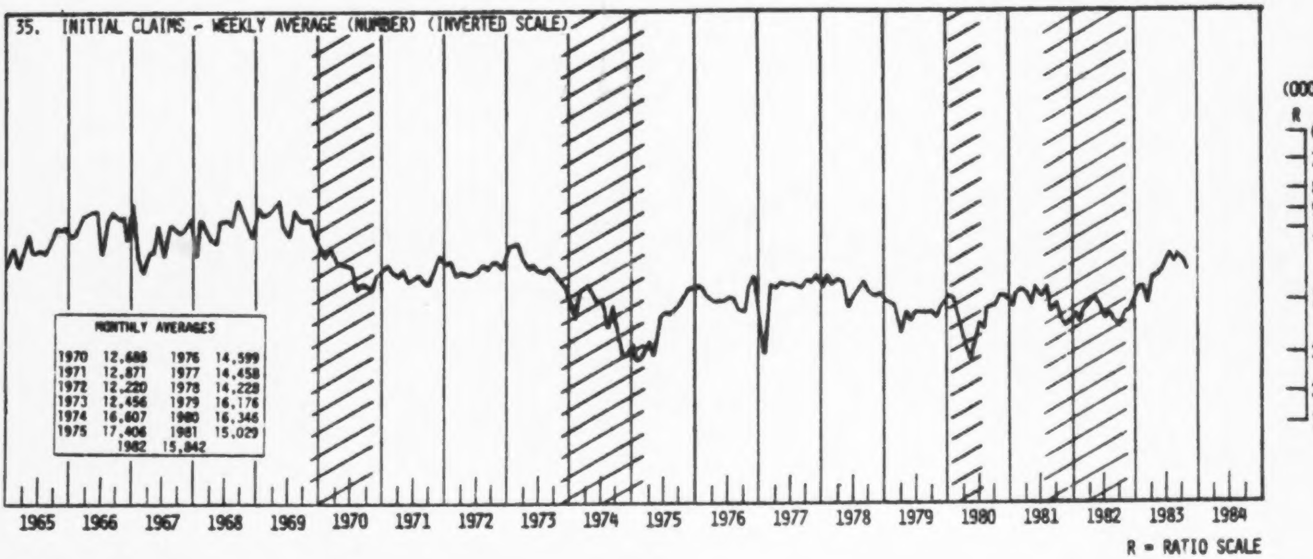
Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	12,754	12,119	14,458	13,954	14,463	14,113	17,382	16,961
Feb	13,181	12,803	14,121	13,826	14,651	14,372	16,413	16,101
Mar	14,712	11,895	17,165	13,790	20,813	16,697	21,555	17,292
Apr	15,526	13,183	16,897	14,120	19,611	16,206	18,134	14,986
May	13,336	12,493	14,009	13,142	18,180	17,144	16,484	15,545
Jun	11,836	12,858	12,543	13,644	18,917	20,560	14,477	15,734
Jul	12,997	13,220	13,349	13,591	16,354	16,630	12,986	13,205
Aug	10,826	11,746	11,760	12,972	15,152	16,836	12,823	14,248
Sep	11,571	13,806	11,624	13,727	14,600	17,172	10,899	12,819
Oct	13,056	14,858	11,831	13,489	13,929	15,904	9,792	11,181
Nov	11,732	13,465	11,387	13,147	15,160	17,609	10,264	11,922
Dec	15,816	15,332	15,087	14,471	17,329	16,490		

CHART XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS — I



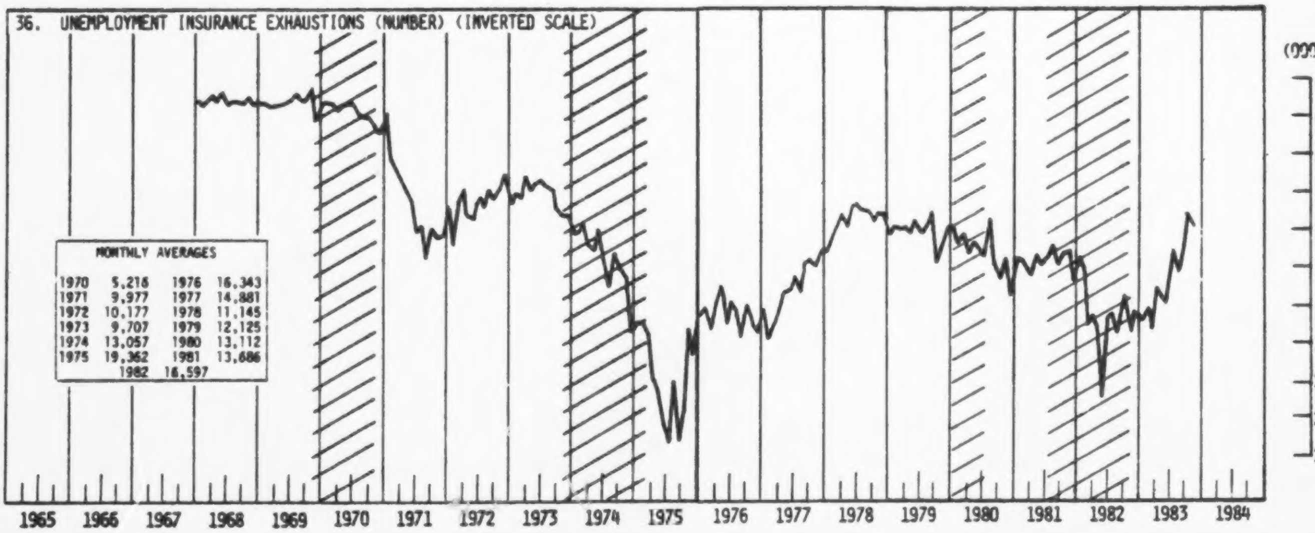
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	4.38	1976	6.35
1971	5.43	1977	5.60
1972	5.06	1078	5.10
1973	4.71	1979	4.68
1974	5.74	1980	4.67
1975	7.77	1981	4.32
	1982	4.70	



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	12,688	1976	14,599
1971	12,871	1977	14,458
1972	12,220	1978	14,228
1973	12,456	1979	16,176
1974	16,607	1980	16,346
1975	17,406	1981	15,029
	1982	15,842	



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	5,216	1976	16,343
1971	9,977	1977	14,881
1972	10,177	1978	11,145
1973	9,707	1979	12,125
1974	13,057	1980	13,112
1975	19,362	1981	13,686
	1982	16,597	

TABLE XIII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - II

37. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	56.7	44.5	59.8	46.9	67.5	52.8	62.7	49.1
Feb	52.1	44.7	52.3	45.2	63.1	54.7	59.7	51.7
Mar	48.5	44.6	50.0	45.9	61.0	55.8	52.2	47.8
Apr	49.6	47.0	45.3	43.0	60.0	57.0	46.5	44.2
May	50.3	51.4	40.0	40.8	54.6	55.6	43.8	44.6
Jun	51.8	55.5	35.8	38.5	51.5	55.5	39.2	42.3
Jul	58.1	58.2	39.5	39.6	52.6	52.8	37.0	37.1
Aug	55.8	60.0	40.8	43.4	47.3	50.2	33.1	35.1
Sep	43.9	54.7	32.1	40.0	46.8	58.5	27.0	33.8
Oct	46.6	54.3	34.2	39.7	50.6	58.9	27.5	32.0
Nov	47.4	54.2	38.7	44.2	49.1	56.2	28.9	33.0
Dec	50.2	48.0	50.7	48.8	51.6	49.8		

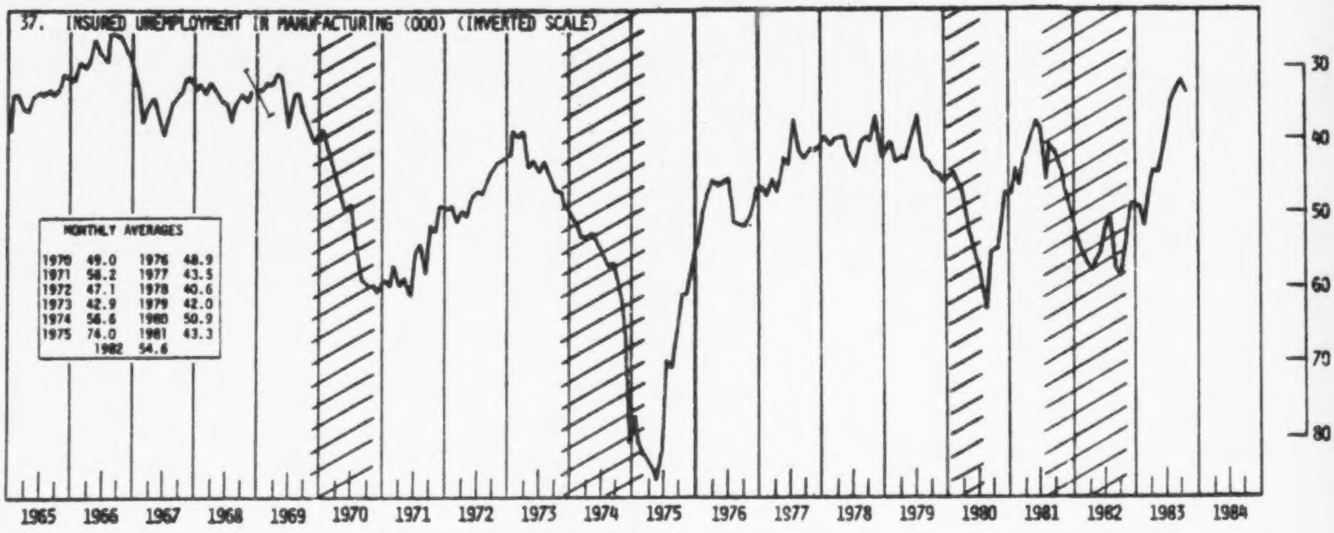
38. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	15.3	12.2	20.8	16.3	18.9	14.6	16.9	13.1
Feb	24.0	12.1	24.5	12.5	26.7	13.6	24.3	12.4
Mar	27.4	14.1	22.4	11.6	23.8	12.5	23.5	12.3
Apr	22.6	15.7	16.2	11.1	20.0	13.6	17.4	11.8
May	16.3	15.9	12.0	11.5	14.2	13.6	13.5	12.8
Jun	11.8	15.7	8.9	11.5	11.3	14.5	9.1	11.8
Jul	10.6	16.1	7.9	11.9	8.7	13.2	7.2	10.8
Aug	7.9	14.3	6.7	12.2	7.6	13.8	6.0	10.9
Sep	6.5	12.1	6.4	12.1	7.9	14.8	5.9	11.0
Oct	7.0	12.9	6.6	12.4	8.2	15.6	5.5	10.5
Nov	7.4	13.5	7.0	12.9	8.8	16.2	5.6	10.4
Dec	9.5	12.9	10.0	13.6	11.5	15.8		

39. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	56.1	49.7	67.0	59.7	71.8	64.0	68.4	60.8
Feb	59.5	53.9	67.8	61.4	68.4	61.9	70.3	63.7
Mar	56.8	53.7	63.3	60.1	66.0	62.5	63.9	60.7
Apr	53.9	55.0	57.5	59.0	62.4	63.9	54.8	56.3
May	54.0	58.1	52.9	57.5	57.7	62.6	49.2	53.4
Jun	53.9	59.6	51.0	56.8	56.4	62.4	47.8	53.2
Jul	63.0	60.6	62.0	59.6	63.9	61.3	53.0	51.4
Aug	66.3	61.0	62.4	57.3	63.7	58.9	53.6	49.5
Sep	55.8	61.6	55.8	61.1	53.6	58.4	45.7	49.8
Oct	56.6	62.6	52.4	57.9	54.5	60.2	45.0	49.7
Nov	57.8	61.3	57.6	60.7	62.1	65.3	50.1	52.7
Dec	60.9	58.7	64.0	62.1	60.6	59.0		

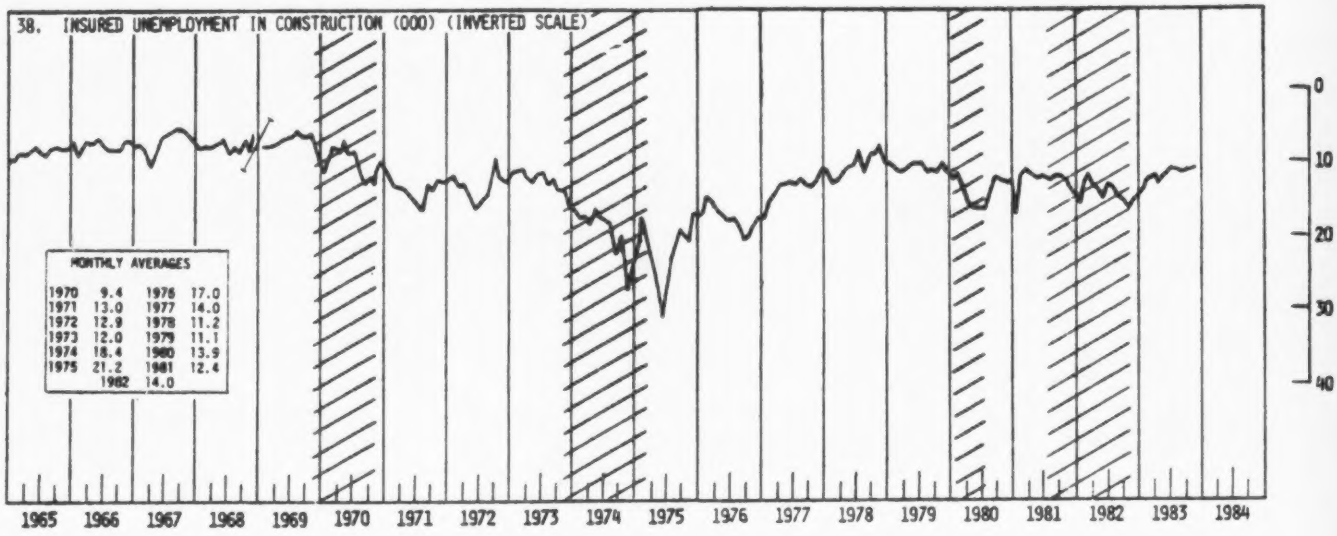
CHART XIII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – II



37. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

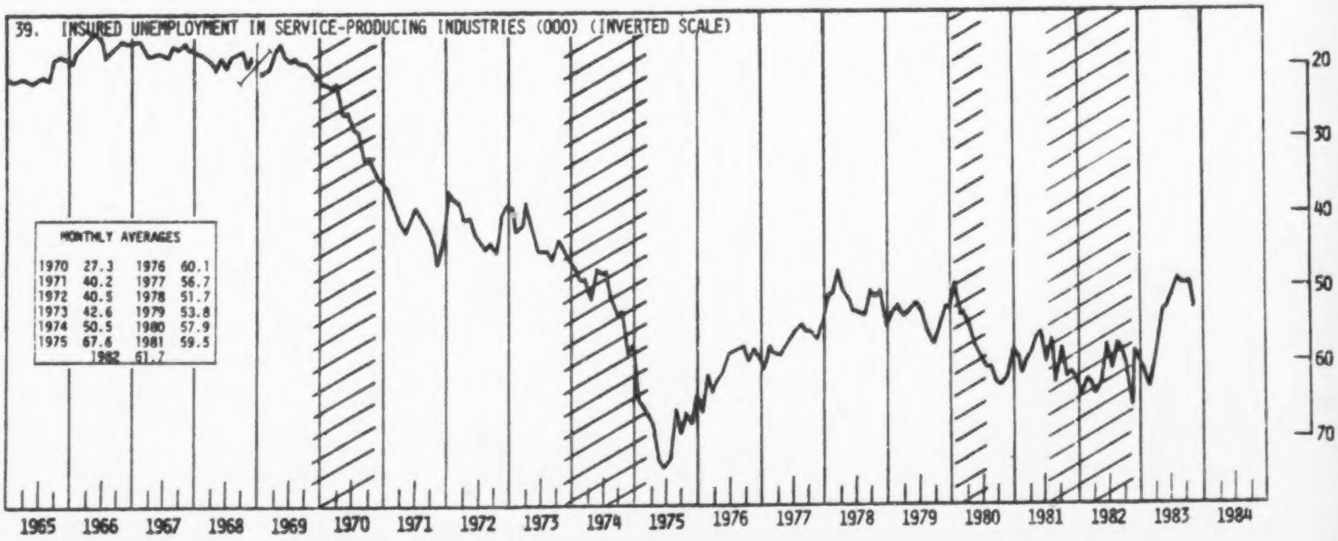
1970	49.0	1976	48.9
1971	58.2	1977	43.5
1972	47.1	1978	40.6
1973	42.9	1979	42.0
1974	56.6	1980	50.9
1975	74.0	1981	43.3
	1982	54.6	



38. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	9.4	1976	17.0
1971	13.0	1977	14.0
1972	12.9	1978	11.2
1973	12.0	1979	11.1
1974	18.4	1980	13.9
1975	21.2	1981	12.4
	1982	14.0	



39. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	27.3	1976	60.1
1971	40.2	1977	56.7
1972	40.5	1978	51.7
1973	42.6	1979	53.8
1974	50.5	1980	57.9
1975	67.6	1981	59.5
	1982	61.7	

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(thousands)

	1982 Nov	Dec	1983 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3083.1	3080.4	3081.1	3082.7	3078.5	3078.1	3079.5	3078.6	3087.2	3079.7	3113.4	3125.1	3135.4
PRIVATE SECTOR	2558.3	2554.5	2555.3	2555.0	2550.5	2551.2	2552.6	2551.4	2568.0	2558.7	2579.9	2592.8	2602.7
GOVERNMENT	524.8	525.9	525.8	527.7	528.0	526.9	526.9	527.2	519.2	521.0	533.5	532.3	532.7
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3094.0	3089.6	3016.2	3014.1	3032.5	3059.0	3085.0	3132.8	3134.5	3123.2	3124.4	3135.8	3146.7
MANUFACTURING	716.0	705.9	699.0	700.5	702.8	702.7	703.5	708.8	703.9	711.0	717.0	719.6	719.4
Durable Goods	337.2	333.0	332.1	332.8	334.3	334.2	332.5	334.1	333.6	334.4	337.8	340.6	340.8
Lumber & Wood Products	5.9	5.9	5.7	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.5	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.8
Furniture & Fixtures	9.6	9.6	9.5	9.4	9.7	9.9	9.7	9.5	9.8	9.8	10.0	10.1	10.1
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	26.1	25.3	25.1	24.8	25.2	25.2	23.3	23.7	23.4	23.5	23.9	25.2	25.1
Glass & Glassware/pressed, blown	10.6	10.1	10.0	9.7	9.9	9.8	7.9	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.3	9.4	9.1
Pottery & related products	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2
Other stone, clay & glass prod.	12.3	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.1	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.1	12.2	12.4	12.6	12.8
Primary Metal Industries	19.9	19.3	19.4	19.4	19.0	19.0	19.3	19.5	19.0	19.3	19.4	19.5	19.5
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.4
Iron & steel foundries	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
Primary & secondary nonfer. metal	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metal	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.5
Other primary metal industries	4.1	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.8
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	51.3	50.7	50.2	50.4	51.1	51.2	51.2	51.5	51.8	52.2	52.6	52.8	53.1
Metal cans	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.8
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.1	5.9	6.0	6.2	6.2	6.3
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	11.6	11.2	11.0	10.9	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.2	11.1	11.2	11.4	11.4	11.6
Metal stampings	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.3
Other fab. metals, incl. ord.	21.8	21.7	21.4	21.4	21.6	21.6	21.5	21.4	22.0	22.0	21.9	21.9	22.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	63.6	63.0	62.7	62.8	62.5	62.4	62.7	62.2	62.0	61.0	62.2	62.4	61.7
Construction & related machinery	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.2
Metalworking machinery	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.1	8.0	8.3	8.3	8.3
Special industry machinery	8.1	8.0	7.9	8.0	7.8	8.1	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.2
General industry machinery	14.0	13.8	13.4	13.4	13.3	13.3	13.4	13.3	13.2	13.1	13.1	13.1	12.3
Service industry machinery	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.3	6.3	5.7	6.5	6.6	6.5
Other machinery, except elec.	22.1	21.8	21.9	21.9	21.8	21.5	21.7	21.8	22.1	21.9	21.9	22.2	22.2
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	88.5	87.7	88.0	88.3	88.5	88.5	87.9	89.0	88.9	89.1	89.8	90.5	91.1
Elec. test & distribution equip.	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	2.9	2.6
Electrical industrial apparatus	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.1
Elec. lighting & wiring equipt.	11.2	11.0	11.3	11.3	11.5	11.7	11.3	11.4	11.3	11.7	11.8	12.0	11.9
Radio & TV receiving equipment	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4
Communication equipment	38.4	38.4	38.4	38.7	38.6	38.6	38.5	39.3	39.6	39.5	39.6	39.7	40.0
Electronic components & access.	19.8	19.7	19.4	19.5	19.7	19.3	19.0	19.4	19.2	19.1	19.2	20.0	19.9
Other elec. equipment & supplies	6.1	5.8	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.3	6.4	6.2
Transportation Equipment	13.8	13.8	14.9	14.9	15.0	14.5	14.8	14.9	14.4	14.5	14.7	14.7	14.9
Motor vehicles	8.6	8.6	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.7	9.7	9.9	9.6	9.7	9.9	10.0	9.9
Aircraft & parts	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
Ship & boat bldg. & repairing	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.4
Other transportation equipment	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Instruments & Related Products	35.3	35.1	34.9	34.5	34.5	34.4	34.4	34.2	33.9	33.9	33.8	33.4	33.3
Engineering & scientific inst.	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.7
Other Instruments & Rel. Prod.	29.6	29.4	29.3	29.0	28.9	28.9	28.9	28.6	28.3	28.3	28.2	27.7	27.6
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	23.4	22.6	21.7	22.3	22.7	22.9	23.0	23.3	23.9	24.3	24.6	25.3	25.2
Nondurable Goods	378.8	372.9	366.9	367.7	368.5	368.5	371.0	374.7	370.3	376.6	379.2	379.0	378.6
Food & Kindred Products	48.1	47.8	46.2	45.8	45.9	45.8	45.9	46.3	46.0	46.4	46.6	46.3	46.5
Canned, cured & froze	10.4	10.3	9.8	9.9	10.1	10.3	10.1	10.5	10.5	10.6	11.0	10.7	10.7
Grain mill & bakery products	13.7	13.6	13.1	12.6	12.6	12.5	12.5	12.4	12.5	12.5	12.4	12.4	12.5
Beverages	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.5
Other food & kindred products	18.3	18.3	17.7	17.8	17.8	17.5	17.8	17.8	17.4	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8
Tobacco Manufactures	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Textile Mill Products	16.0	15.6	14.9	14.9	15.1	15.2	15.6	15.7	15.5	15.7	16.0	16.0	15.9
Broad woven fabric mills	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Textile finishing, except wool	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.6
Other textile mill products	10.3	9.8	9.4	9.3	9.4	9.5	9.8	9.0	9.7	10.0	10.2	10.3	10.2

NOTE: Nonfarm payroll employment includes civilians on nonfarm establishment payrolls who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. It excludes proprietors, self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics in private households. Data are adjusted to March 1982 benchmarks.

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(thousands)

	1982 Nov	Dec	1983 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
Apparel & Other Textile Products	52.5	49.3	48.0	49.4	49.6	49.5	52.2	53.8	51.2	55.3	56.3	56.5	55.9
Men's & boys' suits and coats	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Men's & boys' furnishings	3.5	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4
Women's & misses' outerwear	27.1	25.3	25.4	26.2	26.4	26.0	28.5	30.0	28.3	31.0	31.4	31.1	30.5
Women's & children's undergarm.	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5
Other apparel & related products	14.8	14.0	12.8	13.3	13.4	13.7	13.9	14.1	13.7	14.6	15.1	15.4	15.3
Paper & Allied Products	30.1	29.7	28.9	29.0	29.2	29.4	29.1	29.7	29.1	29.7	29.9	29.9	30.2
Paper/p'b'rd mills ex. bldg. pap.	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3
Paperboard containers & boxes	11.9	11.8	11.6	11.6	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.9	11.5	11.9	12.1	12.0	12.2
Other paper & allied products	15.5	15.5	14.9	15.0	15.2	15.4	15.1	15.5	15.3	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.7
Printing & Publishing	58.3	58.3	57.7	57.4	56.8	56.9	57.0	57.1	57.1	57.2	57.4	57.5	57.7
Newspapers	15.7	15.8	15.7	15.6	15.5	15.6	15.6	15.7	15.7	15.6	15.6	15.8	15.9
Commercial printing	16.8	16.9	16.4	16.2	16.2	16.3	16.4	16.5	16.6	16.5	16.7	16.4	16.5
Other printing & publishing	25.8	25.6	25.6	25.6	25.1	25.0	25.0	24.9	24.8	25.1	25.1	25.3	25.3
Chemicals & Allied Products	121.9	121.2	120.5	120.5	121.0	120.7	120.2	121.1	121.1	121.7	121.8	121.5	121.1
Industrial inorganic chemicals	10.4	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.1	10.0	9.9	9.7
Plastic materials & synthetics	7.3	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0
Drugs	43.1	43.1	43.1	43.3	43.1	43.3	43.0	43.9	43.7	43.9	44.2	44.5	44.7
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	24.2	24.0	23.8	24.0	24.4	24.0	24.1	24.2	24.3	24.9	25.1	24.3	23.9
Paints & allied products	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.8
Industrial organic chemicals	22.0	21.9	21.6	21.5	21.5	21.3	21.1	20.8	21.1	21.2	21.1	21.2	21.1
Other chemicals & allied prods.	10.3	10.2	10.2	10.0	10.2	10.2	10.1	10.2	9.9	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.9
Petroleum & Coal Products	11.0	10.8	10.6	10.4	10.2	10.1	10.1	10.0	9.8	9.7	9.6	9.5	9.4
Petroleum refining	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.4	8.1	8.1	8.0	7.9	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.3
Other petroleum & coal products	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1
Rubber & plastic products, NEC	35.6	35.1	34.9	35.3	35.7	35.8	35.9	35.9	35.6	36.0	36.4	36.4	36.5
Rubber & rubber products	7.3	7.2	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.5
Miscellaneous plastic products	28.3	27.9	27.9	28.3	28.6	28.8	29.0	29.1	28.9	29.3	29.6	29.7	30.0
Leather & Leather Products	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.9	5.1	5.1
Handbags, personal leather goods	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1
Other leather & leather products	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.0
NONMANUFACTURING	2378.0	2383.7	2317.2	2313.6	2329.7	2356.3	2381.5	2424.0	2430.6	2412.2	2407.4	[illegible].2	2427.3
Mining	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.4
Construction	113.0	109.9	93.3	91.2	94.9	100.2	104.2	108.3	112.4	114.3	113.8	115.7	116.1
Transportation, Communications													
Electric, Gas & Sanitary Serv.	198.5	198.4	196.2	196.0	195.0	197.6	197.8	200.2	197.4	183.3	201.2	201.2	200.8
Railroad transportation	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.2	2.7	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3
Other transportation	108.5	108.4	106.4	106.3	108.3	108.4	108.2	109.1	105.7	107.2	111.0	110.6	110.3
Communications	57.5	57.6	57.4	57.2	56.8	57.1	57.3	58.0	58.5	43.1	57.4	57.6	57.5
Electric, Gas & Sanitary serv.	27.1	27.2	27.2	27.3	27.2	26.9	27.1	27.9	28.0	27.8	27.5	27.7	27.7
Wholesale & Retail Trade	707.2	718.1	683.5	676.7	681.1	690.8	701.6	716.1	717.8	717.3	717.4	712.9	720.3
Wholesale trade	214.1	214.2	212.8	212.5	212.8	214.1	215.3	216.8	217.3	217.6	218.1	219.0	219.6
Retail trade	493.1	503.9	470.7	464.2	468.3	476.7	486.3	499.3	500.5	499.7	499.3	493.9	500.7
Retail general merchandise	76.8	82.1	69.4	66.1	66.2	66.3	66.7	67.9	67.9	68.0	69.2	71.4	74.6
Food stores	85.9	86.2	83.2	82.7	83.0	82.8	83.0	83.9	84.1	83.9	84.2	84.5	86.2
Auto dealers & service sta.	47.8	47.8	47.8	47.5	47.8	48.0	48.4	48.6	49.3	49.4	49.5	49.6	49.4
Apparel & accessories	42.8	44.5	40.4	39.4	39.6	40.3	40.6	41.0	41.0	40.7	41.4	42.8	45.8
Eating & drinking places	130.9	131.2	125.0	125.0	128.0	134.8	142.2	151.0	151.8	151.4	148.1	137.7	134.6
Other retail trade	109.0	112.1	104.9	103.5	103.7	104.5	105.4	106.9	106.4	106.3	106.9	107.9	110.1
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	166.9	167.7	166.1	165.5	165.8	166.4	167.4	169.3	170.5	170.5	168.6	168.2	168.6
Banking	45.9	46.3	46.4	46.2	46.3	46.1	46.3	47.2	47.2	47.2	46.6	46.7	46.8
Insurance agents & carriers	69.3	69.4	68.7	68.5	68.3	68.1	68.2	67.9	68.2	68.1	67.8	67.8	68.1
Other fin., insur. & real estate	51.8	52.0	51.0	50.8	51.2	52.2	52.9	54.2	55.1	55.2	54.2	53.7	53.7
Services	662.8	659.6	653.2	654.6	660.7	670.1	679.3	695.2	702.5	702.7	691.0	687.3	683.8
Medical & other health services	184.3	183.9	185.0	184.9	185.4	185.6	186.0	188.6	189.2	190.4	189.8	190.9	191.1
Hospitals	101.8	101.5	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.2	102.3	103.7	104.3	104.5	104.0	104.5	104.4
Educational services	46.8	46.6	45.0	45.9	46.8	46.7	46.2	44.8	41.8	41.4	44.8	47.9	47.2
Other services	431.7	429.0	423.2	423.8	428.5	437.8	447.1	461.8	471.5	470.9	456.4	448.5	445.5
Casinos	28.7	28.4	28.0	27.9	28.1	29.1	29.9	31.1	32.5	32.5	31.8	31.3	31.4
Government	527.2	527.9	522.9	527.6	530.2	529.0	528.0	532.6	527.7	521.8	513.1	528.7	535.3
Federal	73.9	73.9	73.8	73.8	73.6	73.3	73.2	73.7	74.1	73.7	72.8	73.7	73.6
Local	353.7	354.9	352.0	355.0	357.1	356.4	356.3	361.4	357.5	351.9	342.5	355.2	360.5
State*	99.6	99.1	97.1	98.8	99.5	99.3	99.5	97.5	96.1	96.2	97.8	99.8	101.2
Exec.-Leg.Jud.(Full-time only)**	66.6	66.4	66.3	66.4	67.0	67.0	66.8	67.1	64.7	70.5	66.0	66.4	66.9
Other	28.0	27.8	26.8	27.0	27.3	27.1	27.6	26.4	26.3	25.7	25.6	27.7	28.4

* The total number of state employees reported under this heading is determined on the basis of a definition developed by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics which is standardized throughout the nation. The definition includes both full-time and part-time workers in the executive departments, the legislature, and the judiciary, as well as all employees of authorities, commissions, the state university, and other agencies not included on the central state payroll.

** This sub-category of state government employment is limited to full-time employees of the executive departments, the legislature and the judiciary.
The figures are based on the central state payroll and are provided by the Department of Treasury.

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1958-1982
(thousands)

Year	Total Nonfarm Payrolls	Manufac-turing	Nonmanu-facturing	Mining	Contract Construction	Transport. Comm., & Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Insurance & Real Estate	Services	Government
1958	1,911.8	776.0	1,135.8	3.7	88.9	148.2	351.0	86.4	230.5	227.0
1959	1,970.9	801.9	1,169.0	3.6	96.3	147.0	360.3	86.7	241.6	233.5
1960	2,017.1	808.8	1,208.3	3.5	98.7	149.5	374.5	88.0	252.0	242.2
1961	2,033.6	791.5	1,242.0	3.4	100.0	150.1	380.1	90.6	264.2	253.6
1962	2,095.8	812.8	1,283.1	3.4	101.3	150.8	393.1	92.8	278.9	262.8
1963	2,129.4	809.4	1,320.0	3.5	101.2	151.9	405.3	94.5	291.5	272.1
1964	2,168.7	806.7	1,362.0	3.6	106.8	153.4	420.0	96.6	301.6	280.0
1965	2,259.0	837.5	1,421.6	3.5	110.6	157.0	438.5	98.6	315.6	295.4
1966	2,359.1	879.3	1,479.9	3.0	111.2	162.2	459.6	101.0	330.8	312.0
1967	2,421.5	882.8	1,538.8	2.8	112.2	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	885.3	1,599.8	3.1	115.6	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.4
1969	2,569.6	892.5	1,677.1	3.3	118.1	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360.1
1970	2,606.2	860.7	1,745.5	3.2	120.4	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	818.3	1,789.4	3.0	117.6	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2,674.4	823.3	1,851.1	3.2	121.6	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	842.6	1,918.2	3.3	126.8	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	825.9	1,957.5	3.2	118.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2,699.9	747.9	1,952.0	2.8	99.2	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.2
1976	2,753.7	756.2	1,997.5	2.7	93.9	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	480.5
1977	2,836.9	767.3	2,069.6	2.9	94.5	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	504.0
1978	2,961.9	786.8	2,175.1	2.6	105.3	188.5	665.9	147.7	542.2	523.0
1979	3,027.2	799.1	2,228.1	2.6	113.7	190.4	678.6	153.9	571.0	517.8
1980	3,060.4	781.0	2,279.4	2.4	111.2	194.5	680.3	158.1	603.1	529.7
1981	3,098.1	770.7	2,327.4	2.3	108.7	196.5	690.6	161.8	638.5	529.0
1982	3,085.2	727.7	2,357.5	2.2	107.2	195.9	698.2	166.7	661.5	525.8

	Durable Goods	Lumber & Wood*	Furniture & Fixtures*	Stone, Clay & Glass	Primary Metals	Fabricated Metals	Nonelectri-cal Mach.	Electrical Machinery	Transport. Equipment	Instruments*	Misc. Mfg.
1958	412.5	5.6	8.7	31.9	40.9	51.5	57.0	115.0	48.7	27.4	.25.8
1959	431.1	5.9	9.2	33.1	41.7	54.3	57.8	121.4	50.5	30.2	27.0
1960	436.8	5.7	9.8	33.7	42.6	54.8	61.0	122.3	48.5	31.7	26.8
1961	421.9	5.6	9.0	34.4	40.7	54.2	57.3	119.5	41.7	31.9	27.6
1962	436.3	5.8	9.7	34.6	40.1	56.1	60.3	125.2	42.5	32.4	29.9
1963	426.0	5.7	8.9	34.9	38.6	55.7	60.1	121.7	39.0	32.9	28.7
1964	419.1	5.6	9.0	35.6	37.9	57.2	61.4	115.1	35.6	31.0	30.7
1965	438.7	5.6	9.4	36.9	39.8	60.8	65.4	118.4	36.8	32.7	32.9
1966	463.4	5.2	10.5	39.3	40.4	64.7	70.8	129.9	36.4	34.3	31.9
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	75.0	131.1	32.0	36.5	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	75.8	127.6	31.7	35.8	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	76.2	124.5	31.4	34.7	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	72.8	115.2	26.3	33.2	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	66.3	104.6	25.2	32.4	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	65.8	102.9	25.7	35.1	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	72.1	108.1	25.3	34.4	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	76.1	105.1	21.1	33.9	25.6
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	68.4	88.1	19.3	31.2	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	67.5	86.8	19.8	31.3	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.1	23.0	61.1	71.0	87.9	20.7	32.0	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.0	35.2	24.5	64.1	74.2	89.8	20.9	32.3	25.7
1979	395.9	6.7	10.3	35.3	25.5	64.5	76.4	92.9	21.6	35.6	27.1
1980	384.3	5.9	9.7	33.1	25.7	60.8	75.1	92.2	18.5	37.2	26.1
1981	374.2	6.1	9.6	30.9	25.4	58.8	72.5	91.1	17.5	37.1	25.3
1982	347.5	5.7	9.6	26.8	21.6	54.0	66.8	89.1	14.6	35.7	23.6

	Nondurable Goods	Food	Tobacco	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Printing & Publishing	Chemicals	Petroleum	Rubber & Plastics*	Leather
1958	363.6	62.9	1.9	33.0	76.7	28.0	30.3	80.8	12.2	26.6	11.1
1959	370.8	62.3	1.8	33.2	79.2	28.3	31.5	82.4	11.8	29.3	11.1
1960	372.0	62.9	1.7	31.4	77.7	28.0	32.3	86.4	11.5	29.2	11.0
1961	369.6	63.9	1.6	29.1	76.4	28.1	32.6	87.0	11.1	29.2	10.8
1962	376.5	64.2	1.5	28.6	75.8	29.7	33.0	91.0	10.7	30.7	11.5
1963	383.4	64.9	1.4	27.9	74.5	31.4	34.6	94.8	10.5	31.7	11.7
1964	387.6	65.0	1.5	27.8	74.6	31.5	35.8	96.4	9.7	34.2	11.2
1965	396.8	66.4	1.4	28.5	77.3	31.3	37.5	98.9	9.8	36.0	11.5
1966	415.9	67.2	0.8	29.6	80.3	33.0	39.6	105.5	10.5	37.2	12.2
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.6	72.3	35.3	44.8	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.8	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	126.6	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.3	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.3	49.5	0.4	21.5	56.5	33.9	54.3	129.6	11.9	38.8	6.9
1980	396.8	49.3	0.4	20.2	55.7	32.3	55.4	128.2	12.0	37.4	5.9
1981	396.4	48.1	0.3	19.0	56.1	31.3	57.7	128.9	11.8	37.3	5.9
1982	380.2	47.2	0.3	16.6	50.9	30.0	58.3	124.4	11.2	36.2	5.2

*Data from 1972 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier figures because of SIC revisions. The revisions caused noticeable changes between the original and revised 1972 averages such as lumber (+700), furniture (-500), rubber (+2,000), and instruments (+3,000).

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1982 Nov	Dec	1983 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	361.42	365.27	363.81	350.59	370.27	370.17	370.58	373.63	375.14	376.07	383.36	383.26	388.13
Durable Goods	369.07	371.76	372.78	356.20	380.64	381.89	383.05	383.05	384.19	384.30	394.99	397.20	400.01
Lumber & Wood Products	252.30	259.63	263.55	241.00	256.80	253.95	259.34	262.70	258.52	256.87	265.22	274.77	252.97
Furniture & Fixtures	267.12	263.27	259.29	261.21	287.04	279.20	268.13	266.53	276.46	278.40	278.07	282.34	275.77
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	397.04	404.35	395.92	373.92	396.72	398.54	399.77	406.95	408.60	412.22	413.71	414.48	425.20
Glass & glassware/pressed,blown	403.48	408.79	401.85	382.47	407.04	415.37	405.24	412.16	409.33	410.26	405.86	411.22	417.95
Pottery & related products	323.20	344.29	324.25	306.07	337.65	335.62	335.01	342.65	341.13	330.37	359.17	367.49	369.20
Primary Metal Industries	368.82	367.02	370.23	364.57	385.40	384.71	388.32	393.62	395.17	397.32	395.47	404.99	403.68
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.*	367.29	364.17	379.07	372.25	392.24	402.11	426.97	418.16	442.64	420.31	431.42	436.17	426.05
Iron & Steel foundries*	393.08	366.82	381.94	384.97	384.50	404.97	387.50	418.13	415.39	432.40	421.31	437.48	451.01
Primary & secondary nonfer. met	530.14	566.49	556.00	557.35	562.63	550.26	589.11	565.65	564.79	567.42	570.08	573.92	583.64
Nonfer rolling & drawing metals	327.57	323.81	315.33	301.43	339.04	329.75	322.60	331.21	326.51	339.45	335.75	348.30	346.76
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	355.32	363.61	366.03	345.20	374.39	378.14	380.83	386.63	380.16	385.28	392.89	396.86	402.95
Metal cans	435.27	447.89	473.04	414.47	465.04	422.42	444.29	467.64	440.43	453.11	455.10	460.93	461.32
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	439.69	448.90	468.38	450.38	477.90	514.00	502.58	492.99	501.59	486.88	484.16	498.46	547.20
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	329.32	321.85	323.94	305.51	331.63	343.76	337.55	345.10	346.39	354.32	362.88	372.75	372.79
Metal Stampings	325.80	335.02	329.87	319.06	344.46	349.05	350.27	365.40	354.42	357.60	355.90	354.92	355.81
Machinery, Except Electrical*	380.27	382.49	378.46	365.18	389.20	390.22	391.02	394.00	389.64	393.20	403.74	405.14	406.31
Construction & related machinery	370.91	348.45	352.50	335.35	375.14	371.06	384.06	374.30	381.74	381.68	364.22	363.81	383.94
Metalworking machinery	359.81	373.78	365.36	363.80	378.68	380.42	377.06	381.51	386.91	383.54	397.17	393.74	400.03
Special industry machinery	419.32	432.46	435.60	416.58	459.12	451.55	452.93	436.44	422.14	439.35	463.08	476.19	466.59
General industry machinery*	398.70	410.47	402.98	388.48	421.37	417.68	415.84	422.87	417.96	411.45	425.99	434.93	439.95
Service industry machinery*	318.23	311.68	303.83	297.26	315.66	316.57	317.21	331.97	334.88	342.65	341.43	338.13	325.63
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	371.34	371.78	373.38	361.00	379.43	379.43	379.68	381.71	387.82	387.89	391.62	392.77	399.66
Elec. test & distribution equip.	279.61	299.03	284.66	269.50	298.16	314.53	316.48	312.46	315.08	323.96	320.45	320.67	326.30
Elec. lighting & wiring equip.	305.45	300.73	314.42	295.95	312.12	315.55	317.59	310.08	312.45	303.03	309.94	306.94	318.80
Radio & TV receiving equipment*	316.34	309.76	295.97	283.46	309.59	315.88	311.88	317.14	333.18	344.67	360.64	365.57	376.14
Communication equipment	465.49	462.05	462.58	456.23	472.60	464.54	471.52	469.28	476.44	476.57	476.99	480.53	480.95
Electronic components & access.	311.66	312.47	318.51	305.45	323.14	322.07	317.15	315.98	325.61	330.27	335.92	323.76	339.58
Transportation Equipment	544.01	535.18	547.65	516.57	559.33	562.17	565.63	545.01	556.65	560.26	613.71	627.49	597.83
Motor vehicles & equipment	589.32	589.73	613.42	567.57	616.62	621.40	620.01	599.85	612.28	619.08	685.09	698.54	666.90
Ship & boat building & repairing	396.26	375.95	374.87	360.13	391.62	371.36	408.24	395.86	394.13	398.93	394.45	401.76	383.90
Instruments & Related Products	401.62	405.36	411.51	378.97	413.76	410.61	405.30	402.95	410.75	414.96	422.15	419.76	424.58
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	268.68	267.88	269.19	258.17	283.91	285.42	293.06	282.66	287.03	289.44	298.41	294.59	301.58
Nondurable Goods	354.68	359.54	354.88	345.87	361.78	359.45	359.06	365.20	366.16	370.58	372.81	369.95	376.36
Food & Kindred Products	408.19	400.61	399.07	380.82	388.40	389.50	399.92	414.80	422.88	421.74	415.94	423.87	424.01
Canned, cured & frozen food	371.29	410.96	373.85	340.61	361.05	361.09	384.13	401.62	368.01	387.60	390.78	384.41	372.86
Grain mill & bakery products	334.93	347.20	328.23	302.91	348.57	340.86	343.77	337.31	344.76	344.27	349.08	346.50	355.78
Beverages	594.04	479.46	534.09	533.97	568.55	590.81	587.29	573.76	675.68	631.55	591.71	584.92	571.64
Textile Mill Products	302.81	304.30	297.19	282.75	308.91	308.76	308.48	307.19	312.42	328.50	346.32	324.97	325.73
Textile finishing, except wool	362.81	367.78	341.42	330.86	348.30	355.64	366.17	357.25	353.32	387.32	382.47	392.08	390.39
Apparel & other Textile Products	191.50	188.10	193.38	180.15	190.57	185.59	185.92	194.96	194.44	194.96	196.28	198.47	198.60
Men's & boys' suits & coats	196.12	199.45	205.34	177.34	191.05	188.36	188.94	194.53	198.45	195.49	203.55	202.49	213.58
Men's & boys' furnishings	182.01	183.32	189.48	177.31	191.04	188.37	187.62	191.48	179.10	185.64	188.57	194.57	189.53
Women's & children's undergarm.	210.21	197.55	221.14	205.51	215.63	220.43	219.56	210.74	225.85	236.72	254.13	258.61	259.18
Paper & Allied Products	375.26	387.56	379.31	360.90	390.01	379.22	387.66	387.16	394.74	404.49	406.66	415.80	410.13
Paperboard containers & boxes	342.88	354.03	353.03	323.84	359.60	340.10	346.75	352.13	354.49	367.02	372.60	377.65	381.71
Printing & Publishing	354.53	353.04	332.67	328.23	351.56	349.06	336.53	355.12	352.69	358.59	363.72	351.36	352.50
Newspapers*	348.95	355.18	331.54	349.47	356.37	364.62	368.87	370.21	358.10	363.88	371.11	374.62	389.66
Commercial printing	413.80	406.92	351.59	369.94	389.76	381.90	346.74	388.69	389.99	396.15	399.60	377.71	372.42
Chemicals & Allied Products	443.13	447.66	441.66	444.55	454.30	456.79	457.63	465.80	459.64	467.75	471.41	470.73	485.65
Industrial inorganic chemical	474.82	483.42	477.96	481.13	496.55	514.13	508.64	522.39	537.14	520.30	522.80	527.60	547.40
Plastic materials & synthetics	458.99	427.57	421.85	447.70	453.86	467.84	476.57	486.45	476.27	489.77	465.97	473.82	505.08
Drugs	420.84	423.92	412.48	404.29	407.43	410.46	411.37	408.91	406.21	418.40	422.90	423.46	431.47
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods*	429.46	450.08	444.78	438.65	454.08	447.34	451.10	478.15	454.52	470.37	467.62	481.16	501.73
Paints & allied products	459.05	450.28	469.99	492.31	487.52	500.63	486.33	474.53	468.47	478.29	497.93	470.37	487.08
Industrial organic chemicals	475.64	474.74	472.78	478.39	496.94	497.24	474.32	497.95	494.32	492.77	510.34	496.04	512.12
Petroleum & Coal Products	635.27	645.76	646.07	676.35	665.03	672.88	689.72	660.33	678.48	674.08	664.17	663.83	706.02
Petroleum refining*	674.53	690.75	685.23	722.68	719.14	720.14	733.79	694.94	716.32	712.72	699.15	705.08	748.75
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	284.36	301.41	290.79	270.75	298.89	299.43	299.52	299.71	296.79	303.26	310.91	308.07	313.76
Rubber & rubber products*	288.45	290.98	265.73	268.26	285.82	290.33	284.93	285.14	286.44	292.40	293.38	292.00	312.78
Miscellaneous plastic products	283.36	303.99	296.33	271.82	302.12	301.49	302.43	302.95	298.48	305.45	314.70	311.86	314.50
Leather & Leather Products	209.39	214.23	230.11	207.81	218.97	223.18	233.94	238.1[illegible]	238.57	249.69	244.08	236.17	234.48

Weekly earnings are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors.

* Data from 1982 forward are not comparable with earlier estimates because of significant differences between original and revised estimates.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1982		1983										
	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	40.6	40.6	40.2	38.4	40.6	40.5	40.5	40.7	40.6	41.1	41.4	41.3	41.6
Durable Goods	41.3	41.3	41.1	39.1	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.5	41.4	42.0	42.2	42.3	42.6
Lumber & Wood Products	40.6	41.9	41.9	39.9	42.8	41.7	42.1	42.1	41.1	41.7	42.3	42.6	41.0
Furniture & Fixtures	39.6	39.1	38.3	38.3	41.3	40.7	39.9	39.9	40.3	40.0	40.3	40.8	40.2
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	44.1	44.7	43.7	41.0	43.5	43.7	43.5	43.9	43.7	43.9	44.2	44.0	44.9
Glass & Glassware/pressed, blown	44.5	45.4	44.6	41.8	44.1	45.1	44.0	44.8	44.3	44.4	43.5	43.7	44.7
Pottery & related products	37.9	39.1	37.1	35.1	38.5	38.4	38.2	38.2	38.2	37.8	39.6	39.6	40.0
Primary Metal Industries	41.2	40.6	41.0	39.8	41.8	41.5	41.8	42.6	42.4	43.0	42.8	43.5	43.5
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.*	37.0	35.2	37.2	37.3	39.7	39.5	42.4	42.8	44.0	42.2	42.8	43.1	42.1
Iron & steel foundries*	45.8	42.6	43.8	44.3	43.3	44.6	43.2	45.4	45.2	47.0	46.4	47.5	48.6
Primary & secondary nonfer. met.	39.6	41.6	41.4	40.3	41.4	40.7	42.2	41.5	40.4	41.6	41.4	41.2	40.9
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metals	42.9	42.6	42.1	39.3	42.7	41.9	41.2	42.3	41.7	43.8	43.1	44.2	44.4
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	39.3	39.8	39.7	37.4	40.3	40.4	40.6	41.0	40.4	40.9	41.4	41.6	41.8
Metal cans	41.3	42.0	43.8	39.7	43.3	40.5	41.6	43.1	41.2	41.8	41.6	41.6	41.3
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	38.6	38.8	40.8	38.2	40.5	42.2	42.7	42.1	42.4	41.9	41.1	42.1	44.2
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	39.0	38.8	38.2	36.5	39.2	40.3	39.9	40.6	40.8	41.2	42.0	42.6	42.8
Metal Stampings	38.9	39.3	38.9	36.8	40.1	39.8	39.4	40.6	39.6	40.0	39.5	39.7	39.8
Machinery, Except Electrical*	39.8	39.8	39.3	38.0	40.0	39.9	39.9	40.0	39.8	40.0	40.7	40.8	41.0
Construction & related machinery	40.0	37.6	37.7	35.3	39.2	39.1	40.3	39.4	39.6	39.8	37.9	37.7	39.5
Metalworking machinery	38.7	40.4	39.8	39.5	45.0	40.6	39.9	40.5	40.9	40.5	41.2	41.1	41.8
Special industry machinery	42.7	43.4	43.3	41.7	45.1	44.4	44.8	43.6	42.9	43.5	45.4	45.7	45.3
General industry machinery*	38.9	39.4	39.2	37.9	40.4	40.2	40.1	40.7	40.5	40.3	41.0	41.7	42.1
Service industry machinery*	37.7	37.3	36.3	35.6	37.4	37.2	37.1	37.3	37.5	38.2	39.2	39.0	38.4
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	42.4	42.3	42.0	40.2	42.3	42.3	42.0	41.9	42.2	42.3	42.8	42.6	43.3
Elec. test & distribution equip.	42.2	43.4	41.8	38.5	40.9	44.3	44.7	43.7	43.7	44.5	44.2	44.6	45.7
Electric lighting & wiring equip	40.4	39.5	39.8	37.7	39.5	40.3	40.1	39.4	39.5	39.1	40.2	39.2	39.9
Radio & TV receiving equipment*	42.9	42.2	40.6	38.1	41.5	41.4	41.2	40.4	41.7	43.3	44.8	45.3	46.9
Communication equipment	42.6	42.4	42.4	41.4	42.5	41.7	42.1	41.9	42.2	42.1	42.1	42.3	42.6
Electronic components & access.	43.4	43.3	43.1	41.0	43.2	43.7	42.8	42.3	42.9	43.4	44.2	43.4	44.8
Transportation Equipment	44.8	44.2	45.0	42.1	45.4	45.0	45.8	44.6	45.0	44.5	47.1	47.9	46.2
Motor vehicles & equipment	46.3	46.3	47.7	44.1	47.8	47.8	48.1	46.9	47.5	46.9	50.3	51.1	49.4
Ship & boat building & repairing	37.1	36.0	35.6	34.2	36.6	35.3	37.8	37.1	36.8	36.7	35.6	36.0	34.4
Instruments & Related Products	42.8	42.9	43.0	39.6	42.7	42.2	42.0	41.8	41.7	42.0	42.3	42.4	42.8
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	39.2	38.4	38.9	37.2	39.8	40.2	40.2	39.7	39.7	40.2	40.6	40.3	41.2
Nondurable Goods	39.9	40.0	39.3	37.8	39.8	39.5	39.5	40.0	39.8	40.5	40.7	40.3	40.6
Food & Kindred Products	43.2	42.8	41.7	39.3	41.1	40.7	41.4	42.5	42.5	42.6	42.4	42.6	42.7
Canned, cured & frozen foods	45.3	48.5	44.4	40.5	44.9	41.6	43.9	46.7	43.5	45.6	46.8	45.6	44.6
Grain mill & bakery products	41.2	41.2	38.3	35.1	39.7	39.0	38.8	38.2	39.0	38.9	39.4	39.6	40.8
Beverages	42.4	36.9	40.4	39.7	43.5	45.1	44.9	44.0	49.5	46.2	42.6	41.9	40.2
Textile Mill Products	41.4	41.1	40.6	37.7	40.7	41.5	41.8	41.4	41.6	43.8	46.3	43.1	43.2
Textile finishing, except wool	44.6	44.6	43.0	40.3	43.0	44.4	45.6	44.6	44.0	47.7	46.7	46.4	45.5
Apparel & Other Textile Products	32.4	31.8	33.0	30.9	32.8	31.8	32.0	33.1	32.9	33.1	33.1	33.3	33.1
Men's and boys' suits & coats	35.9	36.2	37.2	32.4	34.8	34.0	33.8	34.8	35.5	34.6	35.4	35.4	36.2
Men's & boys' furnishings	32.3	32.5	32.5	29.9	32.0	32.2	31.8	32.4	29.9	31.2	31.8	32.7	31.8
Women's & children's undergarm.	34.8	33.4	35.9	33.2	35.7	35.9	35.7	34.1	34.8	36.7	38.1	38.2	38.8
Paper & Allied Products	41.8	42.3	41.5	39.4	42.3	41.4	42.0	41.9	42.4	43.4	43.4	44.0	43.4
Paperboard containers & boxes	39.2	40.0	39.8	36.8	40.0	38.3	38.7	39.3	39.3	40.6	41.4	41.5	41.9
Printing & Publishing	39.3	38.5	36.8	35.6	37.6	37.9	36.9	37.9	37.6	38.6	38.9	37.7	37.7
Newspapers*	34.2	34.7	32.6	33.7	34.7	35.4	35.4	35.7	34.7	35.5	36.1	36.3	36.9
Commercial printing	42.7	40.8	36.7	36.7	38.1	38.0	35.6	37.7	37.9	38.8	39.1	36.6	36.8
Chemicals & Allied Products	42.1	42.1	41.2	41.2	42.3	42.1	42.1	42.5	41.9	42.6	42.7	42.6	43.4
Industrial inorganic chemicals	43.3	44.1	44.1	44.1	45.1	45.7	45.7	46.6	47.2	45.6	45.9	46.2	47.6
Plastic materials & synthetics	42.8	40.6	40.1	40.7	41.6	42.3	42.1	42.3	41.2	42.7	41.2	41.6	44.5
Drugs	41.5	41.7	39.7	39.1	40.3	40.4	39.9	39.7	39.4	40.0	40.2	40.1	40.4
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods*	43.4	43.4	42.4	42.3	44.3	43.6	44.4	45.8	44.0	45.8	45.4	46.0	46.2
Paints and allied products	42.3	41.5	43.0	43.8	44.0	44.5	43.5	43.1	42.9	43.6	44.3	42.8	44.2
Industrial organic chemicals	40.4	40.4	40.1	40.1	40.8	40.1	39.8	39.9	39.8	39.9	40.6	40.1	41.2
Petroleum & Coal Products	43.4	43.3	42.9	43.3	43.1	43.3	44.1	43.5	44.0	44.0	43.1	42.8	44.6
Petroleum refining*	43.1	43.6	42.8	43.3	43.4	43.2	43.6	42.4	43.1	43.3	42.4	42.5	44.2
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	40.5	42.0	40.5	37.5	41.0	41.3	41.2	41.0	40.6	41.6	42.3	41.8	42.4
Rubber and rubber products*	41.1	40.4	37.8	36.9	39.1	39.5	39.3	38.9	38.5	40.0	40.3	40.0	42.2
Miscellaneous plastic products	40.4	42.4	41.1	37.7	41.5	41.7	41.6	41.5	41.0	41.9	42.7	42.2	42.5
Leather & Leather Products	40.0	39.8	40.8	38.2	40.7	40.8	41.7	42.0	42.3	43.5	43.2	42.4	41.5

Average hours worked or paid for are affected by labor turnover, changes in overtime hours, and part-time employment.
* Data from 1982 forward are not comparable with earlier estimates because of significant differences between original and revised estimates.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1982 Nov	Dec	1983 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	8.91	9.00	9.05	9.13	9.13	9.14	9.15	9.18	9.24	9.15	9.26	9.28	9.33
Durable Goods	8.94	9.01	9.07	9.11	9.15	9.18	9.23	9.23	9.28	9.15	9.36	9.39	9.39
Lumber & Wood Products	6.21	6.20	6.29	6.04	6.00	6.09	6.16	6.24	6.29	6.16	6.27	6.45	6.17
Furniture & Fixtures	6.74	6.73	6.77	6.82	6.95	6.86	6.72	6.68	6.86	6.96	6.90	6.92	6.86
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	8.99	9.06	9.06	9.12	9.12	9.12	9.19	9.27	9.35	9.39	9.34	9.42	9.47
Glass & glassware/pressed, blown	9.07	9.00	9.01	9.15	9.23	9.21	9.21	9.20	9.24	9.24	9.33	9.41	9.35
Pottery & related products	8.53	8.81	8.74	8.72	8.77	8.74	8.77	8.97	8.93	8.74	9.07	9.28	9.23
Primary Metal Industries	8.96	9.03	9.03	9.16	9.22	9.27	9.29	9.24	9.32	9.24	9.24	9.31	9.28
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel prod.*	9.92	10.33	10.19	9.98	9.88	10.18	10.07	9.77	10.06	9.96	10.03	10.12	10.12
Iron and Iron foundries*	8.59	8.61	8.72	8.69	8.88	9.08	8.97	9.21	9.19	9.20	9.08	9.21	9.28
Primary & secondary nonfer. met.	13.40	13.63	13.43	13.83	13.59	13.52	13.96	13.63	13.98	13.64	13.77	13.93	14.27
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metals	7.63	7.60	7.49	7.67	7.94	7.87	7.83	7.83	7.83	7.75	7.79	7.88	7.81
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	9.04	9.12	9.22	9.23	9.29	9.36	9.38	9.43	9.41	9.42	9.49	9.54	9.64
Metal cans	10.54	10.66	10.80	10.44	10.74	10.43	10.68	10.85	10.69	10.84	10.94	11.08	11.17
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	11.38	11.58	11.48	11.79	11.80	12.18	11.77	11.71	11.83	11.62	11.78	11.84	12.38
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	8.44	8.30	8.48	8.37	8.46	8.53	8.46	8.50	8.49	8.60	8.64	8.75	8.71
Metal stampings	8.38	8.52	8.48	8.68	8.59	8.77	8.89	9.00	8.95	8.94	9.01	8.94	8.94
Machinery, Except Electrical*	9.56	9.62	9.63	9.61	9.73	9.78	9.80	9.85	9.79	9.83	9.92	9.93	9.91
Construction & related machinery	9.27	9.26	9.35	9.50	9.57	9.49	9.53	9.50	9.64	9.59	9.61	9.65	9.72
Metalworking machinery	9.30	9.26	9.19	9.21	9.35	9.37	9.45	9.42	9.46	9.47	9.64	9.58	9.57
Special industry machinery	9.82	9.96	10.06	9.99	10.18	10.17	10.11	10.01	9.84	10.10	10.20	10.42	10.30
General industry machinery*	10.24	10.41	10.28	10.25	10.43	10.39	10.37	10.39	10.32	10.21	10.39	10.43	10.45
Service industry machinery*	8.44	8.37	8.37	8.35	8.44	8.51	8.55	8.90	8.93	8.97	8.71	8.67	8.48
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	8.75	8.79	8.89	8.98	8.97	8.97	9.04	9.11	9.19	9.17	9.15	9.22	9.23
Elec. test & distribution equip.	6.63	6.89	6.81	7.00	7.29	7.10	7.03	7.15	7.21	7.28	7.25	7.19	7.14
Elec. lighting & wiring equip.	7.56	7.61	7.90	7.85	7.65	7.83	7.92	7.87	7.91	7.75	7.71	7.83	7.99
Radio & TV receiving equipment*	7.38	7.34	7.29	7.44	7.46	7.63	7.57	7.85	7.99	7.96	8.05	8.07	8.02
Communication equipment	10.94	10.90	10.91	11.02	11.12	11.14	11.20	11.20	11.29	11.32	11 3	11.36	11.29
Electric components & access.	7.18	7.22	7.39	7.45	7.48	7.37	7.41	7.47	7.59	7.61	7.60	7.46	7.58
Transportation Equipment	12.15	12.10	12.17	12.27	12.32	12.41	12.35	12.22	12.37	12.59	13.03	13.10	12.94
Motor vehicles & equipment	12.74	12.75	12.86	12.87	12.90	13.00	12.89	12.79	12.89	13.20	13.62	13.67	13.50
Ship & boat building & repairing	10.67	10.44	10.53	10.53	10.70	10.52	10.80	10.67	10.71	10.87	11.08	11.16	11.16
Instruments & Related Products	9.38	9.44	9.57	9.57	9.69	9.73	9.65	9.64	9.85	9.88	9.98	9.90	9.92
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	6.85	6.97	6.92	6.94	6.97	7.10	7.29	7.12	7.23	7.20	7.35	7.31	7.32
Nondurable Goods	8.88	9.00	9.03	9.15	9.09	9.10	9.09	9.13	9.20	9.15	9.16	9.18	9.27
Food & Kindred Products	9.46	9.37	9.57	9.69	9.55	9.57	9.66	9.76	9.95	9.90	9.81	9.95	9.93
Canned, cured & frozen foods	8.19	8.48	8.42	8.41	8.84	8.68	8.75	8.60	8.46	8.50	8.35	8.43	8.36
Grain mill & bakery products	8.13	8.42	8.57	8.63	8.78	8.74	8.86	8.83	8.84	8.85	8.86	8.75	8.72
Beverages	14.03	12.99	13.22	13.45	13.07	13.10	13.08	13.04	13.65	13.67	13.89	13.96	14.22
Textile Mill Products	7.32	7.40	7.32	7.50	7.59	7.44	7.38	7.42	7.51	7.50	7.48	7.54	7.54
Textile finishing, except wool	8.13	8.25	7.94	8.21	8.10	8.01	8.03	8.01	8.03	8.12	8.19	8.45	8.58
Apparel & Other Textile Products	5.91	5.91	5.86	5.83	5.81	5.83	5.81	5.89	5.91	5.89	5.93	5.96	6.00
Men's and boys' suits & coats	5.47	5.51	5.52	5.35	5.49	5.54	5.59	5.59	5.59	5.65	5.75	5.72	5.90
Men's & boys' furnishings	5.64	5.64	5.83	5.93	5.97	5.85	5.90	5.91	5.99	5.95	5.93	5.95	5.96
Women's & children's undergarm.	6.05	5.91	6.16	6.19	6.04	6.14	6.15	6.18	6.49	6.45	6.67	6.77	6.68
Paper & Allied Products	8.99	9.16	9.14	9.16	9.22	9.16	9.23	9.24	9.31	9.32	9.37	9.45	9.45
Paperboard containers & boxes	8.75	8.84	8.87	8.80	8.99	8.88	8.96	8.96	9.02	9.04	9.00	9.10	9.11
Printing & Publishing	9.01	9.18	9.04	9.22	9.35	9.21	9.12	9.37	9.38	9.29	9.35	9.32	9.32
Newspapers*	10.20	10.25	10.17	10.37	10.27	10.30	10.42	10.37	10.32	10.25	10.28	10.32	10.56
Commercial printing	9.68	9.98	9.58	10.08	10.23	10.05	9.74	10.31	10.29	10.21	10.22	10.32	10.12
Chemicals & Allied Products	10.53	10.64	10.72	10.79	10.74	10.85	10.87	10.96	10.97	10.98	11.04	11.05	11.19
Industrial inorganic chemicals	10.96	10.96	10.77	10.91	11.01	11.25	11.13	11.21	11.38	11.41	11.39	11.42	11.50
Plastic materials & synthetics	10.72	10.52	10.52	11.00	10.91	11.06	11.32	11.50	11.56	11.47	11.31	11.39	11.35
Drugs	10.14	10.18	10.39	10.34	10.11	10.16	10.31	10.30	10.31	10.46	10.52	10.56	10.68
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods*	9.89	10.37	10.49	10.37	10.25	10.26	10.16	10.44	10.33	10.27	10.30	10.46	10.86
Paints & allied products	10.85	10.85	10.93	11.24	11.08	11.25	11.18	11.01	10.92	10.97	11.24	10.99	11.02
Industrial organic chemicals	11.78	11.76	11.79	11.93	12.18	12.40	12.42	12.48	12.42	12.35	12.57	12.37	12.43
Petroleum & Coal Products	14.65	14.90	15.06	15.62	15.43	15.54	15.64	15.18	15.42	15.32	15.41	15.51	15.83
Petroleum refining*	15.66	15.85	16.01	16.69	16.57	16.67	16.83	16.39	16.62	16.46	16.49	16.59	16.94
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	7.02	7.17	7.18	7.22	7.29	7.25	7.27	7.31	7.31	7.29	7.35	7.37	7.40
Rubber & rubber products*	7.02	7.20	7.03	7.27	7.31	7.35	7.25	7.33	7.44	7.31	7.28	7.30	7.40
Miscellaneous plastic products	7.01	7.17	7.21	7.21	7.28	7.23	7.27	7.30	7.28	7.29	7.37	7.39	7.40
Leather & Leather Products	5.24	5.39	5.64	5.44	5.38	5.47	5.61	5.67	5.64	5.74	5.65	5.57	5.65

Hourly earnings include paid holidays, vacation, and sick leave. They are affected by changes in work force composition and in wage rates.

* Data from 1982 forward are not comparable with earlier estimates because of significant differences between original and revised estimates.

NEW JERSEY LABOR FORCE DATA
(thousands)

	Nov 1983	Oct 1983	Nov 1982	Net change from month ago	Net change from year ago
Civilian Labor Force	3,687	3,651	3,672	36.0	15.0
Total Employment	3,444	3,433	3,327	11.0	117.0
Total Unemployment	243	218	345	25.0	-102.0
Seasonally adjusted unemployment total	252	247	355	5.0	-103.0
Unemployment Rate	6.6	6.0	9.4	0.6	- 2.8
Seasonally adjusted unemployment rate	6.9	6.8	9.7	0.1	- 2.8

Note: Based on U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics method.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS IN NEW JERSEY*

Program	Nov 1983	Oct 1983	Nov 1982	Net change from month ago	Net change from year ago
Regular State UI Program	89,112	82,078	129,472	+ 7,034	-40,360
Federal Employees' Program	795	769	934	+ 26	- 139
Veterans' Program	737	786	296	- 49	+ 441
Extended Benefits[1]	7	47	185	- 40	- 178
Federal Supplemental Compensation[2]	19,770	12,741	55,312	+ 7,029	-35,542
TOTAL	110,421	96,421	186,199	+14,000	-75,778

[1] Provides 13 additional weeks of benefits to workers exhausting regular state UI benefits. Extended Benefits "triggered off" in June 1981. Current figures reflect claims that were initially deneid but declared valid on appeal and paid retroactively.

[2] Provides up to 12 additional weeks of unemployment benefits for eligible workers. This is a temporary program, which began September 12, 1982 and extends through March 31, 1985.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW JERSEY INSURED UNEMPLOYED*
(Regular State UI Program Only)
(thousands)

	Nov 1983	Oct 1983	Nov 1982	Net change from month ago	Net change from year ago
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED	89.1	82.1	129.5	+7.0	-40.4
Male	47.8	43.4	72.9	+4.4	-25.1
Female	41.3	38.7	56.6	+2.6	-15.3
White, not Hispanic	58.6	55.0	88.6	+3.6	-30.0
Black, not Hispanic	19.3	15.7	25.3	+3.6	- 6.0
Hispanic	10.2	10.1	14.6	+0.1	- 4.4
American Indian or Alaskan Native	0.4	0.2	0.2	+0.2	+ 0.2
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.2	0.5	0.2	-0.3	0.0
INA	0.4	0.6	0.6	-0.2	- 0.2
MANUFACTURING	28.9	27.5	49.1	+1.4	-20.2
Durable Goods	13.0	13.5	25.0	-0.5	-12.0
Fabricated metals, incl. ordn.	2.1	2.7	4.9	-0.6	- 2.8
Machinery except electrical	2.7	2.4	4.8	+0.3	- 2.1
Electrical machinery	2.0	2.1	4.5	-0.1	- 2.5
Nondurable Goods	15.9	14.0	24.1	+1.9	- 8.2
Food & kindred products	2.4	1.9	2.2	+0.5	+ 0.2
Textile mill products	1.2	1.2	1.4	0.0	- 0.2
Apparel & other textile products	4.4	4.2	8.2	+0.2	- 3.8
Printing & publishing	2.1	1.8	2.4	+0.3	- 0.3
Chemicals & allied products	2.5	1.8	4.0	+0.1	- 1.5
Rubber & misc. plastic products	1.5	1.4	2.8	+0.1	- 1.3
NONMANUFACTURING	60.0	54.4	77.2	+5.6	-17.2
Contract construction	5.6	5.5	8.8	+0.1	- 3.2
Transportation & public utilities	4.8	4.6	6.1	+0.2	- 1.3
Wholesale & retail trade	21.5	19.1	25.5	+2.4	- 4.0
Finance, insurance, & real estate	3.1	3.3	4.2	-0.2	- 1.1
Services	20.8	18.0	26.4	+2.8	- 5.6
BY AGE OF CLAIMANT					
Under 25	20.5	16.6	28.6	+3.9	- 8.1
25 through 34	26.7	26.1	40.0	+0.6	-13.3
35 through 44	17.7	16.5	24.0	+1.2	- 6.3
45 through 54	11.2	11.4	17.5	-0.2	- 6.3
55 through 64	10.5	9.3	16.1	+1.2	- 5.6
65 & over	2.4	2.2	3.3	+0.2	- 0.9
BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT					
1 to 2 weeks	10.4	8.9	13.5	+1.5	- 3.1
3 to 4 weeks	11.4	11.0	16.6	+0.4	- 5.2
5 through 14 weeks	42.6	39.0	61.1	+3.6	-18.5
15 weeks & over	24.8	23.1	38.2	+1.7	-13.4

*Data are for claimants in the week including the 19th of the month and are not seasonally adjusted. The data on characteristics of the insured unemployed under the Regular State UI Program are based on a sample of all insured unemployed. Industry data are for selected categories and do not add to totals.

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY

	Oct[1] 1983	Sep[2] 1983	Year to Date[3] 1983	1982	% change
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED	2,941	3,317	26,373	14,885	+ 77.2
Private Units	2,850	3,107	25,878	14,682	+ 76.3
Single family	1,906	2,158	16,550	8,808	+ 87.9
Two-family	112	94	1,022	562	+ 81.9
Three-or-four family	29	79	491	221	+122.2
Five or more family	803	776	7,815	5,091	+ 53.5
Public Units	91	210	495	203	+143.8
ESTIMATED VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL PERMITS	$161,673	$189,724	$1,563,164	$914,335	+ 71.0
New Buildings	$133,335	$158,014	$1,299,473	$688,022	+ 88.9
Additions and Alterations	$ 28,338	$ 31,710	$ 263,691	$226,313	+ 16.5

[1] Based on reports received from 411 of 567 municipalities
[2] Based on reports received from 445 of 567 municipalities
[3] Does not include any late reports
Source: N.J. Department of Labor

OFFICIAL BLS SAMPLE ESTIMATES
STANDARD ERRORS AND COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION
(not seasonally adjusted)

		RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (percent of labor force)		
Year	Month	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation
1981	Jan	3,296	±55	1.7%	288	±24	8.3%	8.0%	±.7	8.8%
	Feb	3,265	±55	1.7%	272	±24	8.8%	7.7%	±.7	9.1%
	Mar	3,286	±55	1.7%	311	±25	8.0%	8.6%	±.7	8.1%
	Apr	3,304	±55	1.7%	270	±24	8.9%	7.5%	±.6	8.0%
	May	3,339	±55	1.6%	288	±24	8.3%	7.9%	±.7	8.9%
	Jun	3,354	±55	1.6%	270	±24	8.9%	7.4%	±.6	8.1%
	Jul	3,389	±55	1.6%	247	±23	9.3%	6.8%	±.6	8.8%
	Aug	3,338	±55	1.6%	236	±22	9.3%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	Sep	3,272	±55	1.7%	220	±21	9.5%	6.3%	±.6	9.5%
	Oct	3,352	±55	1.6%	230	±22	9.6%	6.4%	±.6	9.4%
	Nov	3,325	±55	1.7%	252	±23	9.1%	7.0%	±.6	8.6%
	Dec	3,270	±55	1.7%	259	±23	8.4%	7.3%	±.6	8.2%
1982	Jan	3,214	±55	1.7%	351	±27	7.7%	9.8%	±.7	7.1%
	Feb	3,180	±56	1.8%	327	±26	8.0%	9.3%	±.7	7.5%
	Mar	3,259	±55	1.7%	331	±26	7.9%	9.2%	±.7	7.6%
	Apr	3,275	±55	1.7%	319	±25	7.8%	8.9%	±.7	7.9%
	May	3,318	±55	1.7%	355	±27	7.6%	9.7%	±.7	7.2%
	Jun	3,353	±55	1.6%	314	±25	7.9%	8.6%	±.7	8.1%
	Jul	3,399	±55	1.6%	312	±25	8.0%	8.4%	±.7	8.3%
	Aug	3,340	±55	1.6%	320	±26	8.0%	8.7%	±.7	8.0%
	Sep	3,288	±55	1.7%	308	±25	8.1%	8.6%	±.7	8.1%
	Oct	3,336	±55	1.6%	300	±25	8.3%	8.3%	±.7	8.4%
	Nov	3,330	±55	1.7%	345	±26	7.5%	9.4%	±.7	7.4%
	Dec	3,291	±55	1.7%	318	±25	7.9%	8.8%	±.7	8.0%
1983	Jan	3,263	±55	1.7%	322	±26	8.1%	9.0%	±.7	7.8%
	Feb	3,240	±55	1.7%	325	±26	8.0%	9.1%	±.7	7.7%
	Mar	3,250	±55	1.7%	325	±26	8.0%	9.1%	±.7	7.7%
	Apr	3,336	±55	1.6%	268	±23	8.6%	7.4%	±.6	8.1%
	May	3,342	±55	1.6%	272	±24	8.8%	7.5%	±.6	8.0%
	Jun	3,382	±55	1.6%	315	±25	7.9%	8.5%	±.7	8.2%
	Jul	3,428	±55	1.6%	309	±25	8.1%	8.3%	±.7	8.4%
	Aug	3,407	±55	1.6%	319	±25	7.8%	8.6%	±.7	8.1%
	Sep	3,370	±55	1.6%	280	±24	8.6%	7.7%	±.6	7.8%
	Oct	3,433	±55	1.6%	218	±21	9.6%	6.0%	±.6	10.0%
	Nov	3,444	±55	1.6%	243	±22	9.1%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	Dec									

Data Notes

Standard errors can be used to construct confidence intervals around each sample estimate. A 68% confidence interval means that, if repeated samples were drawn from the same population, the interval of plus or minus one standard error around each sample estimate would contain, in 68% of the cases, the true value based on a complete census of the population.

The standard errors and coefficients of variation are developed on the basis of past observed variation in New Jersey's sample data. They cannot be applied to seasonally adjusted data because a source of variation, namely seasonal patterns, have already been eliminated by the seasonal adjustment procedure.

COMPARATIVE US AND NJ
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE TRENDS
Seasonally Adjusted*
(000)
1982 Benchmark

	LABOR FORCE		EMPLOYMENT		UNEMPLOYMENT VOL.		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)	
	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ
1978	102,250	3,444.0	96,048	3,197.0	6,202	247.0	6.0	7.2
1979	104,961	3,556.0	98,824	3,311.0	6,137	246.0	5.8	6.9
1980	106,940	3,582.0	99,303	3,323.0	7,637	259.0	7.1	7.2
1981	108,670	3,587.0	100,397	3,325.0	8,273	262.0	7.6	7.3
1982	110,204	3,624.0	99,526	3,299.0	10,678	325.0	9.7	9.0
1981								
Jan	107,923	3,611.0	99,901	3,343.0	8,022	268.0	7.4	7.4
Feb	108,034	3,594.0	100,069	3,339.0	7,965	255.0	7.4	7.1
Mar	108,364	3,637.0	100,406	3,340.0	7,958	297.0	7.3	8.2
Apr	108,777	3,630.0	100,878	3,353.0	7,899	277.0	7.3	7.6
May	109,293	3,612.0	101,045	3,347.0	8,243	265.0	7.5	7.3
Jun	108,434	3,587.0	100,430	3,328.0	8,004	259.0	7.4	7.2
Jul	108,588	3,569.0	100,854	3,333.0	7,824	236.0	7.2	6.6
Aug	108,818	3,556.0	100,840	3,308.0	7,978	248.0	7.3	7.0
Sep	108,494	3,543.0	100,258	3,298.0	8,236	245.0	7.6	6.9
Oct	109,012	3,584.0	100,343	3,323.0	8,569	261.0	8.0	7.3
Nov	109,272	3,568.0	100,172	3,304.0	9,100	264.0	8.3	7.4
Dec	109,184	3,548.0	99,613	3,272.0	9,571	276.0	8.8	7.8
1982								
Jan	109,034	3,592.0	99,688	3,263.0	9,346	329.0	8.6	9.2
Feb	109,364	3,564.0	99,695	3,254.0	9,669	310.0	8.8	8.7
Mar	109,478	3,615.0	99,597	3,303.0	9,881	312.0	9.0	8.6
Apr	109,740	3,634.0	99,484	3,311.0	10,256	323.0	9.3	8.9
May	110,378	3,643.0	99,994	3,314.0	10,384	329.0	9.4	9.0
Jun	110,147	3,617.0	99,681	3,313.0	10,466	304.0	9.5	8.4
Jul	110,416	3,630.0	99,588	3,324.0	10,828	306.0	9.3	8.4
Aug	110,614	3,634.0	99,683	3,301.0	10,931	333.0	9.9	9.2
Sep	110,858	3,644.0	99,543	3,308.0	11,315	336.0	10.2	9.2
Oct	110,752	3,630.0	99,176	3,298.0	11,576	332.0	10.5	9.1
Nov	111,042	3,658.0	99,136	3,303.0	11,906	355.0	10.7	9.7
Dec	111,129	3,626.0	99,093	3,292.0	12,036	334.0	10.8	9.2
1983								
Jan	110,548	3,609.0	99,103	3,311.0	11,446	298.0	10.4	8.3
Feb	110,553	3,623.0	99,063	3,314.0	11,490	309.0	10.4	8.5
Mar	110,484	3,595.0	99,103	3,292.0	11,381	303.0	10.3	8.4
Apr	110,786	3,637.0	99,458	3,367.0	11,328	270.0	10.2	7.4
May	110,749	3,579.0	99,557	3,335.0	11,192	244.0	10.1	6.8
Jun	111,932	3,647.0	100,786	3,342.0	11,146	305.0	10.0	8.4
Jul	111,875	3,652.0	101,285	3,345.0	10,590	307.0	9.5	8.4
Aug	112,261	3,700.0	101,563	3,369.0	10,699	331.0	9.5	8.9
Sep	112,368	3,699.0	101,945	3,394.0	10,423	305.0	9.3	8.2
Oct	111,812	3,643.0	101,928	3,396.0	9,886	247.0	8.8	6.8
Nov	112,036	3,674.0	102,671	3,422.0	9,364	252.0	8.4	6.9
Dec								

SOURCE: U.S. Data - *Employment and Earnings.*
N.J. Data - U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

* Annual averages not seasonally adjusted.

3/6/84 S5425-1 A

NEW JERSEY

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

THOMAS H. KEAN
Governor

ROGER A. BODMAN
Commissioner

Number 235 Based on data available through February 10, 1984

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STATISTICAL SECTION S-1

IMPORTANT

PLEASE READ NOTE ON BACK COVER.

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The Economic Situation in

THE NATION

The pace of the nation's business expansion eased somewhat in December, but the recovery extended into its 13th month and most indicators point to continued improvement during the period ahead. Employment registered further gains during the early winter weeks, boosting personal income to a record high and causing civilian unemployment to drop to 8.2% in December and 8.0% in January. At the same time, inflationary pressures remained subdued. Consumer prices edged up at an annual rate of 3.6% in December, roughly matching their average performance over the past two years.

Auto assemblies advanced to an 8 million annual rate in December, the best since mid-1979. Output also increased for household durable goods, business equipment, defense products and energy materials. The resulting gain in the Federal Reserve Board's industrial production index (0.5%) fell short of its pace during the preceding twelve-month period, but this is to be expected as the recovery matures. New factory orders remained strong during the closing months of 1983, raising the backlog of unfilled orders and augering well for manufacturing employment and output as 1984 unfolds.

Construction activity slipped in December, primarily because of bad weather. Housing starts dropped 5% and the dollar volume of new construction put in place edged down by 0.2%. New home sales increased during the fall, however, and industry experts see a stable or moderately expanding pattern of homebuilding activity during 1984 as long as mortgage interest rates do not move higher. Nonresidential construction, which turned up cyclically during the second half of 1983, is expected to compensate for any leveling of homebuilding and sustain the upward trend of construction activity during the year ahead.

Thanks to the continued expansion of consumer spending and business investment in new plant and equipment, gross national product advanced at a 4.5% annual rate during the fourth quarter. The increase would have been greater were it not for further deterioration of the nation's foreign trade balance, which has weakened partly because the increased value of the dollar has adversely shifted relative prices of exports and imports vis-a-vis those of the nation's trading partners. This problem is expected to continue as long as high domestic interest rates remain as attractive as they have been to foreign capital.

Note: Narrative analysis based upon the most recent data available as of February 10, 1984. Tables may contain less current information.

THE STATE

The New Jersey economy remained on an expansionary path in December, with employment climbing to another record high and unemployment nearly returning to its pre-recession level of mid-1981. Industrial and construction activity registered further gains, and the continued strong pace of consumer spending sparked additional hiring in wholesale and retail trade. Though the outlook for 1985 and beyond is clouded by the large federal budget deficit and its potential effects on credit markets, both the national and state economies should show sustained expansion during the year ahead.

Nonfarm wage and salary employment in New Jersey climbed by another 6,700 in December and reached a record 3,143,200, according to the N.J. Department of Labor's latest survey of employers, which is conducted monthly in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). Based on these survey estimates, which are expected to be revised upwards when routine annual adjustments are completed in March, December's nonfarm job level was 29,700 higher than in pre-recession September 1981.

Though still 58,800 below its pre-recession level, factory employment in the state has been increasing steadily since late last spring. Service sector jobs continue to grow rapidly, more than compensating for the incomplete recovery of manufacturing. Also, employment in construction has substantially returned to where it was before the recession.

New Jersey's nonfarm job performance in 1983 will probably look considerably better when the Department adjusts its estimates in March to take into account more complete information obtained from unemployment insurance contributions reports filed by all covered employers for the first half of 1983. There are preliminary indications that these estimates, which are based on a sample survey of some 7,000 firms, may have missed a significant amount of hiring during the early stages of the recovery. If so, this will explain at least part of the huge disparity between estimates of the recent trend of employment in New Jersey nonfarm establishments, which show a rebound of 62,800 jobs since December 1982, and nearly a three times larger increase in the number of New Jersey residents with jobs, as reported independently by BLS on the basis of its monthly household survey.

According to BLS, total resident employment (which--unlike the nonfarm employment survey--includes agricultural, domestic and self-employed workers) totaled 3,503,000 in December and again in January, up 225,000 from a December 1982 recession low. These household survey estimates are subject to substantial sampling error and probably exaggerate the magnitude of the resident employment gain over this period. They do suggest, however, that the recovery has been stronger than indicated by the establishment survey estimates.

In any case, there is no doubt that the labor market conditions in the state have improved considerably since a year ago. According to BLS, New Jersey's civilian unemployment rate dropped from a recession high of 9.8% in November 1982 to 7.2% this January, with the number of unemployed receding by 88,000 over the same interval. This is consistent with a steep decline of unemployment insurance claims, which in recent months have been fewest since 1973.

As in the nation, New Jersey's business recovery has been fueled by increased spending on new homes, automobiles, household durable goods and--more recently--business equipment. Rising employment and income over the past year have also contriubted to stepped-up demand for services, and New Jersey has received a substantial added boost from a better-than-national pace of nonresidential building activity. By mid-year, all major sectors of the economy were expanding and these trends should continue during 1984 as long as interest rates do not move higher.

The year ended with construction contract awards maintaining the very strong pace that prevailed throughout 1983, according to data compiled by F. W. Dodge Corporation. For the full year, the value of all contract awards in New Jersey totaled a record $5.5 billion, up 49% from 1982 in contrast to a 23% gain nationally. The biggest over-the-year increase was for residential building, for which awards were up 97%. Nonresidential awards climbed 28% and "heavy engineering" contracts (for such projects as roads, bridges, utilities) edged up by 6%. New Jersey substantially outpaced the nation in all of these categories.

Auto sales also registered big gains during 1983, especially during the second half of the year. This was reflected in a strong uptrend in the number of new passenger cars registered with the N. J. Division of Motor Vehicles, which totaled nearly 355,000 for the full year--up 16% from 1982 and the most since 1980. This reversed a steady five-year decline. In 1977, just prior to the slump of new car buying, a near-record 449,000 new cars were registered.

Total retail sales advanced strongly in 1983 for the second year in a row. Statistics for December are not yet available from the U. S. Commerce Department, but sales were still running at a brisk pace as of November. During the first eleven months of the year they totaled $37 billion in New Jersey on a seasonally adjusted basis, up 8% from the same period in 1982 compared with a 9% gain nationally. Since inflation has been moderate, most of this represented a real increase in sales volume rather than simply reflecting price markups. When adjusted to allow for rising prices, retail spending climbed 5%.

Another closely-watched indicator that turned in a good performance during 1983 is the number of new business incorporations, as monitored by Dun and Bradstreet. New charters in New Jersey totaled 24,067 during the first eleven months of the year, an increase of 20% from the comparable months of 1982. Nationwide statistics are not yet available for October or November, but as of September the year-to-date gain over 1982 was 19% for the Garden State and only 8% for the nation.

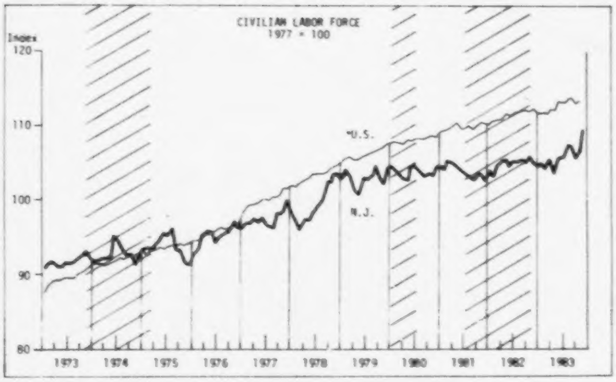
All of this adds up to a robust economic rebound during 1983 and a promising outlook for 1984. The nation's growth rate will moderate as it normally does during the second year of recovery, but consumer spending and business investment in new plant and equipment should spur further hiring in manufacturing, construction, trade and service activities. These gains will be shared by New Jersey, though the rate of job expansion in the Garden State is likely to lag behind the United States average because the state is already closer than the nation to full employment and also because its population and labor force growth will be more moderate than nationally. By fall, the state's unemployment rate should be close to its 6.7% level of mid-1979, the last period during which the national economy approached full-employment.

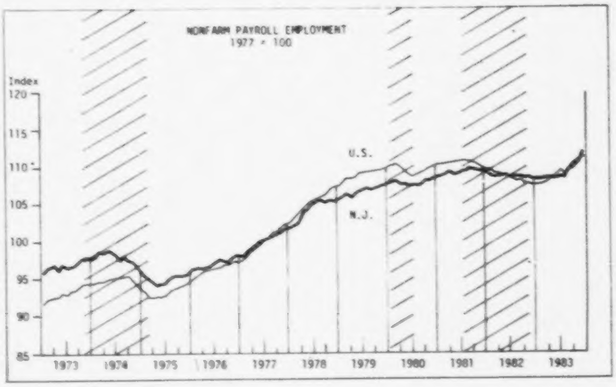
COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS
NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES
(seasonally adjusted)

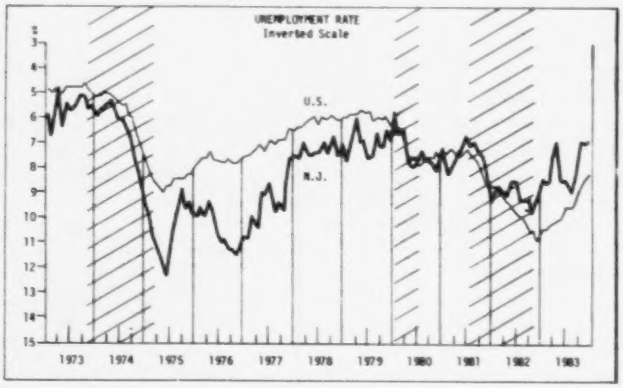
New Jersey Data			Series			Year to Date Percent Change from year ago	
Latest Month	Month ago	Year ago	Data for		Page No.	N.J.	U.S.
$ 8857	$ 8779	$ 8109	Aug	Personal Income (millions)		+ 8.0	+ 5.7
$ 3531	$ 3540	$ 3233	Nov	Retail Sales (millions)	S-22	+ 7.7	+ 8.9
2273	2276	1883	Nov	New Business Incorporations (number)	S-16	+19.8	INA
25	48	36	Jul'82	Business Failures (number)	S-16	+ 4.0	+43.9
100.4	85.5	83.8	Nov	Dwelling Units Authorized (1977=100)	S-20	+80.8	+64.5
$ 395.4	$ 510.7	$ 292.0	Dec	Construction Contracts (millions)*	S-18	+49.4	+23.4
$ 174.9	$ 201.0	$ 127.5	Dec	Residential*	S-18	+97.1	+57.4
$ 165.9	$ 265.0	$ 118.0	Dec	Nonresidential*	S-18	+28.0	+ 3.9
$ 54.6	$ 44.7	$ 46.5	Dec	Nonbuilding*		+ 6.3	+ 0.6
3143.2	3136.5	3080.4	Dec	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (thous.)	S- 8	+ 0.4	+ 0.4
717.7	715.4	708.9	Dec	Manufacturing (thousands)	S-10	- 2.6	- 0.9
2425.5	2421.1	2371.5	Dec	Nonmanufacturing (thousands)		+ 1.3	+ 0.8
256	252	334	Dec	Total Unemployment (thous.) *official*	S- 4	-12.2	- 0.2
6.8	6.9	9.2	Dec	Percent of Labor Force *official*	S- 6	--	--
96.6	96.8	137.8	Dec	Insured Unemployment (thousands)	S-24	-19.9	-18.9
3.3	3.3	4.7	Dec	Percent of Covered Employment	S-26	--	--
41.0	41.1	39.9	Dec	Average Factory Workweek (hours)	S-12	+ 1.5	+ 3.1
$ 9.42	$ 9.34	$ 9.00	Dec	Average Factory Hourly Earnings*	S-34	+ 5.9	+ 4.0
$392.81	$388.54	$365.27	Dec	Average Factory Weekly Earnings*	S-32	+ 7.5	+ 7.4

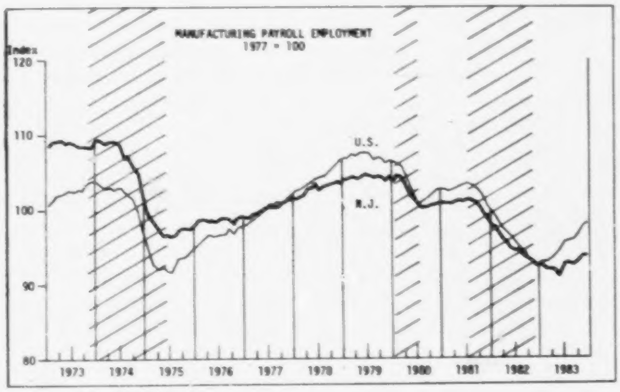
See pages S-1 to S-3 for data notes on all the above listed series.
*Not seasonally adjusted
INA - Information Not Available

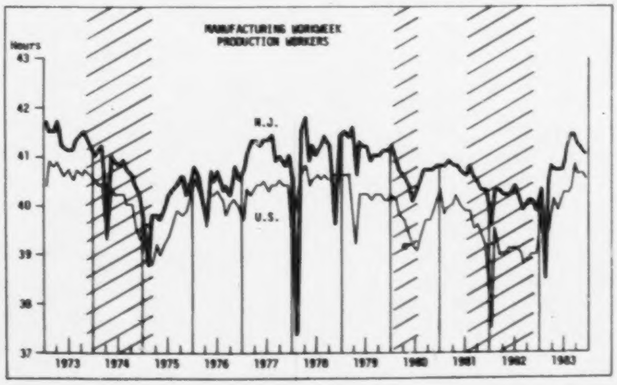
Comparisons of Economic Trends in New Jersey and the United States

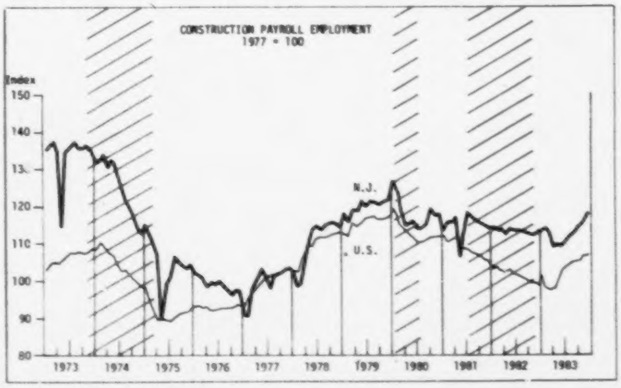




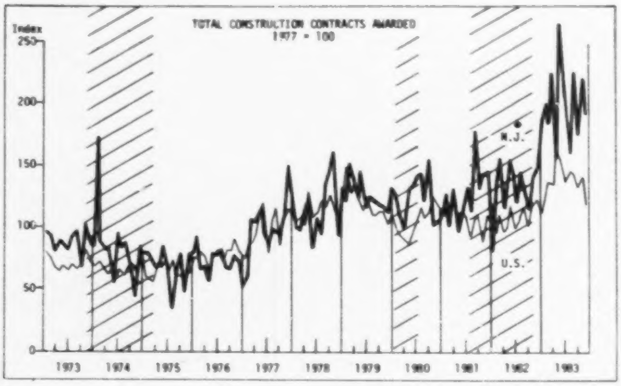


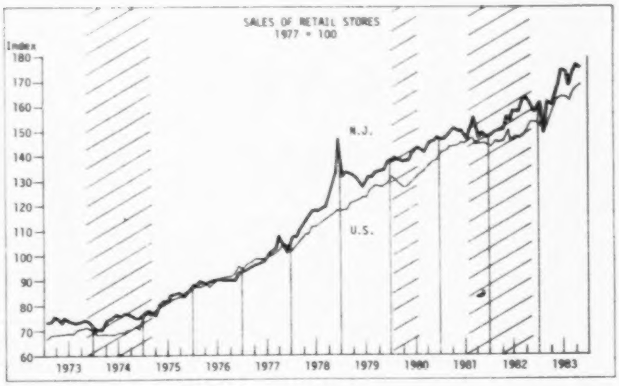


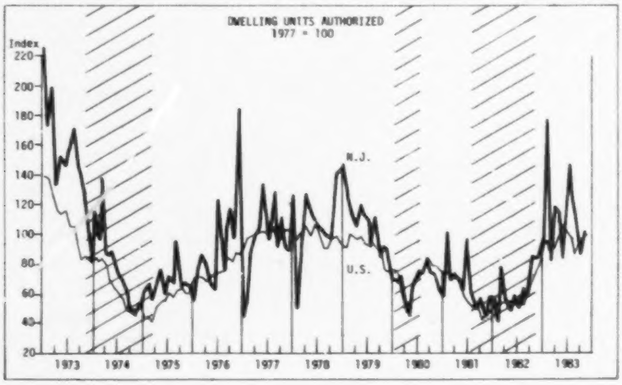


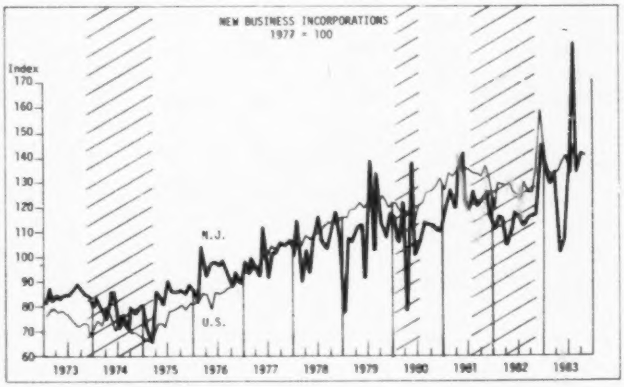


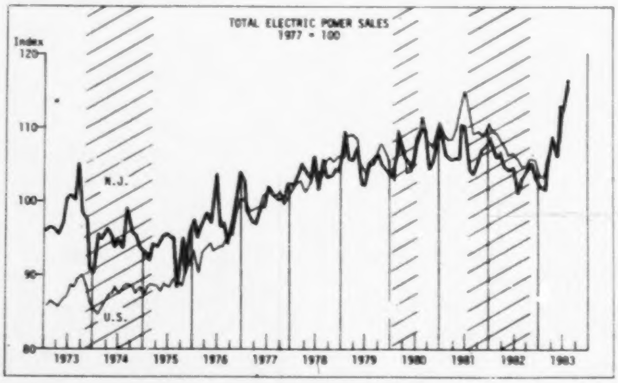
All data in the charts on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted and indexed to a 1977 base with two exceptions. Data on the unemployment rate and manufacturing workweek are presented in actual units. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the state and the nation. The data for retail sales in New Jersey have been adjusted to take account of sample revisions that caused breaks in the series.

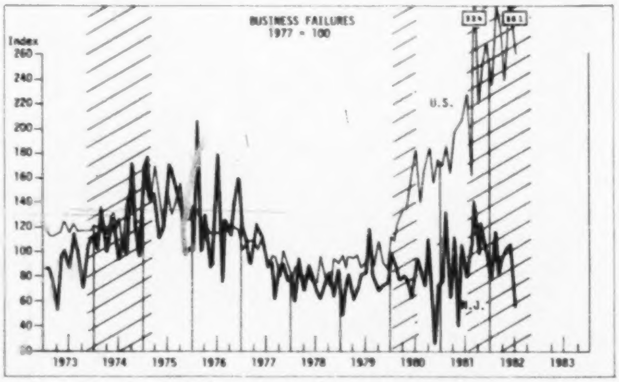












Economic Briefs

US INJURY AND ILLNESS RATES DOWN IN 1982

The all industry incidence rate for occupational injuries and illnesses in 1982 in the U.S. fell to 7.7 cases per 100 full-time workers, continuing the trend of falling rates experienced since 1979. According to the U.S. Department of Labor, the rate dropped by 0.6 from the 8.3 reported last year. Although a disproportionate drop in hours worked in high risk industries occurred, most industry divisions experienced decreases. Comparable data for New Jersey are not available.

Other key findings reported from the 1982 *Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses* revealed:

- Injury incidence rates remained constant or increased slightly only in retail trade, finance, insurance and real estate, and the service sector and decreased in the other industry divisions.
- 4.75 million job-related injuries were reported, a drop of nearly 530,000.
- Injuries involving lost work time decreased to a rate of 3.4 per 100 full-time workers in 1982, but the average number of lost work days per injury increased by 1 to 17 days.
- The number of occupational illnesses recorded dropped over 20,000 to 105,600. Skin disorders accounted for about 40% of the cases.
- Workplaces in the private sector which employed 11 or more workers recorded 4,090 fatalities related to the job; nearly 30% were the result of car and truck accidents.

Additional information concerning national findings may be obtained from the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, DC 20212 or from the BLS Regional Office.

TOLL-FREE CAREER INFORMATION HOTLINE

A toll-free telephone line may be called by residents of New Jersey seeking to obtain occupational planning or career development information.

Staffed by the New Jersey Occupational Information Coordinating Committee (NJOICC), the new information system includes the future job outlook for various occupations, licensing requirements in New Jersey, the availability of vocational and academic training programs, and daycare information.

This source may be used by students, employment and training counselors, Job Training Partnership Act participants and any other individuals or agencies who need occupational information for planning or career decision making.

The hotline is not designed, however, to provide job search assistance or information on actual job openings. That function is provided by local offices of the New Jersey Job Service.

The occupational information hotline number is 800-222-1309. Services will be available from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. each working day.

Household Formation in New Jersey:

1970 to 1980

Connie O. Hughes
New Jersey State Data Center
Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis

INTRODUCTION

The number of households in New Jersey increased by 15% during the 1970s, while the number of persons increased by less than 3%, according to the 1980 census. This difference in growth rates is a function of the decrease in average population per household -- from 3.17 in 1970 to 2.84 in 1980. The implications and impacts of this phenomenon, which occurred nationwide, are widespread and affect both the public and private sector. For example, a smaller average household size may signal a rethinking of the size of the housing stock to be built; the strong emergence of nontraditional household configurations, e.g., single-parent families, may warrant consideration of converting existing single-family dwellings to multi-unit housing. In another vein, marked growth in the number of households is significant to those involved in the production of household goods, such as kitchen and bathroom appliances.

The purpose of this article is to discuss household formation in New Jersey and the changes that were evident during the 1970s. To be analyzed are such trends as the disproportionate increase in single- and two-person households, and single-parent and nonfamily households. Data were obtained from the 1970 and 1980 censuses. Explanations of the concepts used and availability of the data will be provided at the end of the article.

SMALLER HOUSEHOLDS

An estimated 21% of all of New Jersey's households in 1980 consisted of one person. This represented an increase of over 50% in the number of single-person households in 1970. Persons 65 years of age and over tend to predominate single-person households and in 1980 accounted for 40% of all such households; in turn, 25% of all persons 65 years old and over lived alone. Combining these factors with the 23% decade growth in the number of the state's elderly partially explains the dramatic upswing in the number of single-person households (See Table 1).

However, as can be seen from Table 2, which provides data on marital status by sex, the number of widowed persons, the majority of whom are elderly, increased less than the total population 15 years old and over. Thus, the growth in one-person households cannot be accounted for solely based on the elderly. The number of single, separated, and divorced persons showed substantial increases during the decade. In New Jersey, there were 32% more single persons, 34% more separated persons, and a tremendous 137% more divorced persons in 1980 than in 1970. Obviously, not all of these persons live alone; however, these trends have played a significant role in the overall reduction of household size.

Two-person households were the second fastest growing of those listed in Table 1 from 1970 to

1980. In New Jersey, there were 761,000 two-person households in 1980, compared to 626,000 in 1970, representing a 22% increase. The growth in two-person households, of course, is a function of the trends mentioned above and exhibited in Table 2. What cannot be ascertained from the 1980 census data at this time, however, was the growth in two-person households which consisted of two persons of opposite sex living together (cohabitating). Additionally, the substantial increase in single-parent households -- 64% for female-headed and 57% for male-headed -- contributed to the expansion of two-person households.

Three-and four-person households showed an increase in the 1970s, but at a level slightly lower than that for all households. However, the traditional family-size households -- mom, pop, and three children -- are decreasing in number. And, the larger, six-person or more households appear to be slowly disappearing. Five-person households declined by 8% from 1970 to 1980, and the number of larger households represented 6% of all households in 1980 versus 10% in 1970.

FAMILIES VERSUS NONFAMILIES

A family is defined as two or more persons living together who are related by blood, marriage, adoption, or some other legal form. A household, on the other hand, consists of one or more persons, related or not, in a housing unit. Thus, all families are households, but not all households are families.

As can be seen from Table 3, nonfamily households grew far in excess of family households -- 60% versus 5%. Although family households still comprised the majority of households in New Jersey in 1980 -- 76%; in 1970, they represented 83%. Married-couple families actually exhibited a decline in number from 1.573 million in 1970 to 1.553 in 1980. This phenomenon corresponds with the data in Table 2, which shows that there was a slight decrease in the number of married persons.

In 1980, the number of family households with a female householder, no husband present, however, were half again as great in number as in 1970. This corresponds with the 130% increase in the number of divorced persons; 32% increase in separated persons; and, the fact that traditionally when such dissolution of marriages occur, women keep the children. Another contributing factor is the higher mortality of males.

On the other hand, family households with a male householder, no wife present increased by 28%. This is also a substantial increase and a function of most of the same trends affecting the growth in female-headed families. Obviously, higher male death rates and children tending to remain with their mothers after marriage dissolvement result in dampened growth rates for family households with a male householder and no wife present.

As mentioned previously, nonfamily households, i.e., those with no related individuals, secured the highest growth rates during the 1970 to 1980 period. In 1970, 64% of these households had a female householder. The somewhat surprising finding from the 1980 census was that by 1980, this percentage dropped slightly to 59%. The number of new nonfamily households with a male householder (112,000) was almost equivalent to the number of new nonfamily households with a female householder. A partial explanation for this particularly dramatic in-

Table 1

HOUSEHOLDS BY PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS
New Jersey
1970 and 1980

	1970		1980		Change: 1970 to 1980	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Households	2,218,182	100.0	2,548,594	100.0	330,412	14.9
1 Person	351,545	15.8	537,510	21.1	185,965	52.9
2 Persons	626,113	28.2	761,215	29.9	135,102	21.6
3 Persons	401,572	18.1	455,218	17.9	53,646	13.4
4 Persons	378,728	17.1	421,151	16.5	42,423	11.2
5 Persons	238,007	10.7	219,544	8.6	-18,463	-7.8
6 or More Persons	222,217	10.0	153,956	6.0	-68,261	-30.7

Note: These data were obtained from the 100% (complete count) tabulations and may not correspond exactly with the sample tabulations presented in Table 4 due to sampling variability.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1970 and 1980 Census.

crease in nonfamily households with male householders is the tendency for single males to form households more readily than females. Another is that in marriages in which children are present and the parents separate, it is more likely for the father to create a new household as a single person.

CHILDREN VERSUS NO CHILDREN

Table 4 displays 1970 and 1980 census data on the number of families in New Jersey by type and presence of children. Overall, there was a 3% decline in the state in the number of families with children during the decade. Conversely, there was a 17% increase in the number of families without children. When the data are examined by type of family, it becomes readily apparent that the decline in families with children is accounted for by the substantial decrease in married-couple families with children (-12%).

However, single-parent families were significantly on the rise. In 1970, there were 103,000 single-parent families with a female householder; by 1980, there were 119,000 such fami-

Table 2

MARITAL STATUS BY SEX
New Jersey
1970 and 1980

TOTAL POPULATION (15 Years Old and Over)

	1970		1980		Change: 1970 to 1980	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TOTAL	5,171,066	100.0	5,787,246	100.0	616,180	11.9
Single	1,212,685	23.5	1,623,813	28.1	411,128	33.9
Married, Except Separated	3,271,427	63.3	3,231,798	55.8	-39,629	-1.2
Separated	134,693	2.6	186,483	3.2	51,790	38.5
Widowed	440,398	8.5	480,428	8.3	40,030	9.1
Divorced	111,863	2.2	264,724	4.6	152,861	136.7

MALE POPULATION (15 Years Old and Over)

	1970		1980		Change: 1970 to 1980	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TOTAL	2,449,648	100.0	2,727,335	100.0	277,687	11.3
Single	636,915	26.0	854,155	31.3	217,240	34.1
Married, Except Separated	1,640,540	67.0	1,619,139	59.4	-21,401	-1.3
Separated	47,363	1.9	72,448	2.7	25,085	53.0
Widowed	82,816	3.4	80,679	3.0	-2,137	-2.6
Divorced	42,014	1.7	100,914	3.7	58,900	140.2

FEMALE POPULATION (15 Years Old and Over)

	1970		1980		Change: 1970 to 1980	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TOTAL	2,721,418	100.0	3,059,911	100.0	338,493	12.4
Single	575,770	21.2	769,658	25.2	193,888	33.7
Married Except Separated	1,630,887	59.9	1,612,659	52.7	-18.228	-1.1
Separated	87,330	3.2	114,035	3.7	26,705	30.6
Widowed	357,582	13.1	399,749	13.1	42,167	11.8
Divorced	69,849	2.6	163,810	5.4	93,961	134.5

Note: These data were obtained from the 100% (complete count) tabulations and may not correspond exactly with the sample tabulations presented in Table 4 due to sampling variability.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1970 and 1980 Census.

Table 3

HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE
New Jersey
1970 and 1980

	1970		1980		Change: 1970 to 1980	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TOTAL	2,218,182	100.0	2,348,594	100.0	330,412	14.9
Family Households	1,833,423	82.7	1,931,578	75.8	98,155	5.4
Married-Couple Families	1,573,056	70.9	1,553,090	60.9	-19,966	-1.3
Male Householder, no wife present	57,157	2.6	73,251	2.9	16,094	28.2
Female Householder, no husband present	203,210	9.2	305,237	12.0	102,027	50.2
Nonfamily Households	384,759	17.3	617,016	24.2	232,257	60.4
Male Householder	138,424	6.2	250,962	9.8	112,538	81.3
Female Householder	246,335	11.1	366,054	14.4	119,719	48.6

Note: These data were obtained from the 100% (complete count) tabulations and may not correspond exactly with the sample tabulations presented in Table 4 due to sampling variability.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1970 and 1980 Census.

Table 4

FAMILIES BY TYPE AND PRESENCE OF CHILDREN
New Jersey
1970 and 1980

	1970		1980		Change: 1970 to 1980	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Families	1,833,423	100.0	1,942,108	100.0	108,685	5.9
With own children	1,000,003	54.5	965,846	49.7	-34.157	-3.4
Without own children	833,420	45.5	976,262	50.3	142,842	17.1
Married-Couple Families	1,573,056	85.8	1,574,350	81.1	1,294	0.1
With own children	882,741	48.1	774,778	39.9	-107,963	-12.2
Without own children	690,315	37.7	799,572	41.2	109,257	15.8
Female Householder, No Husband Present	203,210	11.1	297,276	15.3	94,066	46.3
With own children	102,942	5.6	168,576	8.7	65,634	63.8
Without own children	100,268	5.5	128,700	6.6	28,432	28.4
Male Householder, No Wife Present	57,157	3.1	70,482	3.6	13,325	23.3
With own children	14,320	0.8	22,492	1.2	8,172	57.1
Without own children	42,837	2.3	47,990	2.5	5,153	12.0

Note: These data were obtained from the sample tabulations and may not correspond exactly with the 100% (complete count) tabulations in Tables 1, 2, and 3 due to sampling variability.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1970 and 1980 Census.

lies, an increase of 64%. Male-headed single-parent families also exhibited a substantial growth rate -- 57%, but there are far less single-male parents than single-female parents. There are about one-seventh as many single-male parents as female.

A combination of factors contributed to these trends: delayed childbearing or the choice not to have children on the part of married-couple families; the tendency of New Jersey to have net outmigration of people in their childbearing ages; and, the large increase in the number of divorced and separated persons.

SUMMARY

The decade of the 1970s was one in which traditional household formation did not contribute to the substantial increase in total households. This was a national trend which was observed via U.S. Bureau of the Census survey data throughout the 10-year period. As with many national demographic and economic patterns, this one was mirrored in New Jersey.

Households outpaced population in growth in New Jersey, almost five to one. The difference was accounted for by the decrease in the average population per household. Nonfamily households, one- and two-person households, and single-parent families were the fastest growing household family configurations during the 1970s. A myriad of interacting demographic and social forces caused these patterns to emerge.

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Household: The person or persons occupying a housing unit. Counts of households, householders, and occupied-housing units are always identical in complete-count tabulations. In sample tables, the numbers may not always be the same because of differences in weighting sample data.

Persons in Household: The number of persons living in the housing unit. All occupants are counted--not just those related to the householder, but also any lodgers, roomers, boarders, partners, wards, foster children, and resident employees who share the living quarters.

Figures for "persons in household" match those for "persons in unit" in tabulations based on complete-count data. In sample tabulations, they may differ because of the weighting process. The phase "persons in household" is used for population tabulations, "persons in unit" for housing items. "One-person household" and "persons living alone" are synonymous.

Family: Two or more persons, including the householder, who are related by birth, marriage, or adoption, and who live together as one household; all such persons are considered as members of one family. (Persons not in families and not inmates of institutions are classified as unrelated individuals). Families are defined using responses to the complete-count relationship question.

If the son/daughter of the person or couple who maintains the household and the son's or daughter's spouse and/or children are members of the household, they are treated as part of the householder's family. A roomer/boarder and his/her spouse who are not related to the person or persons who maintain the household, or a resident employee and his/her spouse living in are not counted as a family, but as individuals unrelated to the householder. Thus, a household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations.

A person maintaining a household alone, or two or more unrelated persons are regarded as a household but not as a family. Thus, some households do not contain a family.

In certain Census Bureau surveys (e.g., Current Population Survey) before 1980, families as defined here are referred to as "primary families." The term "secondary family" refers to a resident family unrelated to the householder, such as a roomer and his or her spouse. Tabulations of families from such surveys include secondary families.

Historical comparability: A similar definition for family was used in 1970. In 1960, secondary families were also identified.

Family Type: Families are classified by type according to sex of the householder and the presence of relatives, based on questions on sex and relationship asked on a complete-count basis. *Married-couple Family:* A family in which the householder and his/her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household. *Other Family:* Male householder, no wife present. A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present. Female householder, no husband present. Family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

Historical comparability: The terminology for the family-type categories is new for 1980. The categories are reasonably compatible with the 1970 categories, "husband-wife families," "families with other male head," and "families with female head."

DATA AVAILABILITY

The data presented in this article are available not only for the State of New Jersey, but also for the 21 counties, 567 municipalities, and almost 1,900 census tracts from a variety of sources. The data for a specific county and all of its jurisdictions may be obtained from the appropriate county planning agency. The Newark Public and State Libraries maintain the data for the entire state and all areas. The computer files containing this information are accessible at the Princeton and Rutgers University Computer Centers. Additionally, the New Jersey State Data Center has published the 1980 data detailed in Tables 1, 2, and 3 for the state, counties, and municipalities in a report entitled, *Municipal Profiles, Volume II: Characteristics of Households and Families* ($20).

To obtain a list of the agencies and 1980 census data availability, contact: New Jersey State Data Center, Division of Planning and Research, Department of Labor, CN 388, Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0388. The publication may be obtained by sending a check for $20 payable to the New Jersey Department of Labor to the same address.

STATISTICAL SECTION

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, except charts I and II and where otherwise noted, contain data seasonally adjusted by the X-11 variant of the U.S. Census Bureau program; multiplicative methods have been used for all series except Series 21 which is adjusted by the additive method.

Data for 1975 and subsequent years in charts I and II have been seasonally adjusted using the ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Some series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

Moving Averages. Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed for the most recent years.

Ratio Scales. Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change as straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.

Inverted Scales. For series where declines are associated with economic expansion (such as unemployment and business failures) an inverted scale has been used and noted.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, a graph may not be comparable to other graphs on the same or other pages of the report.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

Boxed on each graph are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods December 1969-November 1970, November 1973-March 1975, January 1980-July 1980 and July 1981-November 1982.

SERIES SOURCES

1-16	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
17	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
19-20	Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
21	New Jersey Bell Telephone Company
22-24	McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division
25-27	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
28-29	US Bureau of the Census
30	NJ Division of Motor Vehicles
31-39	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research

1-6 The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are estimated by two different methodologies. The *official series* is based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics monthly survey of some 1,780 New Jersey households. The *unofficial series* is based on a combination of unemployment insurance claims, employer survey data, estimating formulas, and household survey benchmarks, which produce data more reliable as economic indicators.

Both data series are based upon population estimates and weights derived from the 1980 U.S. Census of Population. *Official series* data have been adjusted to 1983 population estimates produced by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. *Unofficial series* data have been adjusted to a 1982 benchmark.

Estimates for the *official* series have been revised based on seasonal adjustment factors incorporating the experience of 1983.

The LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE and the EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 years and over.

7-12 The ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1982 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC (Standard Industrial Classification Manual) changes. See footnote on page S-31 for change in estimating state government employment.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities.

13 MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS is developed from a monthly survey of employers on the number of nonsupervisory employees in the manufacturing sector who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to 1982 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC changes.

14 MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS is derived from a monthly survey of employment and earnings. The workweek is estimated by dividing AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS by MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS.

15 AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS are estimated from a monthly survey of the manhours worked by manufacturing production workers.

16 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 The CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living -- food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops; and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

The data series reproduced in the report are the *Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* series (CPI-W).

The U.S. CPI is the *U.S. City Average.*

The N.Y. CPI is for the *New York, N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the *Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester counties; and in Pennsylvania Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 944-3121 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST OF-LIVING INDEX.

18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS are calculated by adjusting gross average weekly earnings for the effects of state and federal taxes and inflation. Federal tax adjustments are made by the New Jersey Department of Labor according to a formula previously developed by the U.S. Department of Labor. Inflation adjust-

ments are based on the average *Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* in the New York -Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

21 The NET GAIN IN BUSINESS TELEPHONES data series has been discontinued. See note on page S-16 for explanation. A new General Business Indicator series will be published beginning next month.

22-24 The CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

The cumulative data presented in the table on page 3 are not the sum of the data contained in series 22, 23, and 24. The cumulative data contain retroactive revisions not attributed to a specific month. Due to an atypically large revision, retroactive to June 1980, the 1981 year-to-year cumulative comparisons of residential construction contracts show a decline not reflected in Series 22 and 23. These unadjusted data are published as received from F.W. Dodge.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 22) is not the sum of the published components; it also includes heavy engineering contracts. Series 22 was seasonally adjusted independently and is not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total contracts data (Series 22).

25-27 The RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS are compiled as of the fifth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff date, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of *New Jersey Residential Building Permits*, published by the Division of Planning and Research.

DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 25) data were seasonally adjusted independently and are not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total (Series 25) data.

DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 27) include all multifamily structures with five or more units, except those in public housing.

28-29 The figures prior to 1970 for SALES OF RETAIL STORES were adjusted by the New Jersey Department of Labor to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 by the U.S. Census Bureau.

SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS (Series 29) has been deflated by the "commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey *Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers*.

31-32 The decline in the numbers of nonfarm job openings received and placements made by the Employment Service since June 1983 is attributable to the closing at the end of the last school year of the Teachers Registry, a substitute teachers placement service. Accordingly, caution should be used in interpreting these data and in making comparisons with earlier figures.

33 WEEKS CLAIMED - WEEKLY AVERAGE is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent under Regular UI program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month.

34 The INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR) is a weekly average of claimants (intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only) as a percent of the estimated covered employment.

The current INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE data may not be comparable with earlier data. Beginning with the IUR statistics for the fourth quarter of 1978, the covered employment denominator was inflated by an extension of coverage to approximately 430,000 additional workers which has produced an artificial "deflation" of the IUR statistics. The expanded coverage was phased into the calculations of the official IUR formula in four approximately equal steps effective in October 1978 and in January, April, and July 1979.

35 The INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE represents intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only.

36 The UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS are from the regular state program only.

37-39 The industry INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT data are derived from a three percent sample of all claimants under the regular state unemployment insurance program. The data reflect the number of insured unemployed during the week containing the 12th of the month, although the data are a count of the claims filed during the week containing the 19th of the month.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (Series 39) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services.

TABLE I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	3,608		3,583		3,603			
Feb	3,587		3,552		3,615			
Mar	3,632		3,611		3,598			
Apr	3,629		3,634		3,644		Unofficial Series being revised.	
May	3,607		3,641		3,589			
Jun	3,580		3,613		3,650			
Jul	3,562		3,625		3,659			
Aug	3,549		3,626		3,701			
Sep	3,535		3,634		3,695			
Oct	3,584		3,637		3,661			
Nov	3,569		3,664		3,685			
Dec	3,532		3,609		3,762			

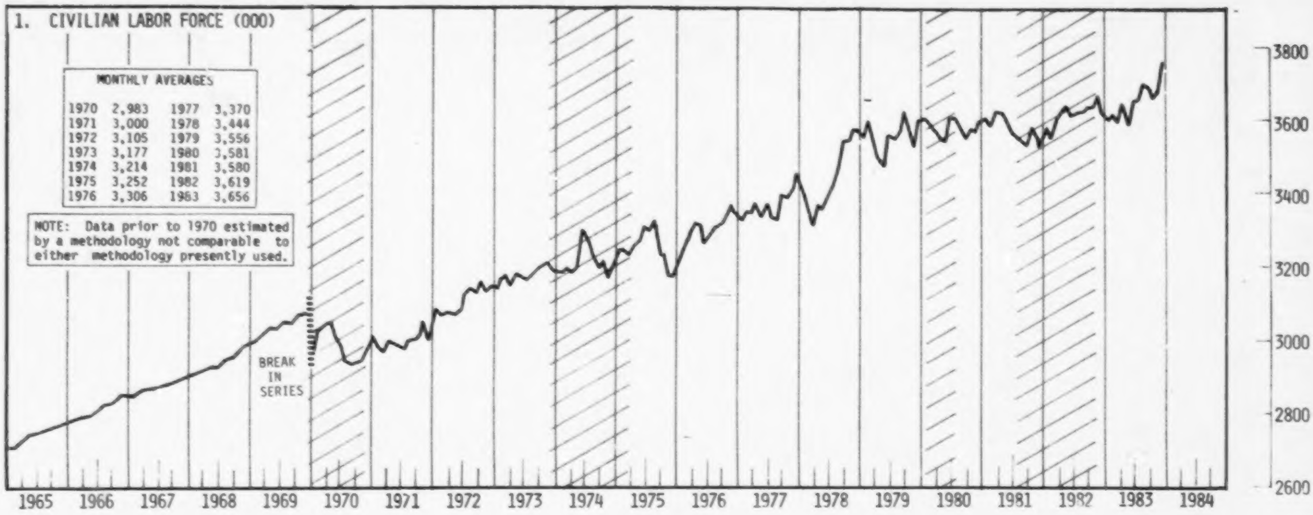
2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	3,335		3,248		3,298			
Feb	3,329		3,240		3,305			
Mar	3,338		3,303		3,297			
Apr	3,347		3,303		3,365		Unofficial Series being revised.	
May	3,341		3,310		3,339			
Jun	3,324		3,312		3,347			
Jul	3,329		3,323		3,355			
Aug	3,306		3,302		3,378			
Sep	3,296		3,308		3,398			
Oct	3,322		3,301		3,405			
Nov	3,302		3,305		3,428			
Dec	3,260		3,278		3,503			

3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	273		335		305			
Feb	258		312		310			
Mar	294		308		301		Unofficial Series being revised.	
Apr	282		331		279			
May	266		331		250			
Jun	256		301		303			
Jul	233		302		304			
Aug	243		324		323			
Sep	239		326		297			
Oct	262		336		256			
Nov	267		359		257			
Dec	272		331		259			

CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS — I

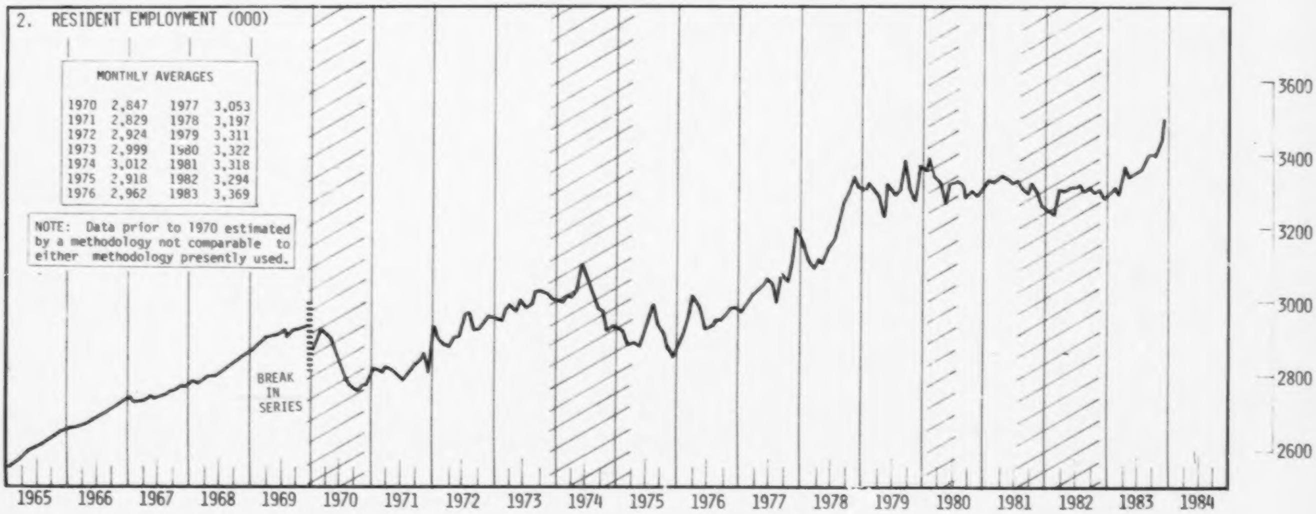


1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	2,983	1977	3,370
1971	3,000	1978	3,444
1972	3,105	1979	3,556
1973	3,177	1980	3,581
1974	3,214	1981	3,580
1975	3,252	1982	3,619
1976	3,306	1963	3,656

NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.

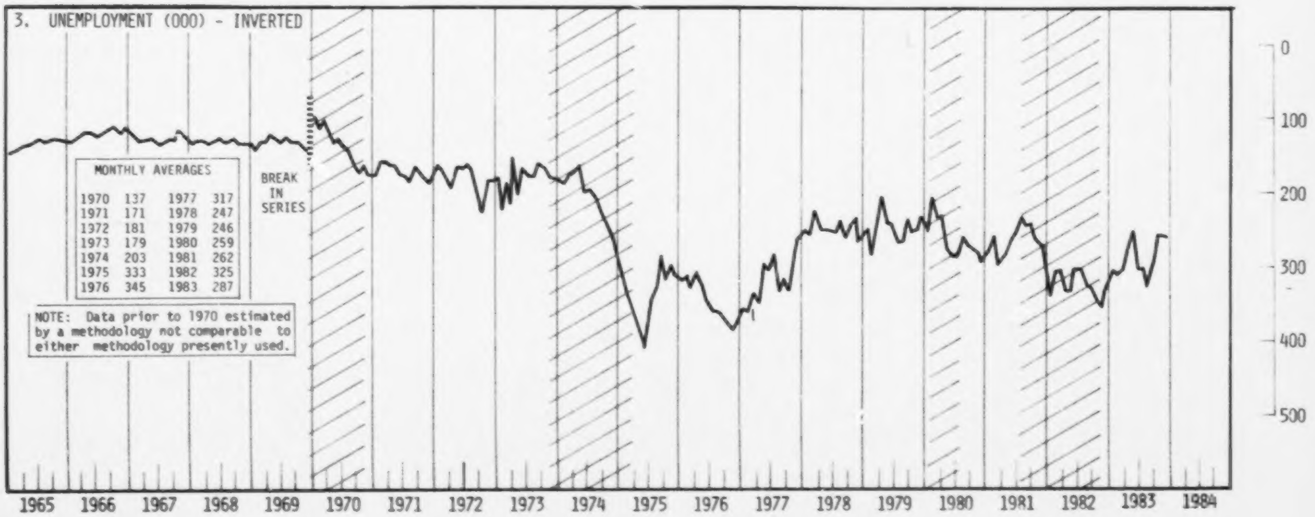


2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	2,847	1977	3,053
1971	2,829	1978	3,197
1972	2,924	1979	3,311
1973	2,999	1980	3,322
1974	3,012	1981	3,318
1975	2,918	1982	3,294
1976	2,962	1983	3,369

NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.



3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) - INVERTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	137	1977	317
1971	171	1978	247
1372	181	1979	246
1973	179	1980	259
1974	203	1981	262
1975	333	1982	325
1976	345	1983	287

NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.

TABLE II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	64.3		63.2		62.9			
Feb	63.8		62.6		63.1			
Mar	64.6		63.6		62.7		Unofficial Series being revised.	
Apr	64.5		64.0		63.5			
May	64.0		64.0		62.5			
Jun	63.5		63.5		63.5			
Jul	63.1		63.7		63.6			
Aug	62.8		63.6		64.3			
Sep	62.5		63.7		64.1			
Oct	63.3		63.7		63.5			
Nov	63.0		64.1		63.9			
Dec	62.3		63.1		65.2			

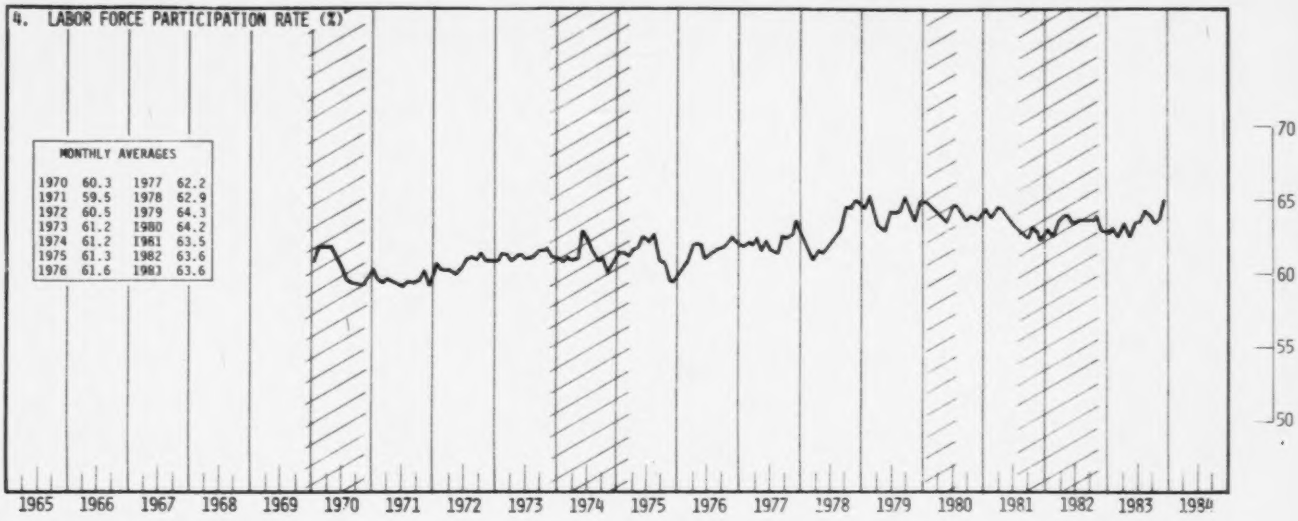
5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	59.4		57.3		57.6			
Feb	59.2		57.1		57.7			
Mar	59.3		58.2		57.5		Unofficial Series being revised.	
Apr	59.4		58.1		58.6			
May	59.3		58.2		58.1			
Jun	58.9		58.2		58.2			
Jul	59.0		58.4		58.3			
Aug	58.5		57.9		58.7			
Sep	58.3		58.0		59.0			
Oct	58.7		57.8		59.1			
Nov	58.3		57.8		59.4			
Dec	57.5		57.3		60.7			

6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Off.	Unoff	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	7.6		9.3		8.5			
Feb	7.2		8.8		8.6			
Mar	8.1		8.5		8.4		Unofficial Series being revised.	
Apr	7.8		9.1		7.7			
May	7.4		9.1		7.0			
Jun	7.2		8.3		8.3			
Jul	6.5		8.3		8.3			
Aug	6.8		8.9		8.7			
Sep	6.8		9.0		8.0			
Oct	7.3		9.2		7.0			
Nov	7.5		9.8		7.0			
Dec	7.7		9.2		6.9			

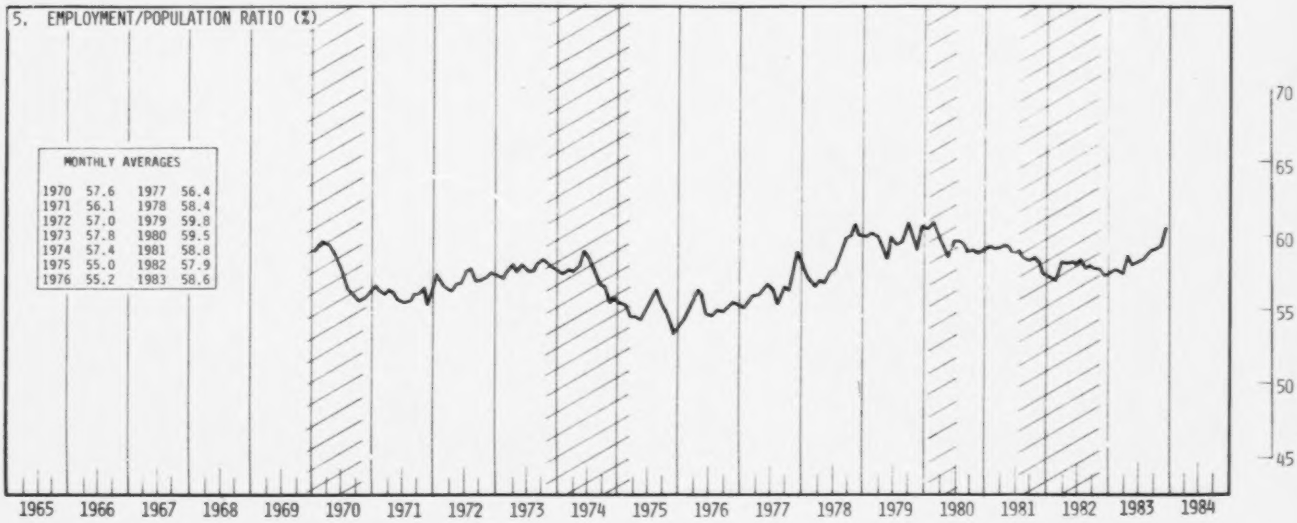
CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS — II



4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

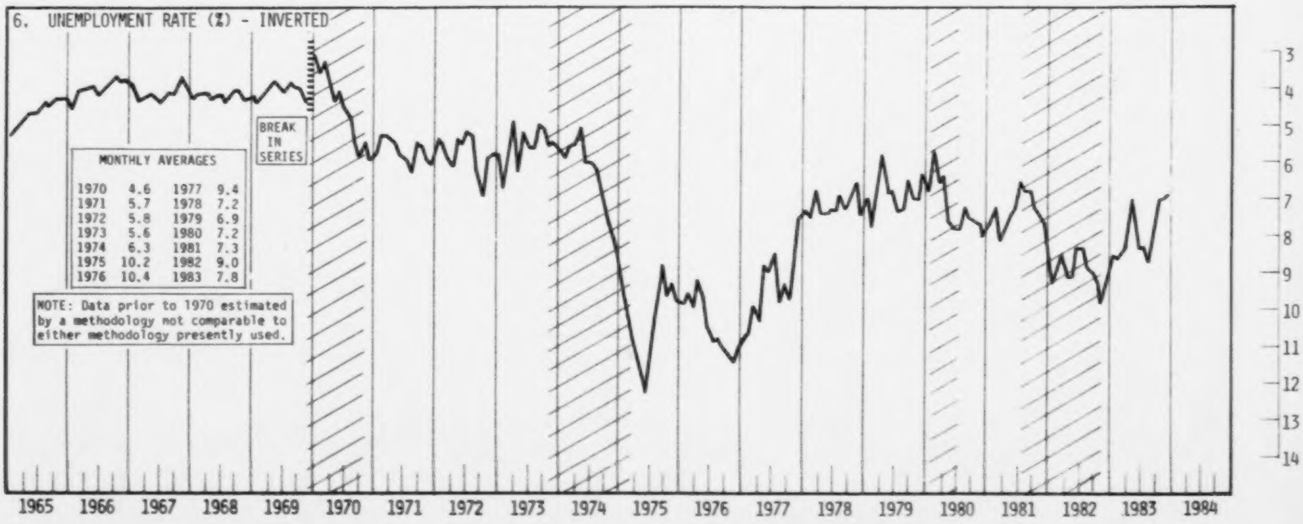
1970	60.3	1977	62.2
1971	59.5	1978	62.9
1972	60.5	1979	64.3
1973	61.2	1980	64.2
1974	61.2	1981	63.5
1975	61.3	1982	63.6
1976	61.6	1983	63.6



5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	57.6	1977	56.4
1971	56.1	1978	58.4
1972	57.0	1979	59.8
1973	57.8	1980	59.5
1974	57.4	1981	58.8
1975	55.0	1982	57.9
1976	55.2	1983	58.6



6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) - INVERTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	4.6	1977	9.4
1971	5.7	1978	7.2
1972	5.8	1979	6.9
1973	5.6	1980	7.2
1974	6.3	1981	7.3
1975	10.2	1982	9.0
1976	10.4	1983	7.8

NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.

TABLE III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2992.8	3058.2	3018.1	3083.3	3035.7	3100.7	3016.2	3081.1
Feb	2996.6	3066.4	3018.6	3087.9	3020.7	3089.1	3014.1	3082.7
Mar	3024.5	3069.4	3044.1	3090.2	3037.2	3083.1	3032.5	3078.5
Apr	3044.4	3061.0	3081.4	3099.9	3063.8	3082.5	3059.0	3078.1
May	3062.8	3055.9	3094.8	3088.5	3090.8	3085.4	3085.0	3079.5
Jun	3107.1	3050.1	3147.3	3092.2	3142.4	3088.4	3132.8	3078.6
Jul	3093.7	3047.6	3148.2	3102.3	3126.4	3079.6	3134.5	3087.2
Aug	3094.6	3050.5	3146.2	3102.7	3126.8	3083.5	3123.2	3079.7
Sep	3063.4	3051.0	3126.5	3113.5	3099.3	3088.6	3124.4	3113.4
Oct	3078.6	3066.5	3120.9	3108.9	3095.5	3085.1	3135.8	3125.1
Nov	3080.6	3067.2	3119.6	3106.1	3094.0	3083.1	3147.9r	3136.5r
Dec	3086.2	3076.7	3111.5	3101.8	3089.6	3080.4	3152.6p	3143.2p

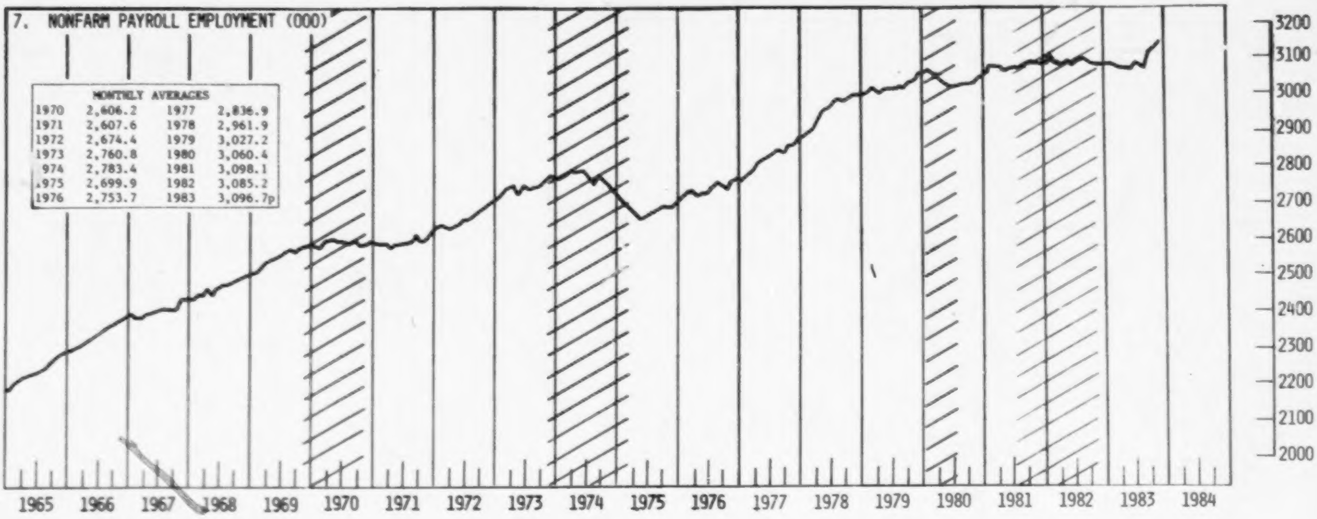
8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2474.7	2537.6	2488.8	2551.2	2506.0	2568.1	2493.3	2555.3
Feb	2474.2	2544.1	2486.6	2555.8	2496.0	2564.3	2486.5	2555.0
Mar	2497.1	2544.5	2509.4	2557.7	2507.9	2556.0	2502.3	2550.5
Apr	2511.9	2531.0	2548.9	2569.5	2535.0	2555.8	2530.0	2551.2
May	2528.0	2523.3	2563.8	2559.7	2560.5	2557.2	2556.0	2552.6
Jun	2571.7	2520.2	2615.5	2565.7	2609.7	2561.1	2600.2	2551.4
Jul	2552.8	2516.3	2619.8	2582.5	2598.3	2559.8	2606.8	2568.0
Aug	2560.1	2517.2	2624.6	2581.9	2605.3	2562.8	2601.4	2558.7
Sep	2549.5	2516.9	2617.5	2584.8	2592.0	2561.1	2611.3	2579.9
Oct	2549.7	2533.9	2594.1	2578.7	2573.7	2559.9	2607.1	2592.8
Nov	2546.3	2535.4	2584.5	2573.7	2566.8	2558.3	2613.3r	2604.4r
Dec	2552.9	2545.4	2575.4	2567.9	2561.7	2554.5	2617.7p	2610.3p

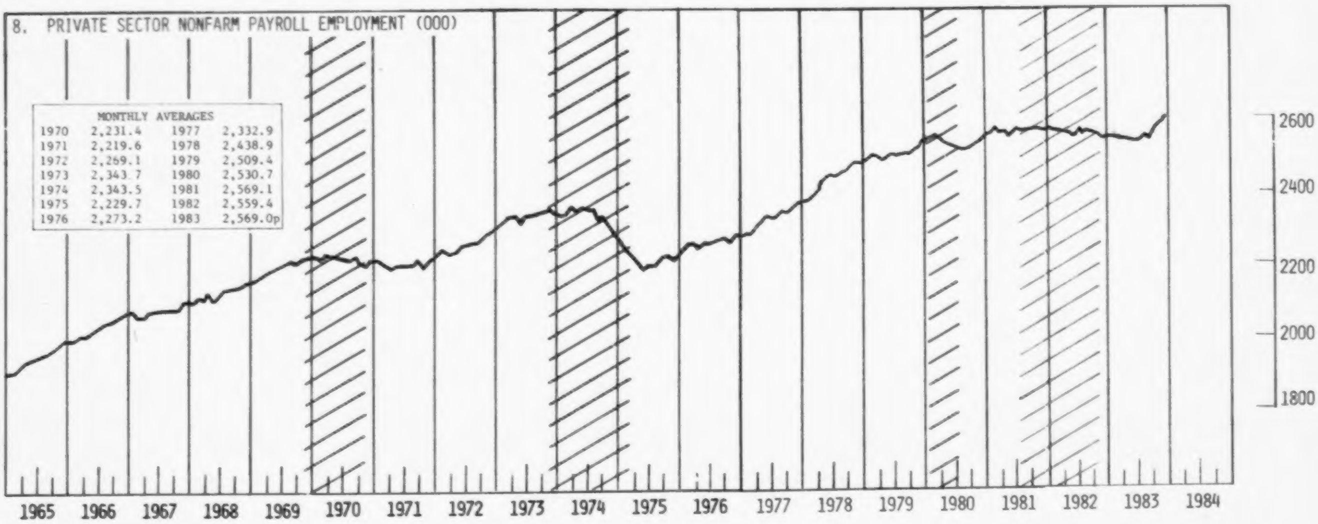
9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	518.1	520.6	529.3	532.1	529.7	532.6	522.9	525.8
Feb	522.4	522.3	532.0	532.1	524.7	524.8	527.6	527.7
Mar	527.4	524.9	534.7	532.5	529.3	527.1	530.2	528.0
Apr	532.5	530.0	532.5	530.4	528.8	526.7	529.0	526.9
May	534.8	532.6	531.0	528.8	530.3	528.2	529.0	526.9
Jun	535.4	529.9	531.8	526.5	532.7	527.3	532.6	527.2
Jul	540.9	531.3	528.4	519.8	528.1	519.8	527.7	519.2
Aug	534.5	533.3	521.6	520.8	521.5	520.7	521.8	521.0
Sep	513.9	534.1	509.0	528.7	507.3	527.5	513.1	533.5
Oct	528.9	532.6	526.8	530.2	521.8	525.2	528.7	532.3
Nov	534.3	531.8	535.1	532.4	527.2	524.8	534.6r	532.1r
Dec	533.3	531.3	536.1	533.9	527.9	525.9	534.9p	532.9p

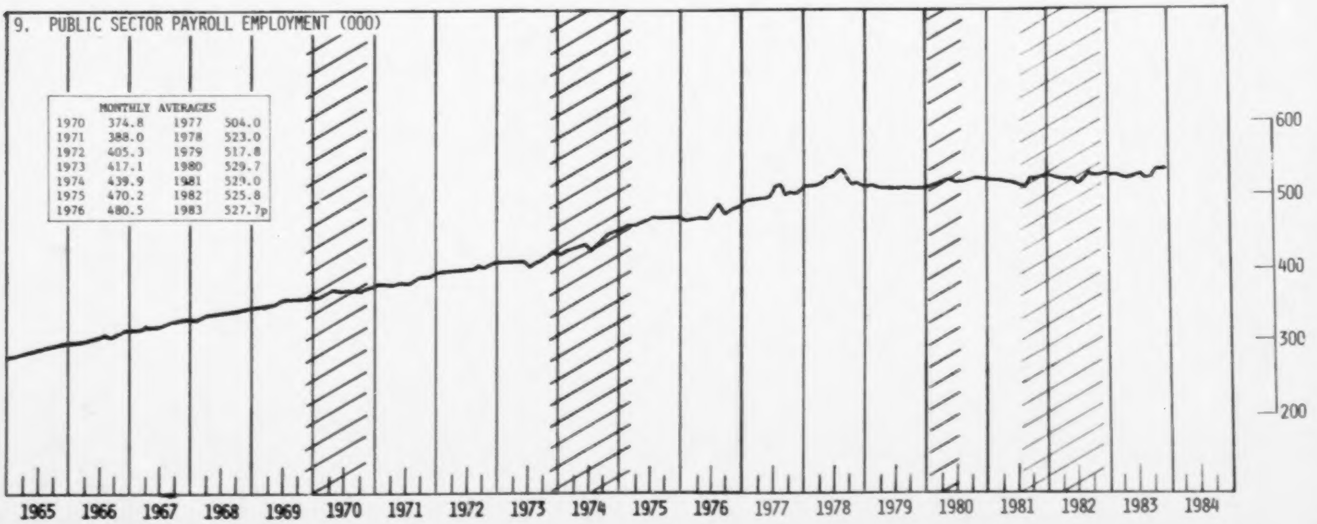
CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS — I



1970	2,606.2	1977	2,836.9
1971	2,607.6	1978	2,961.9
1972	2,674.4	1979	3,027.2
1973	2,760.8	1980	3,060.4
974	2,783.4	1981	3,098.1
.975	2,699.9	1982	3,085.2
1976	2,753.7	1983	3,096.7p



1970	2,231.4	1977	2,332.9
1971	2,219.6	1978	2,438.9
1972	2,269.1	1979	2,509.4
1973	2,343.7	1980	2,530.7
1974	2,343.5	1981	2,569.1
1975	2,229.7	1982	2,559.4
1976	2,273.2	1983	2,569.0p



1970	374.8	1977	504.0
1971	388.0	1978	523.0
1972	405.3	1979	517.8
1973	417.1	1980	529.7
1974	439.9	1981	529.0
1975	470.2	1982	525.8
1976	480.5	1983	527.7p

TABLE IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	782.8	795.0	761.3	773.4	737.1	748.6	699.0	710.0
Feb	791.5	800.2	764.3	772.6	740.1	747.7	700.5	707.5
Mar	797.9	799.9	768.8	771.4	737.9	740.3	702.8	705.0
Apr	789.6	792.3	770.6	773.4	732.2	735.0	702.7	705.8
May	783.2	782.8	774.9	774.8	731.2	731.8	703.5	704.0
Jun	789.1	777.6	784.6	774.1	736.1	726.8	708.8	699.6
Jul	768.2	773.9	770.6	776.5	718.8	723.8	703.9	709.0
Aug	770.4	768.2	776.2	775.1	726.9	726.2	711.0	710.3
Sep	778.3	767.9	783.1	773.1	728.1	719.2	717.0	708.1
Oct	778.0	770.5	775.5	767.7	721.9	715.2	719.6	712.5
Nov	774.5	770.2	766.1	761.7	716.0	712.9	719.0r	715.4r
Dec	769.1	771.8	751.9	755.1	705.9	708.9	714.6p	717.7p

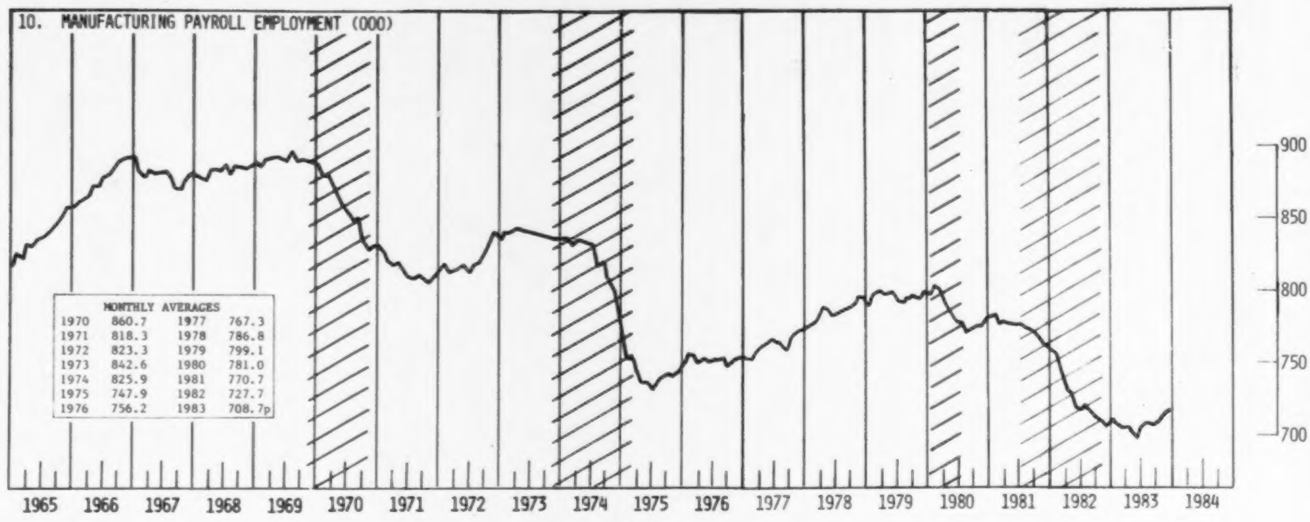
11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	103.4	119.5	93.2	107.6	93.7	108.1	93.3	107.6
Feb	98.3	116.8	92.5	109.6	90.9	107.5	91.2	107.8
Mar	100.2	112.9	97.5	109.7	95.7	107.7	94.9	106.7
Apr	106.2	108.7	107.8	110.7	103.1	106.1	100.2	103.1
May	110.0	109.2	100.7	100.2	108.4	108.0	104.2	103.8
Jun	115.9	110.0	111.7	106.6	112.3	107.5	108.3	103.7
Jul	115.9	107.8	120.6	112.3	115.5	107.6	112.4	104.7
Aug	116.7	107.9	119.9	111.0	115.8	107.2	114.3	105.8
Sep	116.3	108.8	118.0	110.4	114.3	107.0	113.8	106.5
Oct	120.8	113.1	116.6	109.2	113.8	106.6	115.7	108.3
Nov	117.6	111.0	115.7	109.0	113.0	106.3	115.4r	108.5r
Dec	113.6	111.5	110.3	107.7	109.9	107.1	114.8p	111.8p

12. SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

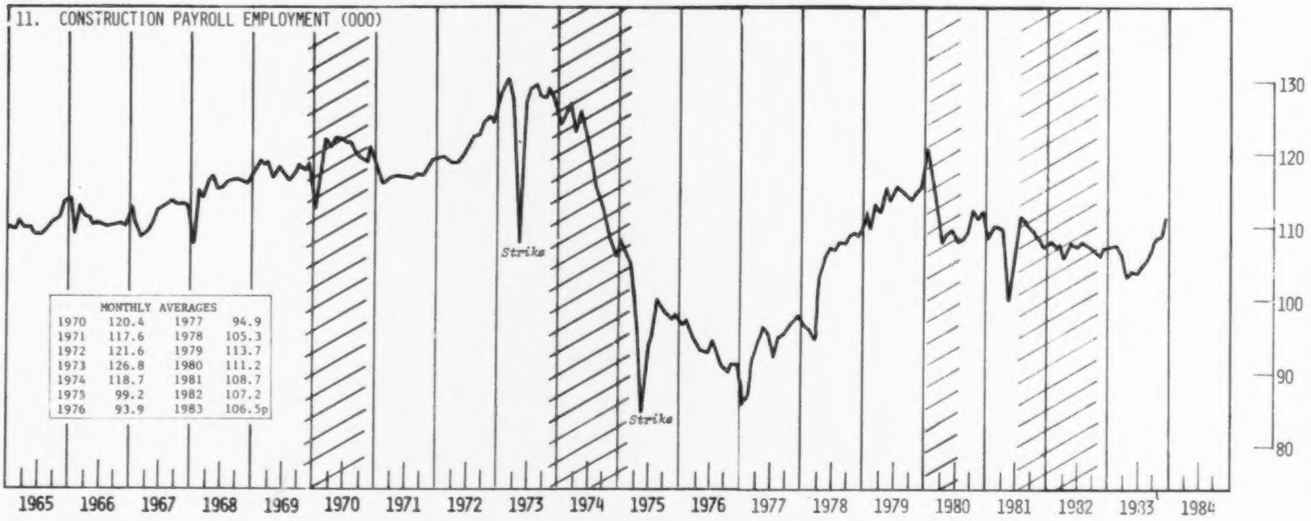
Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1586.3	1620.6	1632.1	1667.8	1673.2	1709.3	1699.0	1735.6
Feb	1582.2	1624.7	1627.6	1671.2	1663.1	1707.0	1692.8	1737.5
Mar	1596.6	1629.2	1640.9	1674.2	1672.3	1706.0	1702.6	1736.8
Apr	1616.6	1627.5	1668.3	1683.2	1697.5	1712.5	1724.9	1740.1
May	1632.4	1628.8	1686.0	1682.4	1718.6	1715.1	1746.1	1742.6
Jun	1664.0	1630.1	1716.9	1682.8	1758.9	1724.6	1780.8	1745.9
Jul	1666.2	1632.2	1726.1	1691.3	1761.9	1726.2	1788.2	1752.0
Aug	1670.4	1638.6	1726.1	1693.5	1760.3	1727.2	1773.8	1740.4
Sep	1652.4	1637.8	1713.9	1699.0	1747.3	1732.7	1778.2	1763.1
Oct	1648.5	1647.9	1699.8	1699.5	1735.8	1735.9	1769.6	1769.8
Nov	1651.9	1651.8	1700.5	1700.8	1735.6	1736.9	1776.6r	1778.2r
Dec	1667.8	1659.7	1711.1	1703.0	1743.7	1736.3	1786.0p	1778.5p

CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS — II



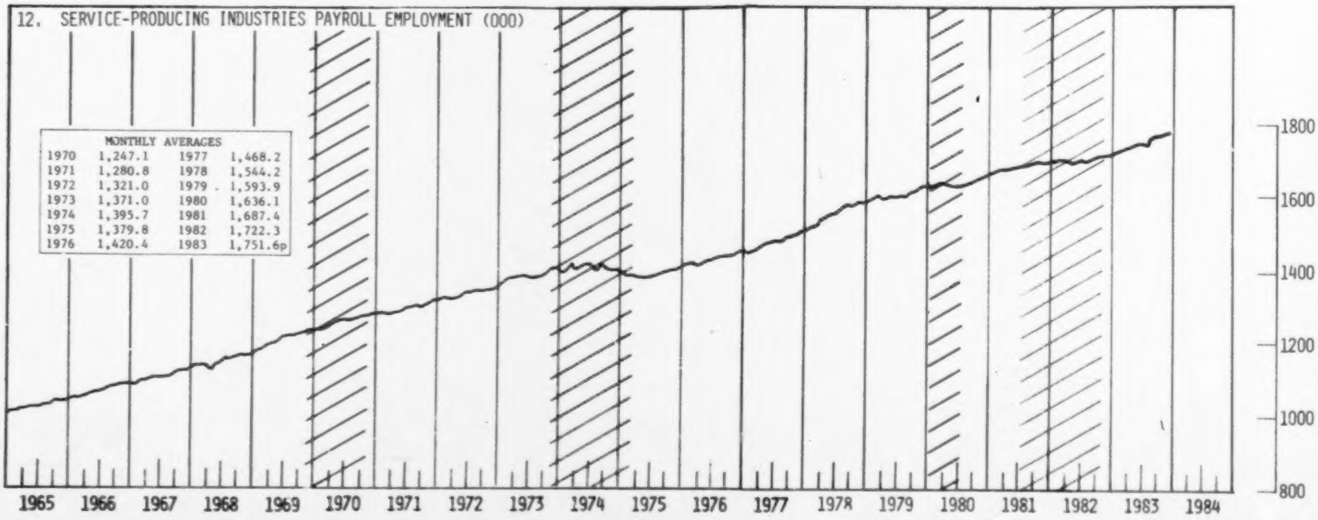
10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES			
1970	860.7	1977	767.3
1971	818.3	1978	786.8
1972	823.3	1979	799.1
1973	842.6	1980	781.0
1974	825.9	1981	770.7
1975	747.9	1982	727.7
1976	756.2	1983	708.7p



11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES			
1970	120.4	1977	94.9
1971	117.6	1978	105.3
1972	121.6	1979	113.7
1973	126.8	1980	111.2
1974	118.7	1981	108.7
1975	99.2	1982	107.2
1976	93.9	1983	106.5p



12. SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES			
1970	1,247.1	1977	1,468.2
1971	1,280.8	1978	1,544.2
1972	1,321.0	1979	1,593.9
1973	1,371.0	1980	1,636.1
1974	1,395.7	1981	1,687.4
1975	1,379.8	1982	1,722.3
1976	1,420.4	1983	1,751.6p

TABLE V PRODUCTION WORKERS INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	515.8	523.9	498.8	507.0	474.3	482.0	433.4	440.4
Feb	519.1	524.1	500.8	505.6	474.6	479.1	436.4	440.5
Mar	521.5	522.7	503.5	504.8	472.2	473.3	438.2	439.3
Apr	517.5	520.1	503.9	506.6	465.6	468.2	437.9	440.4
May	511.1	511.1	506.9	507.3	464.4	465.0	439.1	439.6
Jun	513.8	507.2	514.9	508.6	465.8	460.2	442.7	437.4
Jul	493.9	502.0	502.2	510.4	451.6	458.9	439.5	446.6
Aug	498.1	499.6	506.6	508.3	458.4	460.1	443.8	445.4
Sep	508.8	499.9	514.3	505.0	461.3	452.9	449.3	441.1
Oct	509.0	501.1	507.5	499.6	455.9	448.9	453.1	446.2
Nov	506.1	501.1	498.4	493.7	449.8	445.9	452.5r	448.6r
Dec	503.5	504.7	478.9	479.9	441.2	442.3	447.8p	448.9p

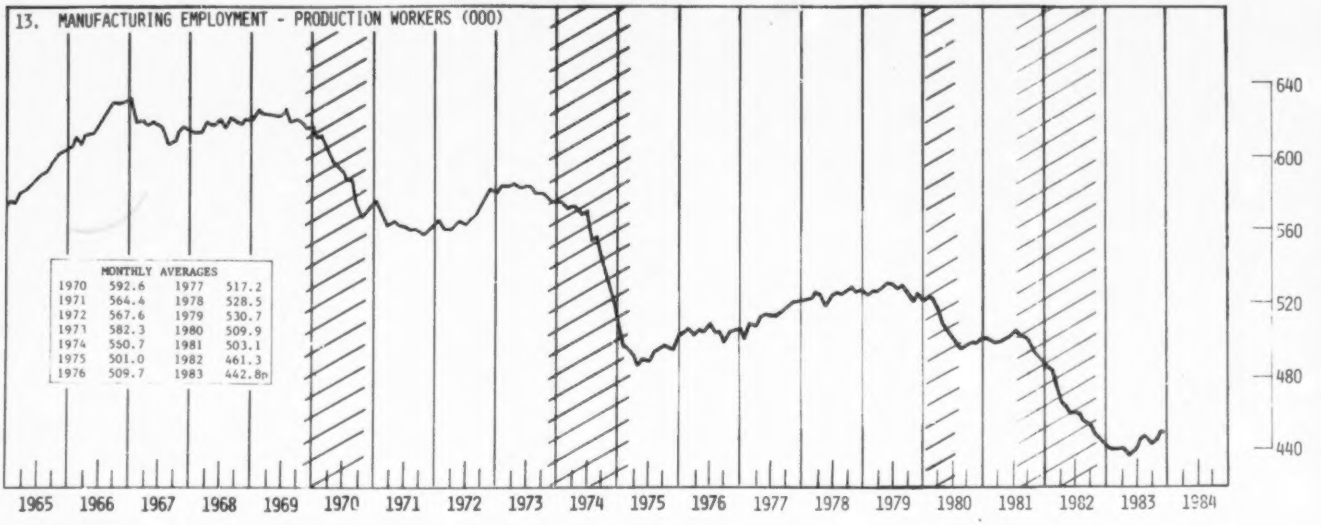
14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS (hours)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	41.0	41.2	40.7	40.8	39.5	39.6	40.2	40.3
Feb	40.8	40.9	40.7	40.8	40.2	40.3	38.4	38.5
Mar	40.8	40.7	41.0	40.9	40.4	40.3	40.6	40.5
Apr	40.4	40.6	40.5	40.8	39.9	40.2	40.5	40.8
May	40.3	40.4	40.6	40.8	40.0	40.2	40.5	40.7
Jun	40.2	40.1	40.7	40.7	40.2	40.2	40.7	40.7
Jul	39.9	40.3	40.1	40.6	39.9	40.4	40.6	41.1
Aug	40.3	40.5	40.5	40.8	39.8	40.1	41.1	41.4
Sep	40.7	40.7	40.6	40.6	39.9	39.9	41.4	41.4
Oct	40.8	40.7	40.6	40.5	40.2	40.1	41.3	41.2
Nov	41.1	40.7	40.8	40.3	40.6	40.1	41.6	41.1
Dec	41.5	40.8	41.0	40.3	40.6	39.9	41.7p	41.0p

15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	21,148	21,585	20,301	20,686	18,735	19,087	17,423	17,748
Feb	21,179	21,436	20,383	20,628	19,079	19,308	16,758	16,959
Mar	21,277	21,274	20,644	20,646	19,077	19,074	17,791	17,792
Apr	20,907	21,116	20,408	20,669	18,577	18,822	17,735	17,968
May	20,597	20,648	20,580	20,698	18,576	18,693	17,784	17,892
Jun	20,655	20,339	20,956	20,700	18,725	18,500	18,018	17,802
Jul	19,707	20,231	20,138	20,722	18,019	18,540	17,844	18,355
Aug	20,073	20,234	20,517	20,739	18,244	18,450	18.240	18.440
Sep	20,708	20,346	20,881	20,503	18,406	18,071	18,601	18,262
Oct	20,767	20,395	20,605	20,234	18,327	18,001	18,713	18,383
Nov	20,801	20,395	20,335	19,896	18,262	17,881	18,824r	18,437r
Dec	20,895	20,592	19,635	19,340	17,913	17,648	18,673p	18,405p

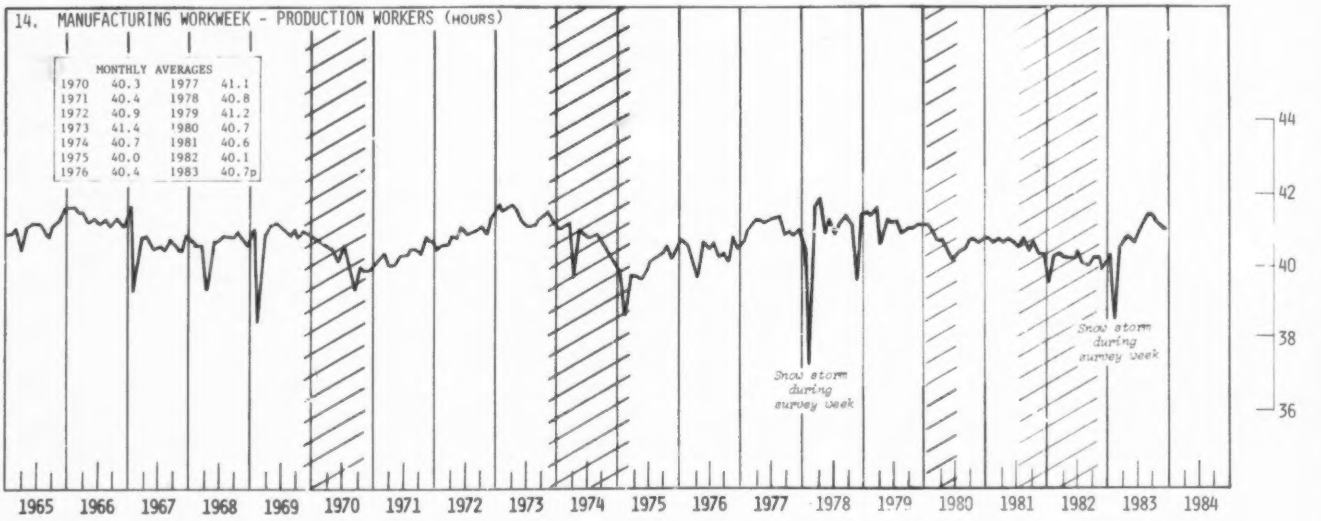
CHART V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS



13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

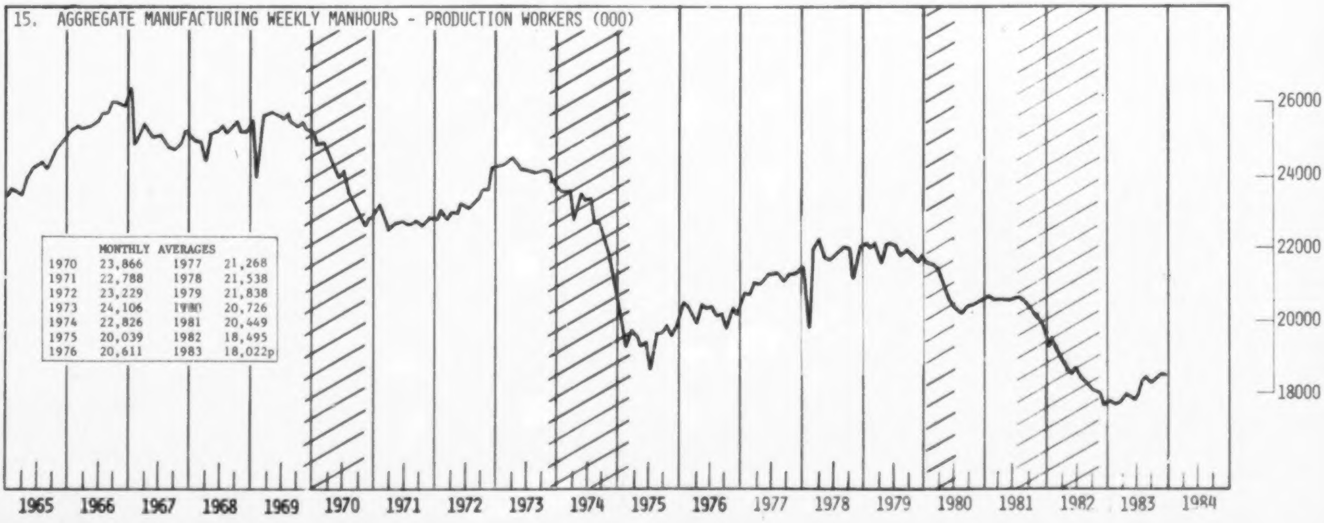
1970	592.6	1977	517.2
1971	564.4	1978	528.5
1972	567.6	1979	530.7
1973	582.3	1980	509.9
1974	550.7	1981	503.1
1975	501.0	1982	461.3
1976	509.7	1983	442.8p



14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS (HOURS)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	40.3	1977	41.1
1971	40.4	1978	40.8
1972	40.9	1979	41.2
1973	41.4	1980	40.7
1974	40.7	1981	40.6
1975	40.0	1982	40.1
1976	40.4	1983	40.7p



15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	23,866	1977	21,268
1971	22,788	1978	21,538
1972	23,229	1979	21,838
1973	24,106	1980	20,726
1974	22,826	1981	20,449
1975	20,039	1982	18,495
1976	20,611	1983	18,022p

TABLE VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($)

Date	1980 Unadjusted	1981 Unadjusted	1982 Unadjusted	1983 Unadjusted
Jan	286.59	319.09	336.07	363.81
Feb	287.64	319.09	341.45	350.59
Mar	290.90	321.85	344.42	370.27
Apr	291.28	321.16	342.57	370.17
May	290.97	323.58	346.15	370.58
Jun	293.06	326.01	348.69	373.63
Jul	290.87	323.61	345.49	375.14
Aug	294.59	326.83	347.02	378.53
Sep	303.22	332.11	351.60	383.36
Oct	306.41	333.33	356.35	383.26
Nov	312.77	335.78	361.42	388.54r
Dec	318.72	343.58	365.27	392.81p

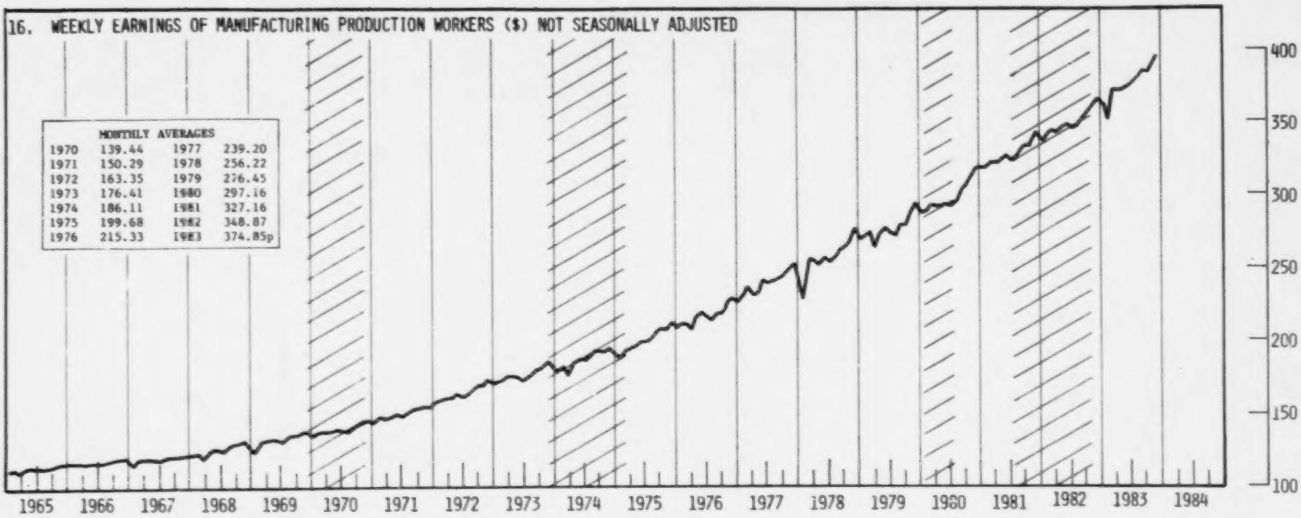
17. CPI FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)

Date	1980			1981			1982			1983		
	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.
Jan	233.3	225.5	228.0	260.7	249.1	255.5	282.1	267.5	275.1	292.1	280.8	282.5
Feb	236.5	227.7	231.6	263.5	252.7	258.1	282.9	267.8	275.1	292.3	279.6	283.3
Mar	239.9	230.8	235.1	265.2	253.7	259.5	282.5	265.9	274.3	293.0	280.3	285.5
Apr	242.6	232.4	237.9	266.8	254.8	261.5	283.7	266.5	274.5	294.9	282.2	286.8
May	245.1	234.1	239.9	269.1	255.9	262.9	286.5	269.4	274.7	296.3	283.8	286.5
Jun	247.8	236.7	243.8	271.4	257.9	265.6	290.1	275.3	279.1	297.2	285.9	288.7
Jul	248.0	238.4	245.3	274.6	262.3	268.5	291.8	276.1	280.9	298.2	286.1	291.1
Aug	249.6	240.7	247.3	276.5	264.0	271.6	292.4	277.1	280.7	299.5	288.4	293.3
Sep	251.9	241.5	248.3	279.1	267.8	274.5	292.8	278.9	282.1	300.8	288.1	294.2
Oct	254.1	242.6	249.5	279.7	267.0	275.2	293.6	282.7	281.2	301.3	288.7	294.2
Nov	256.4	244.2	251.1	280.4	266.9	274.5	293.2	281.9	282.0	301.4	287.3	294.8
Dec	258.7	247.2	252.3	281.1	266.9	274.1	292.0	280.3	281.0	301.5	288.2	294.3

18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

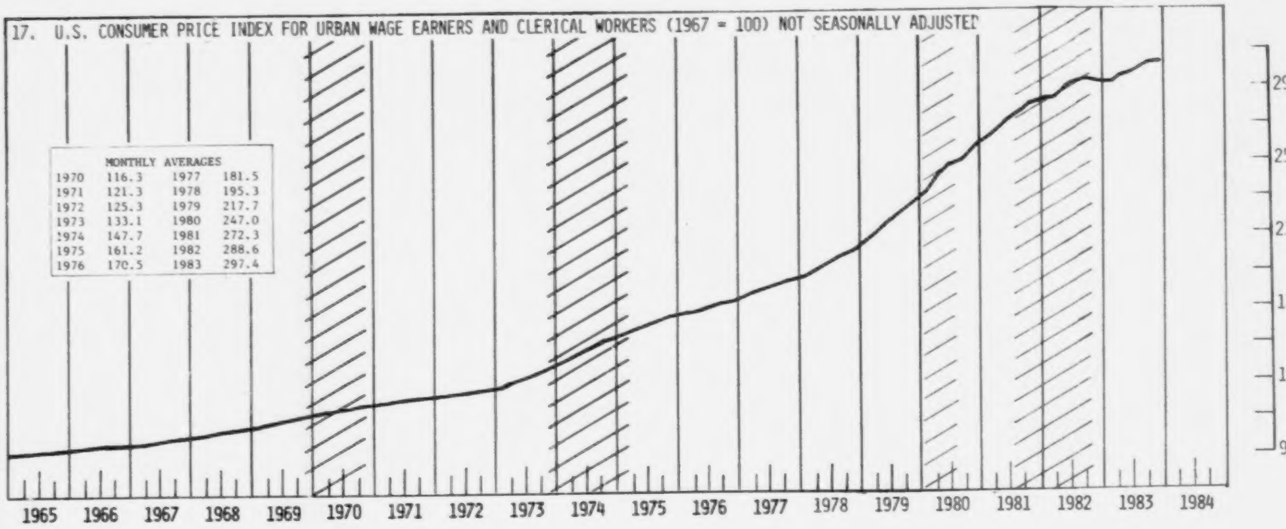
Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.
Jan	96.00	105.80	93.90	103.76	92.13	101.40	96.16	105.52
Feb	95.09	104.80	92.76	102.50	93.31	102.74	93.21	102.20
Mar	94.66	104.35	92.99	102.78	94.48	104.05	97.21	106.72
Apr	93.88	103.49	92.25	101.96	93.91	103.42	96.64	106.10
May	93.08	102.61	92.39	102.14	94.19	103.74	96.49	105.94
Jun	92.38	101.84	92.12	101.86	93.03	102.49	96.43	105.94
Jul	91.17	100.50	90.31	99.84	93.08	102.02	98.56	106.88
Aug	91.39	100.76	90.24	99.79	93.30	102.27	98.51	106.90
Sep	93.38	102.99	90.30	99.91	93.81	102.87	99.46	108.02
Oct	93.77	103.44	91.67	100.86	94.40	103.54	99.34	107.89
Nov	94.78	104.59	92.38	101.66	95.55	104.84	100.63r	109.36r
Dec	95.46	105.40	94.26	103.80	96.88	106.31	101.48p	110.34p

CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS


16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

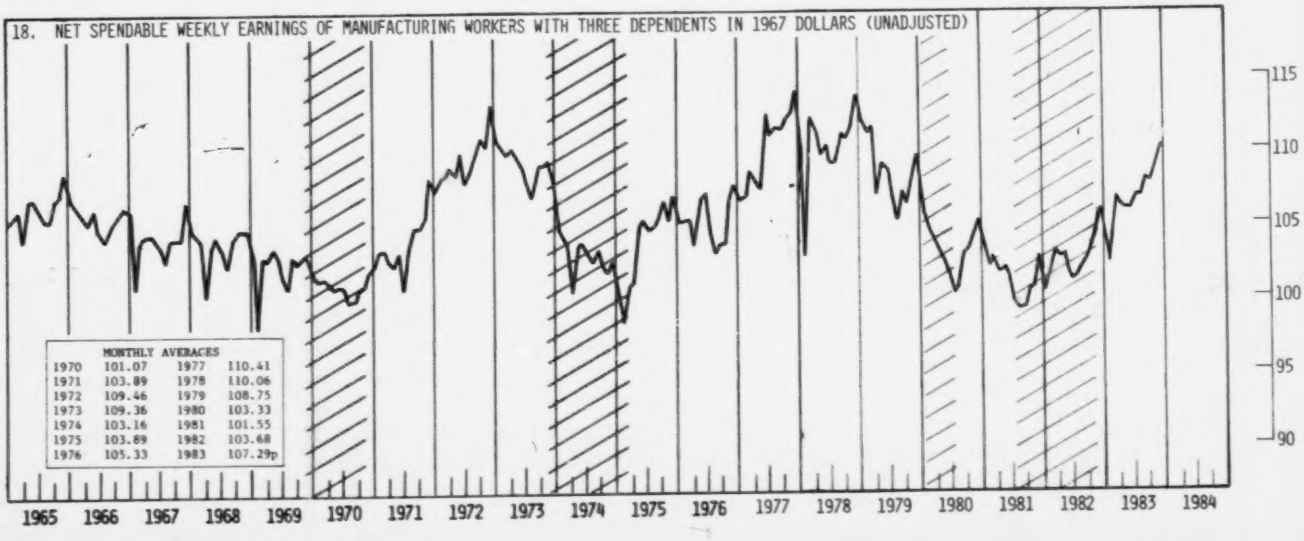
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	139.44	1977	239.20
1971	150.29	1978	256.22
1972	163.35	1979	276.45
1973	176.41	1980	297.16
1974	186.11	1981	327.16
1975	199.68	1982	348.87
1976	215.33	1983	374.85p


17. U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (1967 = 100) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	116.3	1977	181.5
1971	121.3	1978	195.3
1972	125.3	1979	217.7
1973	133.1	1980	247.0
1974	147.7	1981	272.3
1975	161.2	1982	288.6
1976	170.5	1983	297.4


18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS WITH THREE DEPENDENTS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	101.07	1977	110.41
1971	103.89	1978	110.06
1972	109.46	1979	108.75
1973	109.36	1980	103.33
1974	103.16	1981	101.55
1975	103.89	1982	103.68
1976	105.33	1983	107.29p

TABLE VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (number)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2007	1865	1942	1932	1746	1796	2131	2202
Feb	1605	1706	1870	2048	1695	1864	1978	2176
Mar	2209	1969	2236	1925	2273	1849	2615	2083
Apr	1405	1274	2405	2179	1792	1682	2229	2156
May	2355	2201	2410	2280	1884	1768	1788	1637
Jun	1620	1616	2026	1994	1984	1890	1833	1737
Jul	1723	1686	1903	1906	1752	1863	2201	2416
Aug	1647	1844	1838	2033	1693	1818	2925	2993
Sep	1710	1821	1904	1934	1841	1855	2068	2157
Oct	1910	1815	2000	1993	1808	1861	2201	2276
Nov	1561	1793	1749	2015	1670	1883	2098	2273
Dec	1705	1784	1830	1866	2263	2332		

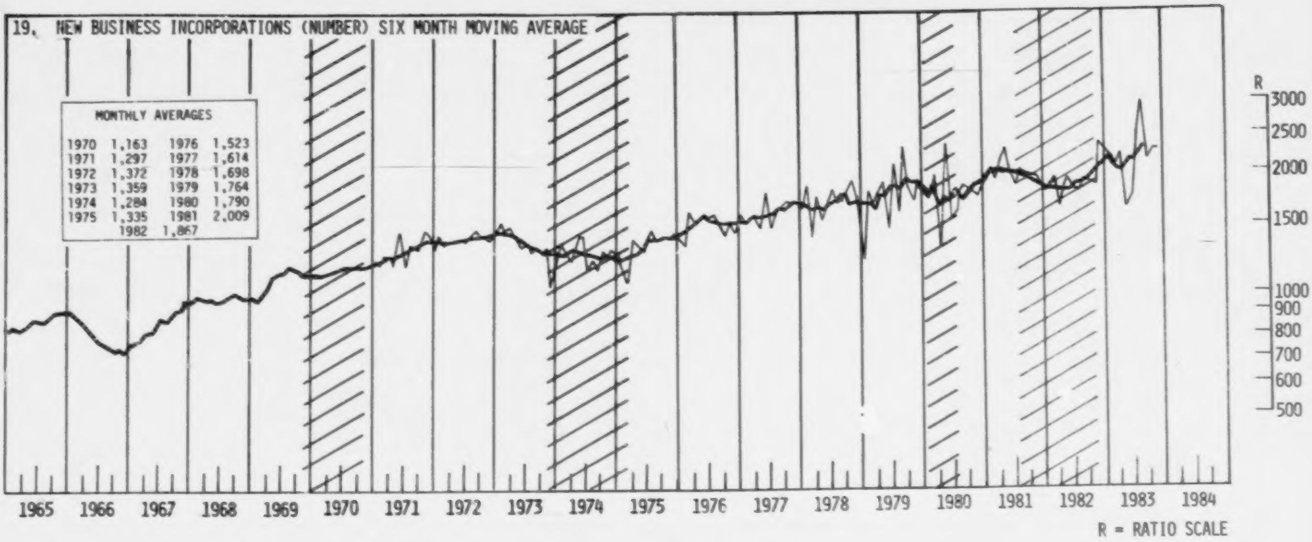
20. BUSINESS FAILURES (number)

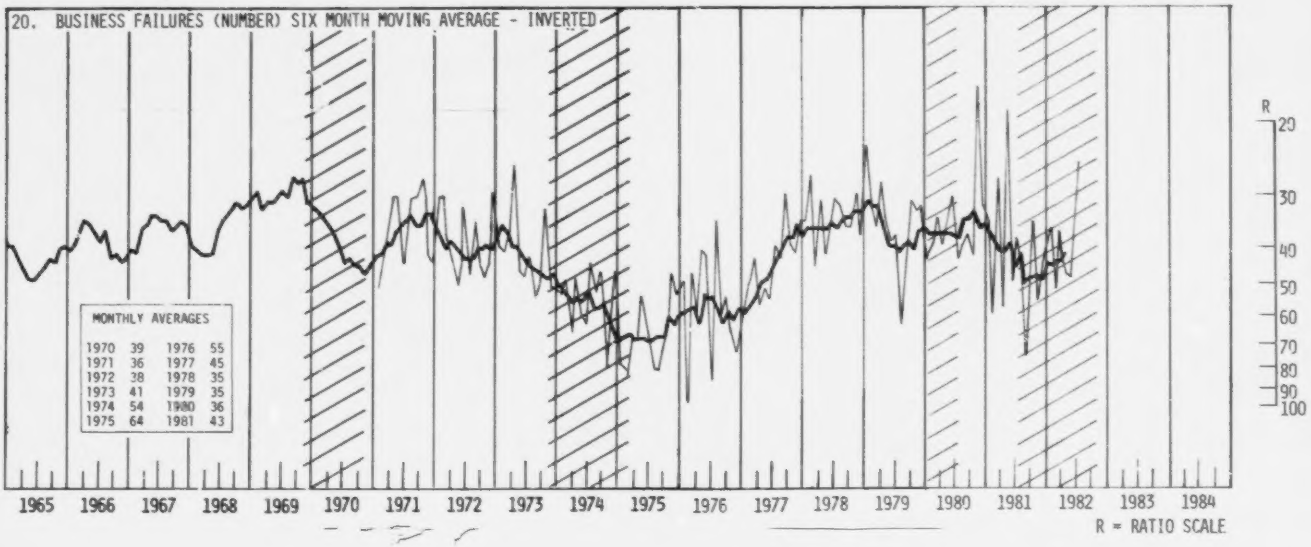
Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	43	44	33	35	34	36		
Feb	29	40	42	60	37	52		
Mar	37	35	31	29	42	37		
Apr	42	37	58	51	46	43		
May	42	35	21	18	57	47		
Jun	30	29	51	48	53	48		
Jul	40	43	35	36	23	25		
Aug	46	38	54	46				
Sep	30	33	64	64				
Oct	49	50	39	44				
Nov	11	12	50	56				
Dec	31	33	43	46				

NOTE TO THE READER

Effective January 1, 1983, New Jersey Bell does not offer the leasing of new telephones as a service. New business telephones are being purchased through many outside suppliers including American Bell, an AT&T subsidiary. Since business customers are purchasing telephones outright, there are no records as to the number of telephones in service. For this reason, this data series no longer reflects general business activity and, therefore, is being discontinued. A new data series will appear in its place.

CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS





NOTE TO THE READER

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TABLE VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	263.5	311.1	227.6	263.8	183.1	211.7	379.7	439.0
Feb	183.4	299.5	185.7	297.3	184.2	291.6	295.8	468.3
Mar	232.9	261.2	207.5	237.2	311.0	358.4	374.1	431.1
Apr	245.5	235.2	307.1	309.1	263.0	270.1	513.4	527.2
May	357.1	307.8	264.2	231.0	375.6	331.2	412.8	364.0
Jun	381.7	315.5	311.7	252.0	420.8	335.2	778.6	620.2
Jul	331.7	334.6	312.4	309.8	288.1	282.0	489.8	479.5
Aug	425.4	340.3	344.6	266.2	453.8	342.9	497.9	376.2
Sep	290.6	285.2	424.0	416.9	322.0	318.6	534.8	529.1
Oct	389.7	361.1	327.7	309.1	271.0	259.1	428.4	409.7
Nov	245.2	239.5	335.5	333.1	341.2	345.2	510.7	516.3
Dec	216.1	247.3	298.2	341.2	292.0r	332.6r	395.4	450.3

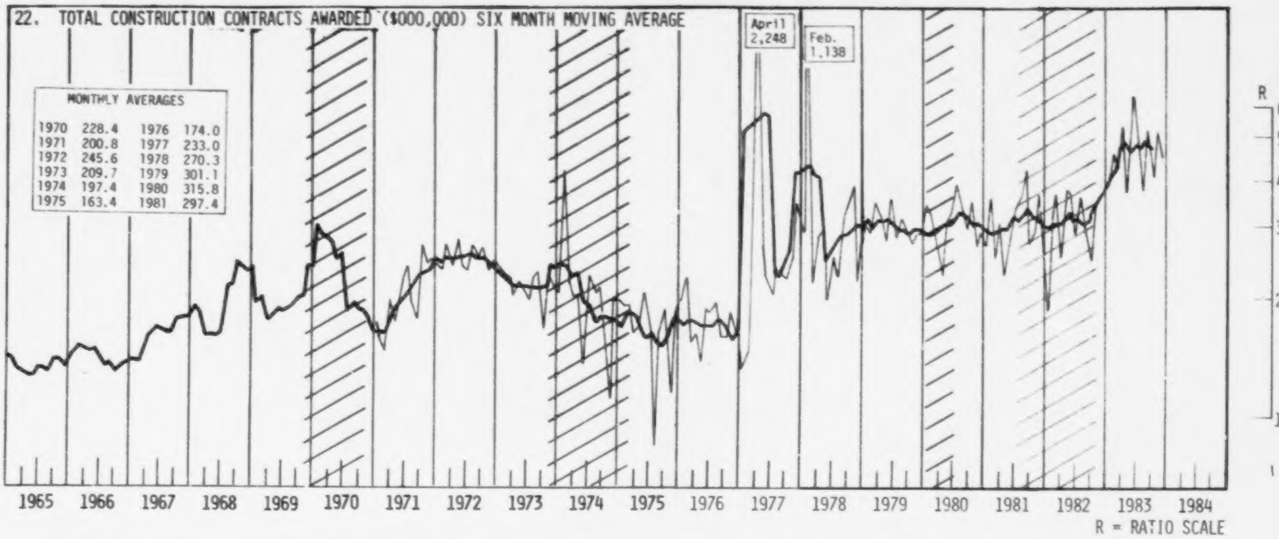
23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	92.7	131.7	78.4	106.7	59.7	79.3	140.2	186.4
Feb	64.8	115.9	89.7	155.3	42.8	72.6	116.8	198.0
Mar	70.1	89.7	76.4	102.6	131.4	181.8	169.2	234.2
Apr	98.5	90.7	134.5	126.0	83.3	78.7	200.4	189.3
May	116.4	104.7	118.8	106.4	121.5	109.1	173.9	156.2
Jun	114.8	98.9	102.3	88.2	200.6	175.1	542.1	473.4
Jul	96.4	90.7	131.0	126.0	105.3	102.4	198.9	193.5
Aug	173.0	129.6	137.3	102.1	134.3	98.6	276.3	202.9
Sep	122.4	114.7	128.5	119.4	117.6	108.0	289.8	266.1
Oct	125.2	117.8	124.4	116.9	107.8	99.7	166.6	154.0
Nov	117.7	108.8	75.5	69.5	161.3	150.9	201.0	188.0
Dec	113.2	115.3	106.8	108.1	127.5r	128.2r	174.9	175.9

24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	126.6	140.6	111.8	125.7	103.5	117.7	206.2	234.4
Feb	73.1	125.2	70.4	116.1	92.6	150.2	144.5	234.5
Mar	106.7	116.4	93.5	107.2	128.9	150.0	170.9	198.9
Apr	94.4	97.7	95.2	104.8	135.3	155.7	207.5	238.8
May	157.9	140.4	109.9	102.2	90.7	86.4	191.1	182.0
Jun	188.5	163.2	154.4	127.2	164.3	130.7	183.1	145.6
Jul	169.0	163.5	137.8	131.1	112.4	105.2	141.0	131.9
Aug	170.5	138.7	169.9	133.4	230.7	176.4	151.3	115.7
Sep	127.3	109.8	173.2	150.6	147.1	130.6	187.0	166.1
Oct	151.1	128.2	181.6	155.2	114.8	99.3	170.5	147.5
Nov	106.3	106.9	172.8	172.4	154.8	154.6	265.0	264.8
Dec	76.5	95.5	123.2	152.9	118.0r	145.8r	165.9	205.0

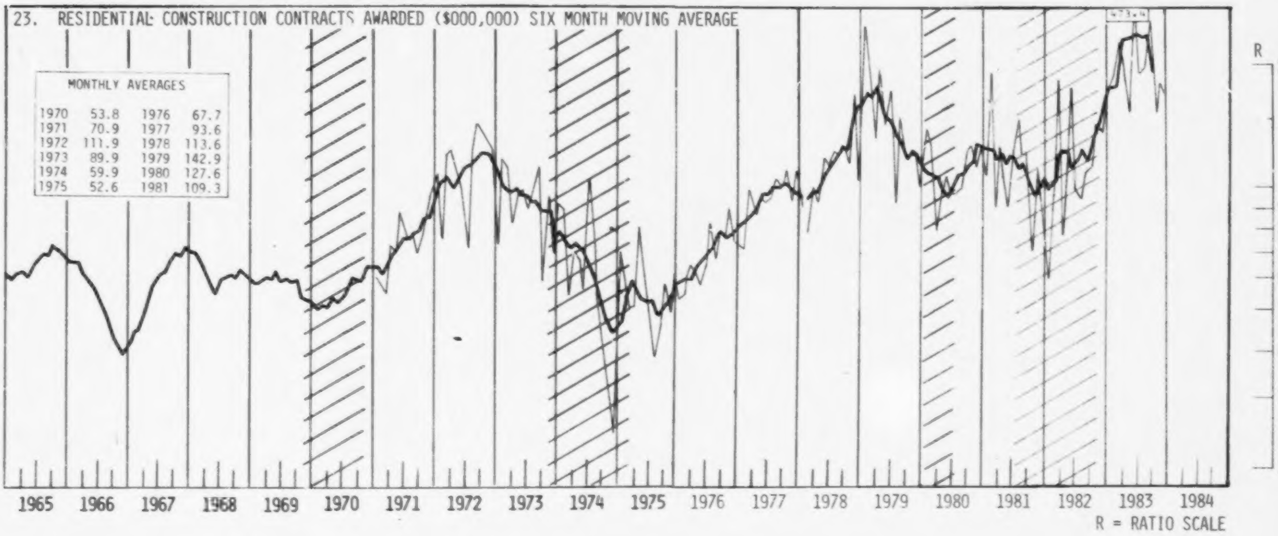
CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS



22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

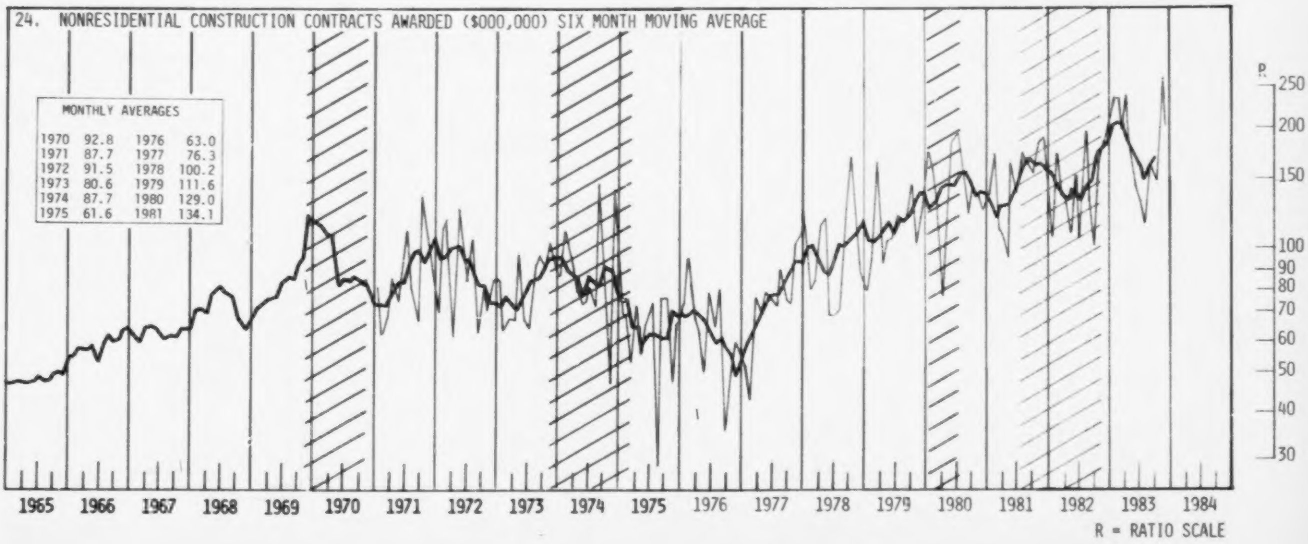
1970	228.4	1976	174.0
1971	200.8	1977	233.0
1972	245.6	1978	270.3
1973	209.7	1979	301.1
1974	197.4	1980	315.8
1975	163.4	1981	297.4



23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	53.8	1976	67.7
1971	70.9	1977	93.6
1972	111.9	1978	113.6
1973	89.9	1979	142.9
1974	59.9	1980	127.6
1975	52.6	1981	109.3



24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	92.8	1976	63.0
1971	87.7	1977	76.3
1972	91.5	1978	100.2
1973	80.6	1979	111.6
1974	87.7	1980	129.0
1975	61.6	1981	134.1

TABLE IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	893	1695	676	1424	634	1387	1120	2373
Feb	881	1670	1292	2448	521	988	2240	4249
Mar	1477	1735	1454	1661	1694	1885	1824	1972
Apr	1235	1332	1668	1784	1208	1400	2341	2857
May	1078	1087	1585	1677	1145	1191	2690	2748
Jun	2120	1601	1967	1495	1924	1411	2805	1995
Jul	1994	1813	2474	2313	1237	1216	3512	3521
Aug	1970	1776	1645	1440	1813	1550	3583	3002
Sep	2484	2043	1562	1242	1880	1450	3317	2725
Oct	2495	1798	1891	1379	2829	2051	2941	2065
Nov	1811	1770	1066	1040	2005	2024	2480	2425
Dec	1630	1526	1551	1412	2174	2058		

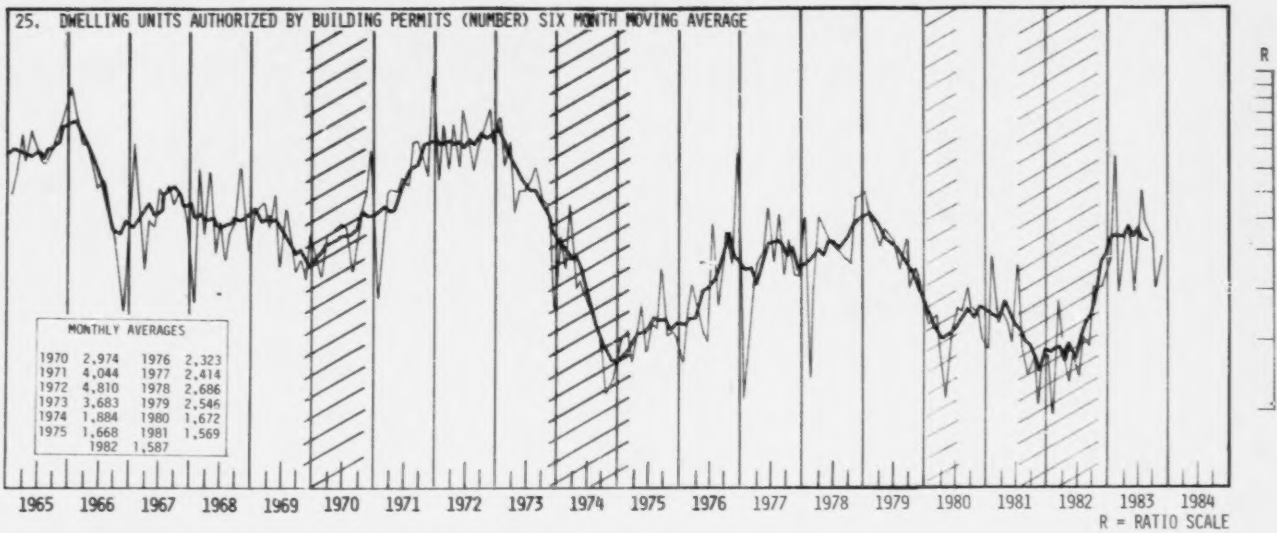
26. DWELLING UNITS (SINGLE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	754	1296	467	828	383	722	842	1528
Feb	694	1079	574	1073	311	586	642	1210
Mar	810	937	940	1079	834	927	1360	1504
Apr	731	674	1281	1165	968	897	1679	1606
May	762	675	1029	991	943	883	1851	1702
Jun	1032	945	1018	893	1077	971	1954	1738
Jul	1159	1008	1150	1027	915	821	1981	1894
Aug	1314	1121	1071	884	1047	848	2177	1700
Sep	1599	1259	1018	817	1180	933	2158	1734
Oct	1557	1333	1161	992	1265	1146	1907	1663
Nov	1330	1316	690	656	1550	1399	1539	1419
Dec	1382	1434	638	649	1376	1433		

27. DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	47	152	119	362	215	650	178	562
Feb	80	353	644	2441	169	598	1550	5539
Mar	447	455	416	371	772	657	280	217
Apr	356	535	160	272	155	289	494	1030
May	247	366	324	527	169	293	640	1113
Jun	759	393	843	447	733	385	565	267
Jul	649	579	898	789	268	229	1395	1214
Aug	545	547	337	334	690	655	1224	1161
Sep	666	571	336	275	557	443	986	815
Oct	485	327	507	320	1363	828	893	567
Nov	296	287	248	276	285	366	759	901
Dec	129	96	792	606	594	485		

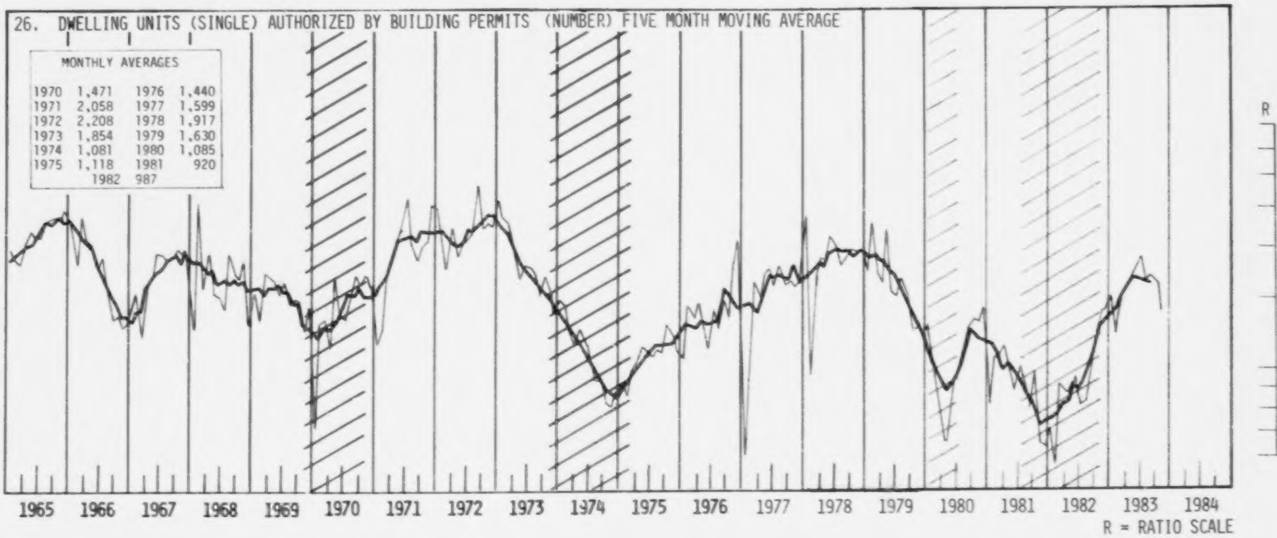
CHART IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS



25. DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

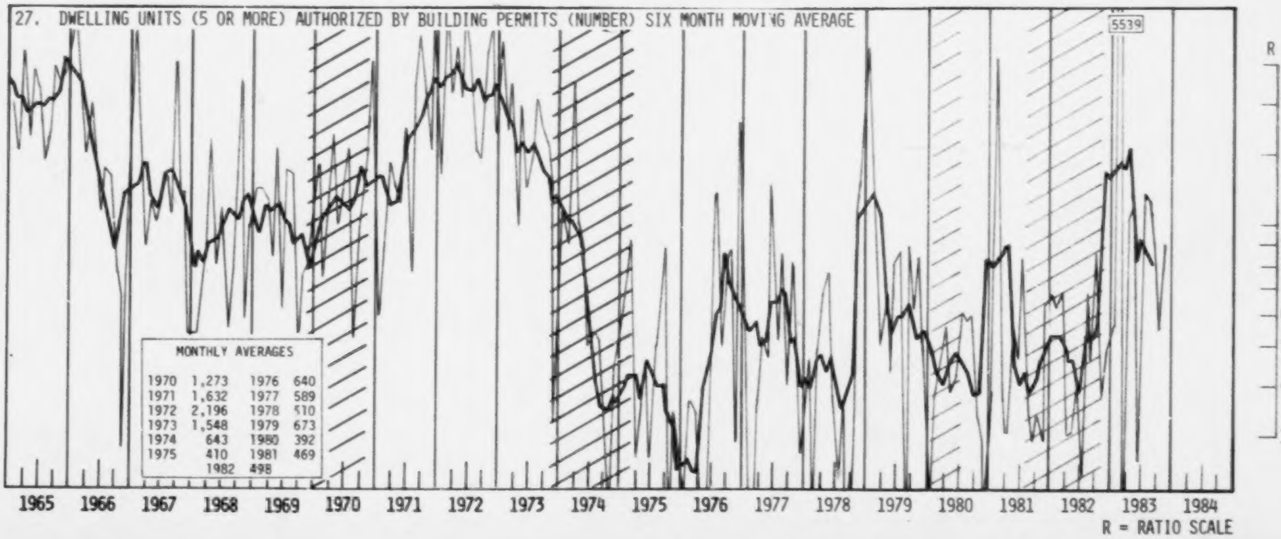
1970	2,974	1976	2,323
1971	4,044	1977	2,414
1972	4,810	1978	2,686
1973	3,683	1979	2,546
1974	1,884	1980	1,672
1975	1,668	1981	1,569
1982	1,587		



26. DWELLING UNITS (SINGLE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) FIVE MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,471	1976	1,440
1971	2,058	1977	1,599
1972	2,208	1978	1,917
1973	1,854	1979	1,630
1974	1,081	1980	1,085
1975	1,118	1981	920
1982	987		



27. DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,273	1976	640
1971	1,632	1977	589
1972	2,196	1978	510
1973	1,548	1979	673
1974	643	1980	392
1975	410	1981	469
1982	498		

TABLE X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,576	2,775	2,790	2,937	2,771	2,985	2,978	3,239
Feb	2,600	2,798	2,636	2,972	2,670	3,012	2,737	2,986
Mar	2,723	2,784	2,906	2,995	2,988	3,017	3,227	3,260
Apr	2,699	2,769	2,965	3,039	2,985	3,020	3,197	3,223
May	2,864	2,779	3,029	3,011	3,118	3,130	3,344	3,382
Jun	2,750	2,841	2,967	3,011	3,035	3,097	3,458	3,516
Jul	2,779	2,881	2,899	2,963	3,138	3,179	3,365	3,491
Aug	2,786	2,869	2,924	3,044	3,021	3,166	3,273	3,363
Sep	2,684	2,859	2,922	3,121	3,065	3,259	3,301	3,463
Oct	2,920	2,920	2,983	2,959	3,212	3,261	3,455r	3,540r
Nov	3,025	2,923	3,098	3,002	3,405	3,233	3,702p	3,531p
Dec	3,868	2,969	3,857	2,962	4,176	3,170		

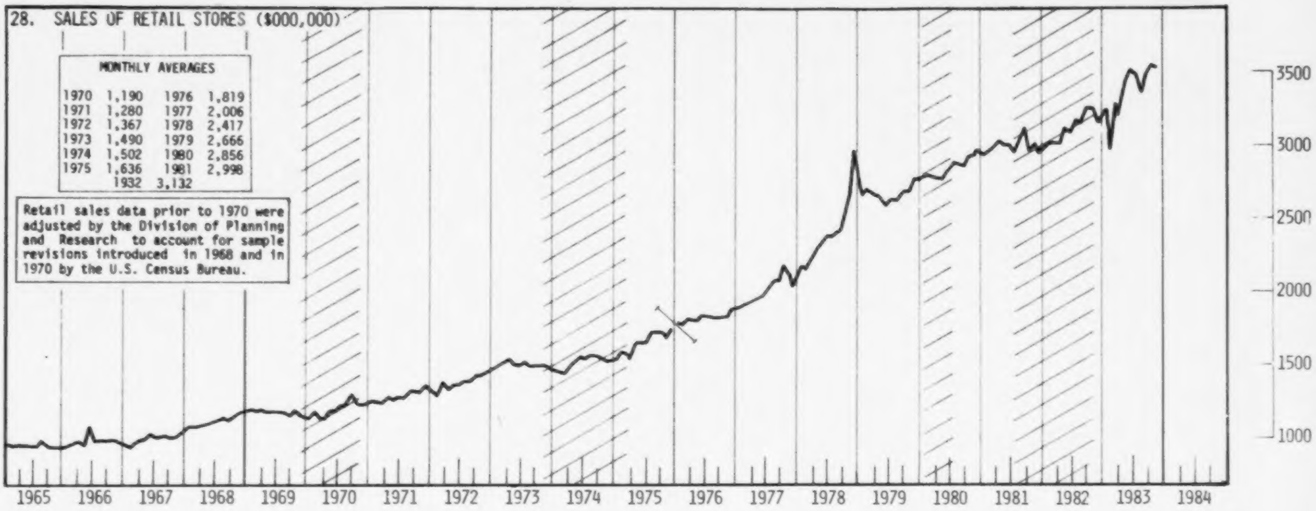
29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 ($000,000)

Date	1980 Adjusted	1981 Adjusted	1982 Adjusted	1983 Adjusted
Jan	1,271	1,221	1,172	1,239
Feb	1,261	1,218	1,180	1,142
Mar	1,236	1,221	1,190	1,246
Apr	1,220	1,233	1,193	1,224
May	1,217	1,220	1,229	1,283
Jun	1,233	1,211	1,196	1,330
Jul	1,244	1,184	1,224	1,316
Aug	1,229	1,207	1,219	1,261
Sep	1,219	1,223	1,252	1,289
Oct	1,240	1,161	1,243	1,318r
Nov	1,235	1,182	1,233	1,315p
Dec	1,246	1,164	1,212	

30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (number)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	35,562	35,954	29,079	28,598	24,492	26,979	27,399	28,378
Feb	33,215	36,334	23,732	26,777	25,072	28,184	19,571	22,004
Mar	40,687	37,423	31,180	28,556	31,491	26,361	26,413	22,809
Apr	33,610	35,914	29,314	30,440	25,183	25,848	21,768	22,542
May	35,451	33,895	24,929	27,081	25,082	25,694	26,245	27,358
Jun	32,865	28,669	30,523	24,271	30,940	26,668	23,107	19,412
Jul	34,625	30,689	29,656	26,598	28,181	24,631	26,548	26,147
Aug	34,196	33,050	28,465	26,146	24,557	22,993	47,600	41,295
Sep	28,970	31,012	31,599	36,528	21,209	23,871	37,626	41,789
Oct	32,360	31,968	27,683	26,140	23,095	24,440	36,959	36,778
Nov	23,380	31,473	17,477	22,806	19,575	23,362	29,026	37,268
Dec	31,229	30,480	23,414	23,508	26,691	26,797	32,437	31,551

CHART X TRADE INDICATORS

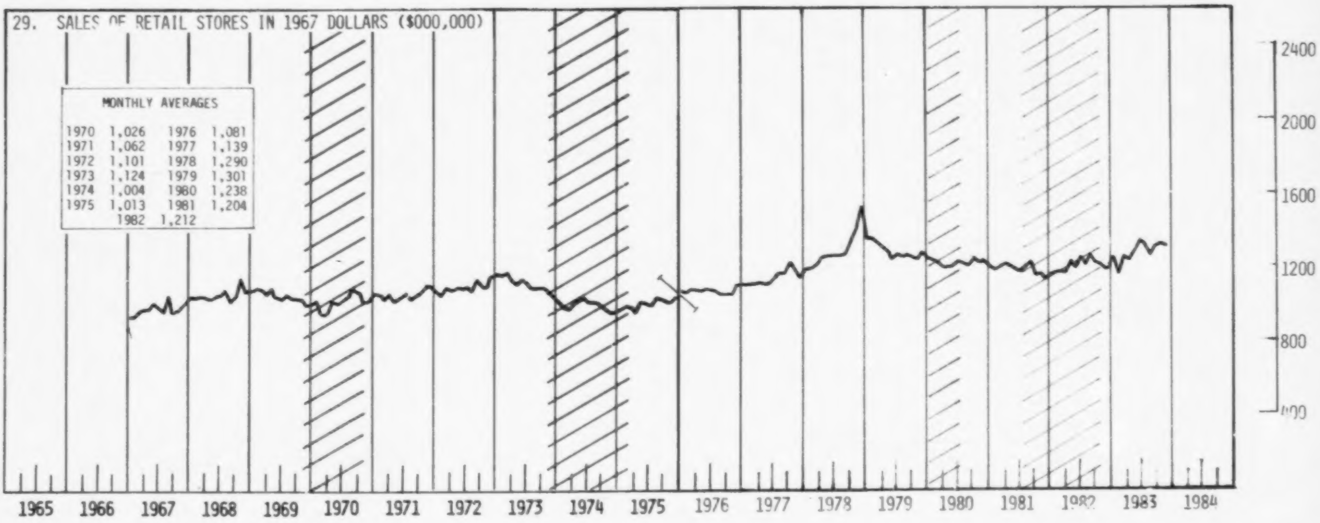


28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,190	1976	1,819
1971	1,280	1977	2,006
1972	1,367	1978	2,417
1973	1,490	1979	2,666
1974	1,502	1980	2,856
1975	1,636	1981	2,998
	1932	3,132	

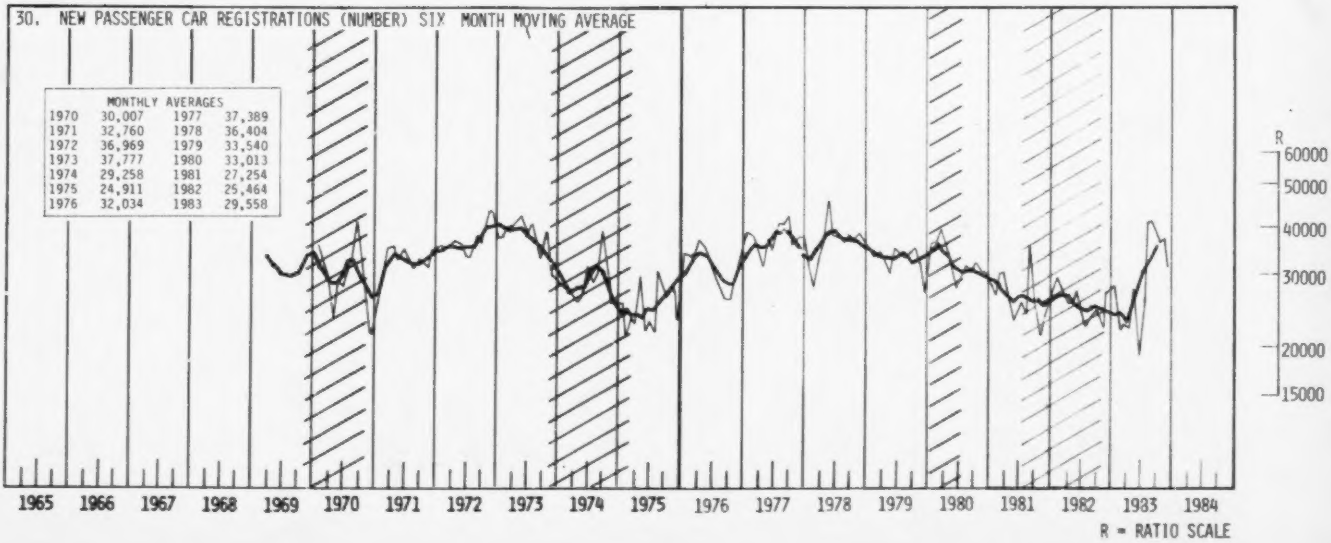
Retail sales data prior to 1970 were adjusted by the Division of Planning and Research to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 and in 1970 by the U.S. Census Bureau.



29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,026	1976	1,081
1971	1,062	1977	1,139
1972	1,101	1978	1,290
1973	1,124	1979	1,301
1974	1,004	1980	1,238
1975	1,013	1981	1,204
	1982	1,212	



30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	30,007	1977	37,389
1971	32,760	1978	36,404
1972	36,969	1979	33,540
1973	37,777	1980	33,013
1974	29,258	1981	27,254
1975	24,911	1982	25,464
1976	32,034	1983	29,558

TABLE XI LABOR MARKET INDICATORS

31. NONFARM JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED (number) by New Jersey Employment Service

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	21,337	23,231	15,617	17,529	10,178	11,546	12,350	14,278
Feb	22,782	27,255	14,092	17,494	10,515	13,014	11,947	14,788
Mar	22,229	20,137	19,788	17,204	16,187	13,421	17,765	14,594
Apr	20,727	19,978	17,465	17,070	12,399	12,279	13,537	13,540
May	21,982	19,323	18,850	16,300	16,617	14,433	18,548	15,666
Jun	16,342	17,679	14,713	15,332	13,581	13,745	13,939	14,366
Jul	19,960	19,992	14,862	15,303	10,714	11,407	9,481	10,284
Aug	20,558	18,983	13,502	13,191	12,774	12,371	12,637	11,753
Sep	26,980	23,974	15,391	13,289	15,604	13,699	11,374	10,117
Oct	18,989	17,374	15,295	14,607	12,754	12,520	11,132	11,137
Nov	16,286	18,682	11,284	12,847	12,961	14,161	7,412	7,843
Dec	16,069	17,993	12,908	14,253	11,374	12,584		

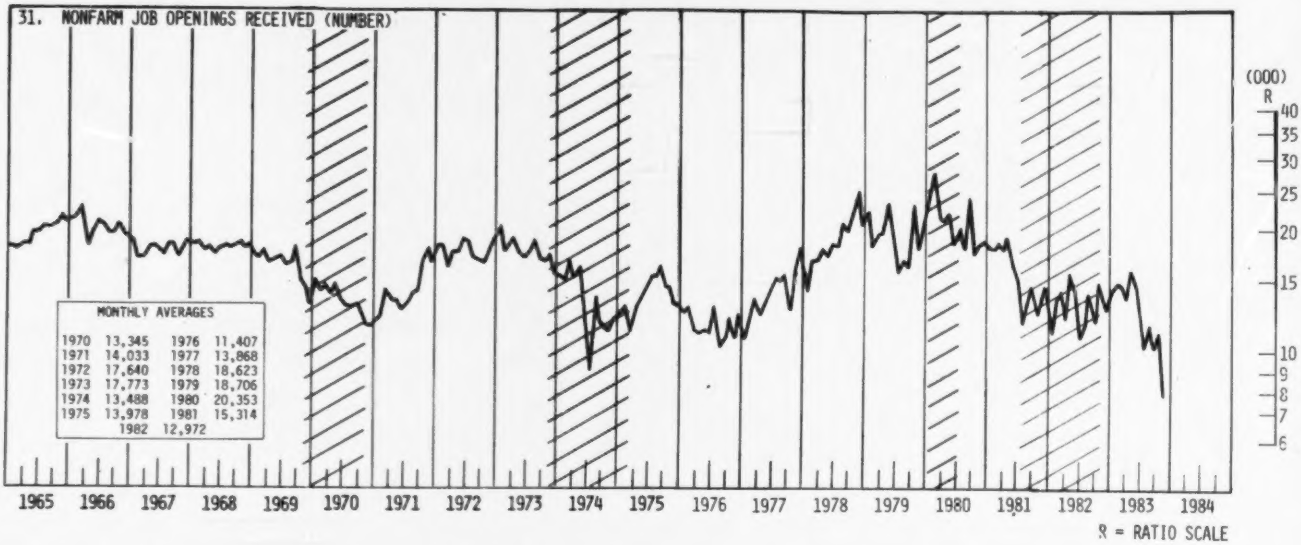
32. NONFARM JOB PLACEMENTS (number) made by New Jersey Employment Services

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	12,963	14,150	11,281	12,542	8,167	9,240	9,871	11,470
Feb	13,116	14,275	11,086	12,527	8,520	9,557	9,402	10,547
Mar	14,150	12,579	15,017	12,874	12,572	10,287	13,273	10,723
Apr	13,310	13,670	10,594	11,066	9,253	9,756	9,562	10,191
May	13,936	13,034	12,271	11,524	12,275	11,738	13,582	12,636
Jun	10,504	11,537	10,735	11,321	9,755	9,994	8,491	8,839
Jul	12,143	13,126	9,824	11,125	7,381	8,722	5,435	6,584
Aug	13,331	13,062	10,046	10,459	7,551	7,757	7,802	7,689
Sep	21,725	17,319	11,647	8,840	14,113	10,819	6,819	5,246
Oct	13,799	12,976	11,917	11,457	9,721	9,523	3,281	3,302
Nov	10,048	11,001	8,969	9,861	10,169	10,746	3,268	3,354
Dec	11,448	12,227	10,728	11,315	9,424	9,960		

33. WEEKS CLAIMED - WEEKLY AVERAGE (000)

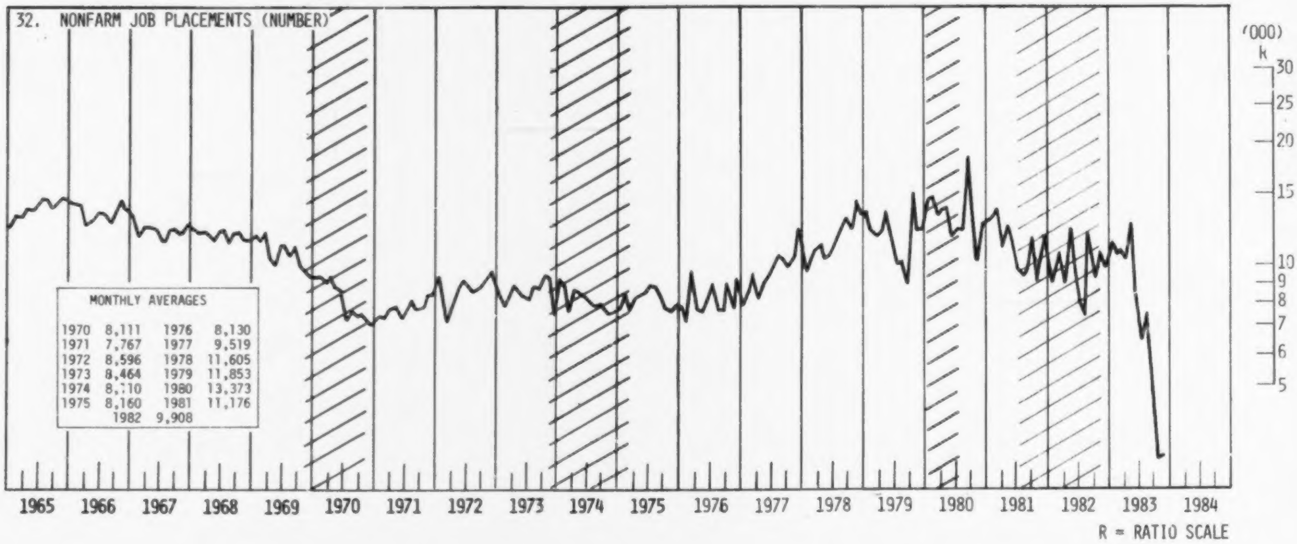
Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	155.8	128.1	158.4	130.3	166.9	137.3	157.3	129.4
Feb	155.1	125.8	154.2	125.9	170.9	140.1	160.5	131.6
Mar	145.3	124.6	147.2	126.8	159.3	137.4	146.0	125.9
Apr	137.7	134.1	127.7	124.3	148.8	144.6	127.9	124.3
May	130.5	139.9	115.1	123.4	132.5	141.8	108.9	116.7
Jun	128.6	145.0	108.4	121.8	125.8	140.9	100.6	112.7
Jul	142.3	146.2	121.0	123.4	134.6	136.9	103.3	105.1
Aug	136.0	143.5	117.9	124.0	128.5	135.2	96.4	101.4
Sep	118.7	141.0	105.8	125.5	115.5	137.0	84.2	99.9
Oct	117.1	138.7	103.6	122.4	117.6	138.9	81.1	95.7
Nov	120.2	133.0	116.8	129.7	125.6	139.8	86.9	96.8
Dec	132.5	128.4	141.9	138.0	141.2	137.8	99.0	96.6

CHART XI LABOR MARKET INDICATORS


31. NONFARM JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED (NUMBER)

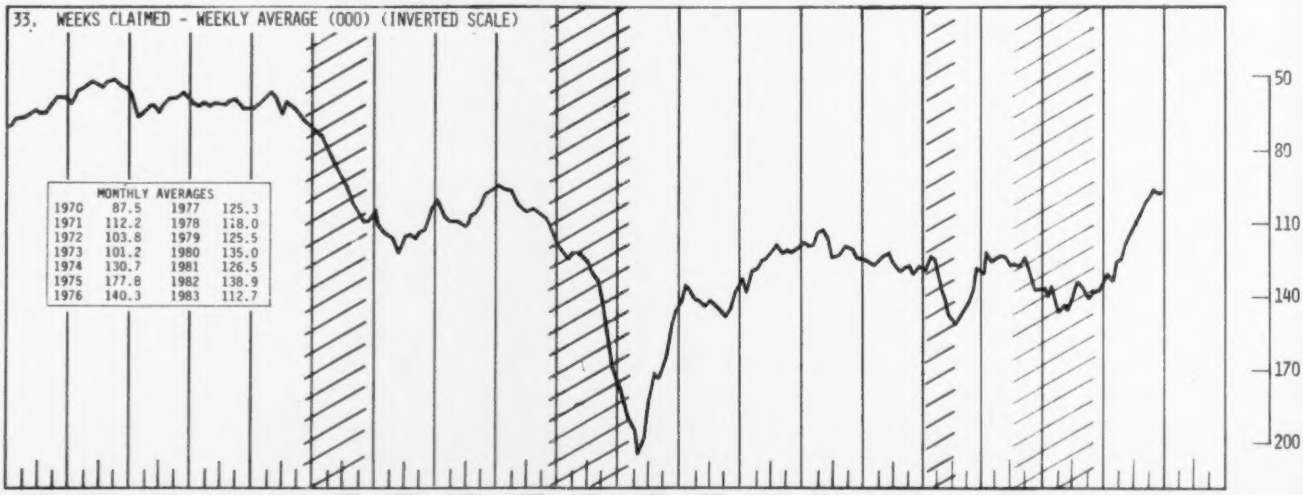
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	13,345	1976	11,407
1971	14,033	1977	13,868
1972	17,640	1978	18,623
1973	17,773	1979	18,706
1974	13,488	1980	20,353
1975	13,978	1981	15,314
1982	12,972		


32. NONFARM JOB PLACEMENTS (NUMBER)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	8,111	1976	8,130
1971	7,767	1977	9,519
1972	8,596	1978	11,605
1973	8,464	1979	11,853
1974	8,110	1980	13,373
1975	8,160	1981	11,176
1982	9,908		


33. WEEKS CLAIMED - WEEKLY AVERAGE (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	87.5	1977	125.3
1971	112.2	1978	118.0
1972	103.8	1979	125.5
1973	101.2	1980	135.0
1974	130.7	1981	126.5
1975	177.8	1982	138.9
1976	140.3	1983	112.7

TABLE XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - I

34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	5.4	4.5	5.4	4.5	5.7	4.7	5.4	4.4
Feb	5.4	4.4	5.3	4.3	5.8	4.8	5.5	4.5
Mar	5.1	4.3	5.0	4.3	5.4	4.7	5.0	4.3
Apr	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.3	5.0	4.9	4.4	4.2
May	4.5	4.9	3.9	4.2	4.5	4.8	3.7	4.0
Jun	4.5	5.0	3.7	4.2	4.3	4.8	3.4	3.8
Jul	4.9	5.0	4.1	4.2	4.6	4.6	3.5	3.6
Aug	4.7	5.0	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.6	3.3	3.5
Sep	4.1	4.9	3.6	4.3	3.9	4.6	2.9	3.4
Oct	4.0	4.8	3.5	4.2	4.0	4.7	2.8	3.3
Nov	4.1	4.6	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.7	3.0	3.3
Dec	4.5	4.4	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.7	3.4	3.3

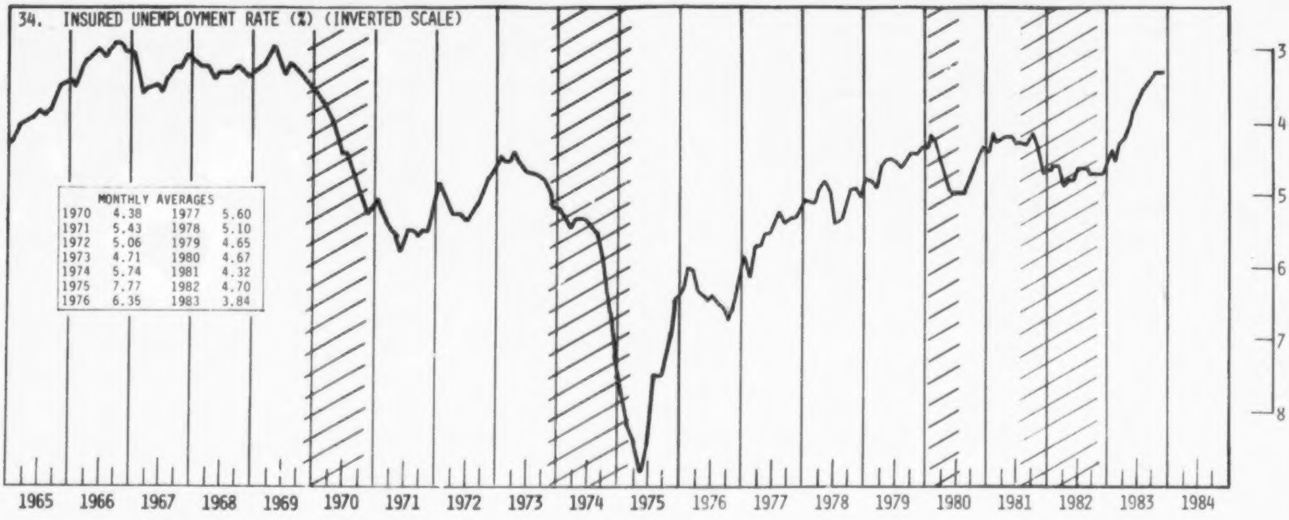
35. INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE (number)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	19,898	14,977	20,272	15,201	21,466	16,043	20,107	14,385
Feb	16,193	15,405	14,297	14,160	16,689	16,559	14,453	14,343
Mar	15,164	16,349	13,126	14,135	14,425	15,937	13,090	15,134
Apr	16,278	18,615	12,587	14,202	13,754	15,168	11,824	13,283
May	16,539	20,884	11,821	14,809	12,586	15,035	10,904	12,921
Jun	20,648	18,491	15,512	13,991	16,037	15,371	13,267	12,589
Jul	17,923	16,787	15,719	14,520	17,694	16,393	12,607	11,626
Aug	13,781	17,330	11,650	14,070	13,409	16,088	9,872	12,090
Sep	12,514	15,122	12,200	15,708	13,033	16,593	9,294	11,616
Oct	13,258	15,104	13,485	15,353	14,790	15,788	10,945	11,893
Nov	13,829	14,498	16,740	16,511	15,668	15,702	12,019	12,838
Dec	20,125	14,433	22,934	17,223	20,556	15,252	16,320	12,131

36. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (number)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	12,754	12,119	14,458	13,954	14,463	14,113	17,382	16,961
Feb	13,181	12,803	14,121	13,826	14,651	14,372	16,413	16,101
Mar	14,712	11,895	17,165	13,790	20,813	16,697	21,555	17,292
Apr	15,526	13,183	16,897	14,120	19,611	16,206	18,134	14,986
May	13,336	12,493	14,009	13,142	18,180	17,144	16,484	15,545
Jun	11,836	12,858	12,543	13,644	18,917	20,560	14,477	15,734
Jul	12,997	13,220	13,349	13,591	16,354	16,630	12,986	13,205
Aug	10,826	11,746	11,760	12,972	15,152	16,836	12,823	14,248
Sep	11,571	13,806	11,624	13,727	14,600	17,172	10,899	12,819
Oct	13,056	14,858	11,831	13,489	13,929	15,904	9,792	11,181
Nov	11,732	13,465	11,387	13,147	15,160	17,609	10,264	11,922
Dec	15,816	15,332	15,087	14,471	17,329	16,490	11,217	10,674

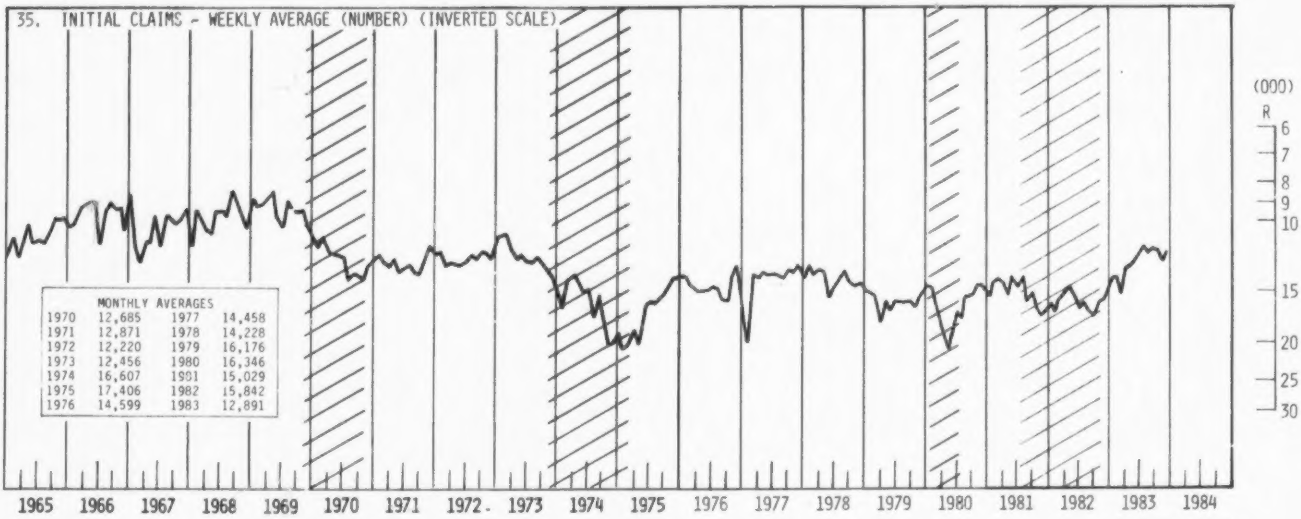
CHART XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – I



34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	4.38	1977	5.60
1971	5.43	1978	5.10
1972	5.06	1979	4.65
1973	4.71	1980	4.67
1974	5.74	1981	4.32
1975	7.77	1982	4.70
1976	6.35	1983	3.84

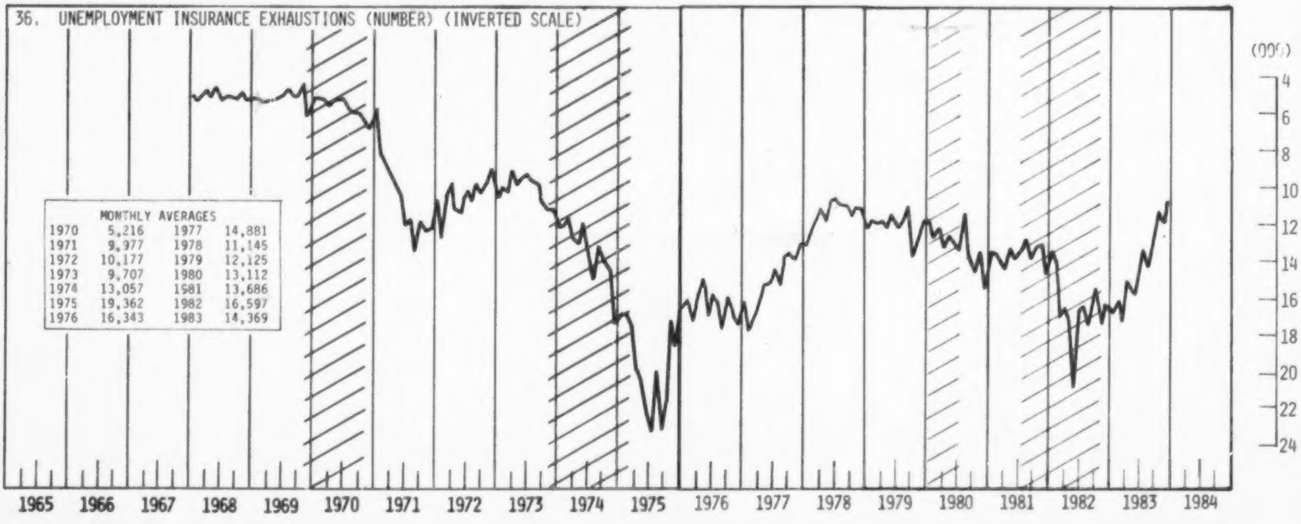


35. INITIAL CLAIMS – WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	12,685	1977	14,458
1971	12,871	1978	14,228
1972	12,220	1979	16,176
1973	12,456	1980	16,346
1974	16,607	1981	15,029
1975	17,406	1982	15,842
1976	14,599	1983	12,891

R = RATIO SCALE



36. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	5,216	1977	14,881
1971	9,977	1978	11,145
1972	10,177	1979	12,125
1973	9,707	1980	13,112
1974	13,057	1981	13,686
1975	19,362	1982	16,597
1976	16,343	1983	14,369

TABLE XIII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - II

37. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	56.7	44.5	59.8	46.9	67.5	52.8	62.7	49.1
Feb	52.1	44.7	52.3	45.2	63.1	54.7	59.7	51.7
Mar	48.5	44.6	50.0	45.9	61.0	55.8	52.2	47.8
Apr	49.6	47.0	45.3	43.0	60.0	57.0	46.5	44.2
May	50.3	51.4	40.0	40.8	54.6	55.6	43.8	44.6
Jun	51.8	55.5	35.8	38.5	51.5	55.5	39.2	42.3
Jul	58.1	58.2	39.5	39.6	52.6	52.8	37.0	37.1
Aug	55.8	60.0	40.8	43.4	47.3	50.2	33.1	35.1
Sep	43.9	54.7	32.1	40.0	46.8	58.5	27.0	33.8
Oct	46.6	54.3	34.2	39.7	50.6	58.9	27.5	32.0
Nov	47.4	54.2	38.7	44.2	49.1	56.2	28.9	33.0
Dec	50.2	48.0	50.7	48.8	51.6	49.8	34.7	33.5

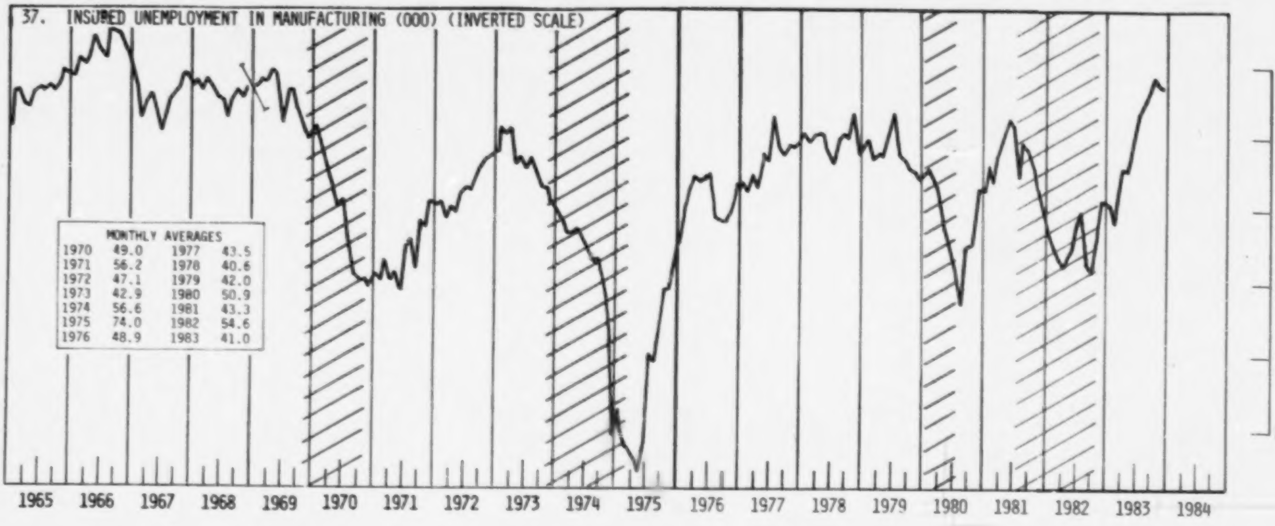
38. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	15.3	12.2	20.8	16.3	18.9	14.6	16.9	13.1
Feb	24.0	12.1	24.5	12.5	26.7	13.6	24.3	12.4
Mar	27.4	14.1	22.4	11.6	23.8	12.5	23.5	12.3
Apr	22.6	15.7	16.2	11.1	20.0	13.6	17.4	11.8
May	16.3	15.9	12.0	11.5	14.2	13.6	13.5	12.8
Jun	11.8	15.7	8.9	11.5	11.3	14.5	9.1	11.8
Jul	10.6	16.1	7.9	11.9	8.7	13.2	7.2	10.8
Aug	7.9	14.3	6.7	12.2	7.6	13.8	6.0	10.9
Sep	6.5	12.1	6.4	12.1	7.9	14.8	5.9	11.0
Oct	7.0	12.9	6.6	12.4	8.2	15.6	5.5	10.5
Nov	7.4	13.5	7.0	12.9	8.8	16.2	5.6	10.4
Dec	9.5	12.9	10.0	13.6	11.5	15.8	6.5	8.9

39. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000)

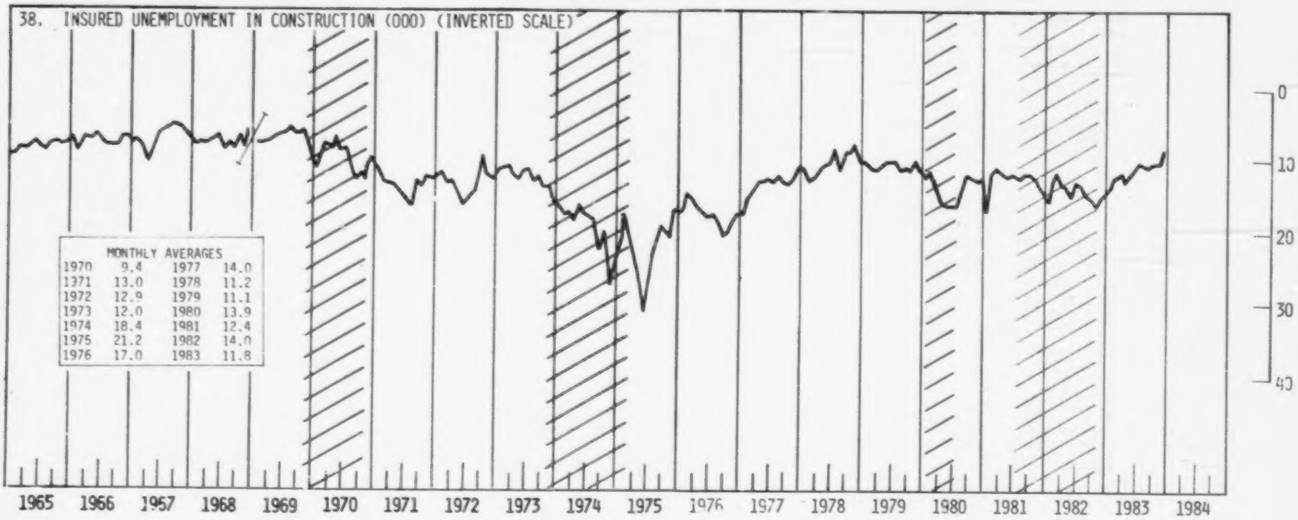
Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	56.1	49.7	67.0	59.7	71.8	64.0	68.4	60.8
Feb	59.5	53.9	67.8	61.4	68.4	61.9	70.3	63.7
Mar	56.8	53.7	63.3	60.1	66.0	62.5	63.9	60.7
Apr	53.9	55.0	57.5	59.0	62.4	63.9	54.8	56.3
May	54.0	58.1	52.9	57.5	57.7	62.6	49.2	53.4
Jun	53.9	59.6	51.0	56.8	56.4	62.4	47.8	53.2
Jul	63.0	60.6	62.0	59.6	63.9	61.3	53.0	51.4
Aug	66.3	61.0	62.4	57.3	63.7	58.9	53.6	49.5
Sep	55.8	61.6	55.8	61.1	53.6	58.4	45.7	49.8
Oct	56.6	62.6	52.4	57.9	54.5	60.2	45.0	49.7
Nov	57.8	61.3	57.6	60.7	62.1	65.3	50.1	52.7
Dec	60.9	58.7	64.0	62.1	60.6	59.0	51.9	50.7

CHART XIII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS — II



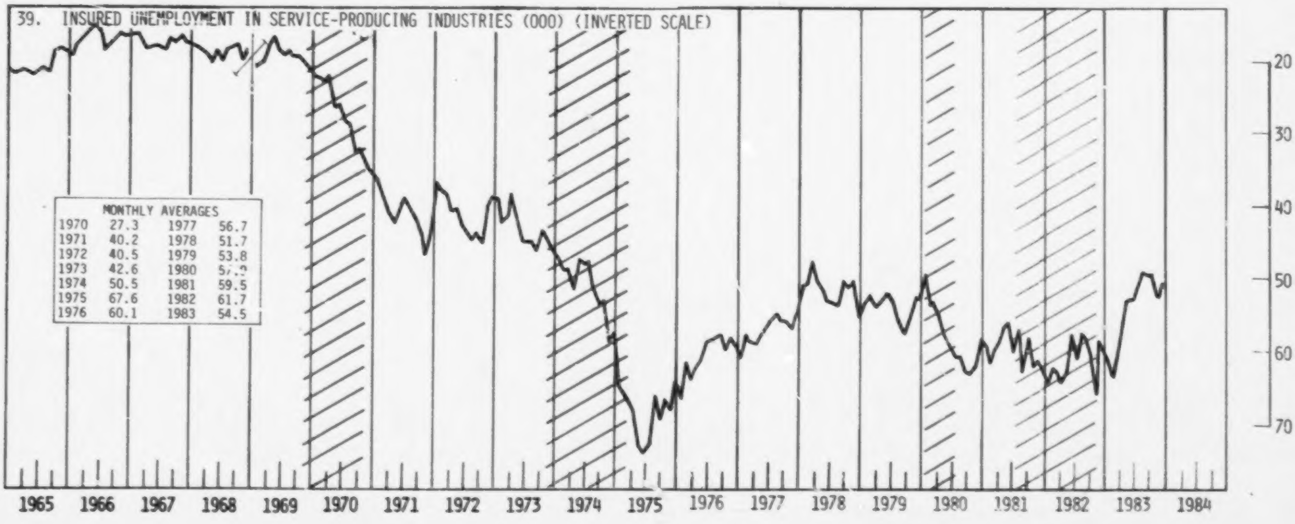
37. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES			
1970	49.0	1977	43.5
1971	56.2	1978	40.6
1972	47.1	1979	42.0
1973	42.9	1980	50.9
1974	56.6	1981	43.3
1975	74.0	1982	54.6
1976	48.9	1983	41.0



38. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES			
1970	9.4	1977	14.0
1371	13.0	1978	11.2
1972	12.9	1979	11.1
1973	12.0	1980	13.9
1974	18.4	1981	12.4
1975	21.2	1982	14.0
1976	17.0	1983	11.8



39. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES			
1970	27.3	1977	56.7
1971	40.2	1978	51.7
1972	40.5	1979	53.8
1973	42.6	1980	57.9
1974	50.5	1981	59.5
1975	67.6	1982	61.7
1976	60.1	1983	54.5

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(thousands)

	1982 Dec	1983 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3080.4	3081.1	3082.7	3078.5	3078.1	3079.5	3078.6	3087.2	3079.7	3113.4	3125.1	3136.5	3143.2
PRIVATE SECTOR	2554.5	2555.3	2555.0	2550.5	2551.2	2552.6	2551.4	2568.0	2558.7	2579.9	2592.8	2604.4	2610.3
GOVERNMENT	525.9	525.8	527.7	528.0	526.9	526.9	527.2	519.2	521.0	533.5	532.3	532.1	532.9
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3089.6	3016.2	3014.1	3032.5	3059.0	3085.0	3132.8	3134.5	3123.2	3124.4	3135.8	3147.9	3152.6
MANUFACTURING	705.9	699.0	700.5	702.8	702.7	703.5	708.3	703.9	711.0	717.0	719.6	719.0	714.6
Durable Goods	333.0	332.1	332.8	334.3	334.2	332.5	334.1	333.6	334.4	337.8	340.6	341.2	340.7
Lumber & Wood Products	5.9	5.7	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.5	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.8	6.8
Furniture & Fixtures	9.6	9.5	9.4	9.7	9.9	9.7	9.5	9.8	9.8	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	25.3	25.1	24.8	25.2	25.2	23.3	23.7	23.4	23.5	23.9	25.2	25.1	24.3
Glass & Glassware/pressed, blown	10.1	10.0	9.7	9.9	9.8	7.9	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.3	9.4	9.1	8.6
Pottery & related products	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
Other stone, clay & glass prod.	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.1	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.1	12.2	12.4	12.6	12.8	12.5
Primary Metal Industries	19.3	19.4	19.4	19.0	19.0	19.3	19.5	19.0	19.3	19.4	19.5	19.4	19.5
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.3
Iron & steel foundries	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7
Primary & secondary nonfer. metal	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metal	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.4
Other primary metal industries	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	50.7	50.2	50.4	51.1	51.2	51.2	51.5	51.8	52.2	52.6	52.8	53.2	53.3
Metal cans	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.6
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	5.5	5.6	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.1	5.9	6.0	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	11.2	11.0	10.9	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.2	11.1	11.2	11.4	11.4	11.6	11.8
Metal stampings	7.0	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.3	7.4
Other fab. metals, incl. ord.	21.7	21.4	21.4	21.6	21.6	21.5	21.4	22.0	22.0	21.9	21.9	22.3	22.2
Machinery, Except Electrical	63.0	62.7	62.8	62.5	62.4	62.7	62.2	62.0	61.0	62.2	62.4	61.8	63.0
Construction & related machinery	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.2	4.3
Metalworking machinery	8.5	8.5	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.1	8.0	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.2
Special industry machinery	8.0	7.9	8.0	7.8	8.1	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.3	8.2
General industry machinery	13.8	13.4	13.4	13.3	13.3	13.4	13.3	13.2	13.1	13.1	13.1	12.3	13.3
Service industry machinery	6.2	6.4	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.3	6.3	5.7	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.8
Other machinery, except elec.	21.8	21.9	21.9	21.8	21.5	21.7	21.8	22.1	21.9	21.9	22.2	22.0	22.2
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	87.7	88.0	88.3	88.5	88.5	87.9	89.0	88.9	89.1	89.8	90.5	91.2	91.0
Elec. test & distribution equip.	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	2.9	3.6	3.6
Electrical industrial apparatus	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.0
Elec. lighting & wiring equipt.	11.0	11.3	11.3	11.5	11.7	11.3	11.4	11.3	11.7	11.8	12.0	11.9	11.6
Radio & TV receiving equipment	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4
Communication equipment	38.4	38.4	38.7	38.6	38.6	38.5	39.3	39.6	39.5	39.6	39.7	40.0	40.2
Electronic components & access.	19.7	19.4	19.5	19.7	19.3	19.0	19.4	19.2	19.1	19.2	20.0	19.9	19.9
Other elec. equipment & supplies	5.8	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.3	6.4	6.2	6.3
Transportation Equipment	13.8	14.9	14.9	15.0	14.5	14.8	14.9	14.4	14.5	14.7	14.7	14.9	14.7
Motor vehicles	8.6	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.7	9.7	9.9	9.6	9.7	9.9	10.0	9.9	10.0
Aircraft & parts	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.0
Ship & boat bldg. & repairing	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.4
Other transportation equipment	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Instruments & Related Products	35.1	34.9	34.5	34.5	34.4	34.4	34.2	33.9	33.9	33.8	33.4	33.4	33.5
Engineering & scientific inst.	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.7
Other Instruments & Rel. Prod.	29.3	29.3	29.0	28.9	28.9	28.9	28.6	28.3	28.3	28.2	27.7	27.7	27.8
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	22.6	21.7	22.3	22.7	22.9	23.0	23.3	23.9	24.3	24.6	25.3	25.3	24.6
Nondurable Goods	372.9	366.9	367.7	368.5	368.5	371.0	374.7	370.3	376.6	379.2	379.0	377.8	373.9
Food & Kindred Products	47.8	46.2	45.8	45.9	45.8	45.9	46.3	46.0	46.4	46.6	46.3	46.7	46.4
Canned, cured & froze	10.3	9.8	9.9	10.1	10.3	10.1	10.5	10.5	10.6	11.0	10.7	10.6	10.6
Grain mill & bakery products	13.6	13.1	12.6	12.6	12.5	12.5	12.4	12.5	12.5	12.4	12.4	12.6	12.6
Beverages	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.5
Other food & kindred products	18.3	17.7	17.8	17.8	17.5	17.8	17.8	17.4	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.9	17.7
Tobacco Manufactures	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Textile Mill Products	15.6	14.9	14.9	15.1	15.2	15.6	15.7	15.5	15.7	16.0	16.0	15.8	15.7
Broad woven fabric mills	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2
Textile finishing, except wool	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.5
Other textile mill products	9.8	9.4	9.3	9.4	9.5	9.8	9.9	9.7	10.0	10.2	10.3	10.0	10.0

NOTE: Nonfarm payroll employment includes civilians on nonfarm establishment payrolls who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. It excludes proprietors, self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics in private households. Data are adjusted to March 1982 benchmarks.

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(thousands)

	1982	1983											
	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Apparel & Other Textile Products	49.3	48.0	49.4	49.6	49.5	52.2	53.8	51.2	58.3	56.3	56.5	55.3	51.6
Men's & boys' suits and coats	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3
Men's & boys' furnishings	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4
Women's & misses' outerwear	25.3	25.4	26.2	26.4	26.0	28.5	30.0	28.3	31.0	31.4	31.1	29.9	26.7
Women's & children's undergarm.	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.5
Other apparel & related products	14.0	12.8	13.3	13.4	13.7	13.9	14.1	13.7	14.6	15.1	15.4	15.3	14.7
Paper & Allied Products	29.7	28.9	29.0	29.2	29.4	29.1	29.7	29.1	29.7	29.9	29.9	30.2	30.1
Paper/p'b'rd mills ex. bldg. pap.	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.4
Paperboard containers & boxes	11.8	11.6	11.6	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.9	11.5	11.9	12.1	12.0	12.1	12.1
Other paper & allied products	15.5	14.9	15.0	15.2	15.4	15.1	15.5	15.3	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.8	15.6
Printing & Publishing	58.3	57.7	57.4	56.8	56.9	57.0	57.1	57.1	57.2	57.4	57.5	57.6	58.0
Newspapers	15.8	15.7	15.6	15.5	15.6	15.6	15.7	15.7	15.6	15.6	15.8	15.9	16.0
Commercial printing	16.9	16.4	16.2	16.2	16.3	16.4	16.5	16.6	16.5	16.7	16.4	16.5	16.6
Other printing & publishing	25.6	25.6	25.6	25.1	25.0	25.0	24.9	24.8	25.1	25.1	25.3	25.2	25.4
Chemicals & Allied Products	121.2	120.5	120.5	121.0	120.7	120.2	121.1	121.1	121.7	121.8	121.5	121.0	121.0
Industrial inorganic chemicals	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.1	10.0	9.9	9.7	9.6
Plastic materials & synthetics	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.0
Drugs	43.1	43.1	43.3	43.1	43.3	43.0	43.9	43.7	43.9	44.2	44.5	44.4	44.5
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	24.0	23.8	24.0	24.4	24.0	24.1	24.2	24.3	24.9	25.1	24.3	24.1	24.2
Paints & allied products	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.8
Industrial organic chemicals	21.9	21.6	21.5	21.5	21.3	21.1	20.8	21.1	21.2	21.1	21.2	21.1	21.1
Other chemicals & allied prods.	10.2	10.2	10.0	10.2	10.2	10.1	10.2	9.9	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.9	9.8
Petroleum & Coal Products	10.8	10.6	10.4	10.2	10.1	10.1	10.0	9.8	9.7	9.6	9.5	9.4	9.4
Petroleum refining	8.7	8.6	8.4	8.1	8.1	8.0	7.9	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.3
Other petroleum & coal products	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Rubber & plastic products, NEC	35.1	34.9	35.3	35.7	35.8	35.9	35.9	35.6	36.0	36.4	36.4	36.5	36.6
Rubber & rubber products	7.2	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.6
Miscellaneous plastic products	27.9	27.9	28.3	28.6	28.8	29.0	29.1	28.9	29.3	29.6	29.7	29.9	30.0
Leather & Leather Products	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.9	5.1	5.0	4.8
Handbags, personal leather goods	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.9
Other leather & leather products	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9
NONMANUFACTURING	2383.7	2317.2	2313.6	2329.7	2356.3	2381.5	2424.0	2430.6	2412.2	2407.4	2416.2	2428.9	2438.0
Mining	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3
Construction	109.9	93.3	91.2	94.9	100.2	104.2	108.3	112.4	114.3	113.8	115.7	115.4	114.8
Transportation, Communications													
Electric, Gas & Sanitary Serv.	198.4	196.2	196.0	195.0	197.6	197.8	200.2	197.4	183.3	201.2	201.2	201.3	200.4
Railroad transportation	5.2	5.2	5.2	2.7	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3
Other transportation	108.4	106.4	106.3	108.3	108.4	108.2	109.1	105.7	107.2	111.0	110.6	110.5	109.6
Communications	57.6	57.4	57.2	56.8	57.1	57.3	58.0	58.5	43.1	57.4	57.6	57.8	57.7
Electric, Gas & Sanitary serv.	27.2	27.2	27.3	27.2	26.9	27.1	27.9	28.0	27.8	27.5	27.7	27.7	27.8
Wholesale & Retail Trade	718.1	683.5	676.7	681.1	690.8	701.6	716.1	717.8	717.3	717.4	712.9	723.7	736.7
Wholesale trade	214.2	212.8	212.5	212.8	214.1	215.3	216.8	217.3	217.6	218.1	219.0	219.0	219.3
Retail trade	503.9	470.7	464.2	468.3	476.7	486.3	499.3	500.5	499.7	499.3	493.9	504.7	517.4
Retail general merchandise	82.1	69.4	66.1	66.2	66.3	66.7	67.9	67.9	68.0	69.2	71.4	79.8	87.0
Food stores	86.2	83.2	82.7	83.0	82.8	83.0	83.9	84.1	83.9	84.2	84.5	85.2	85.3
Auto dealers & service sta.	47.8	47.8	47.5	47.8	48.0	48.4	48.6	49.3	49.4	49.5	49.6	49.6	49.6
Apparel & accessories	44.5	40.4	39.4	39.6	40.3	40.6	41.0	41.0	40.7	41.4	42.8	45.3	48.0
Eating & drinking places	131.2	125.0	125.0	128.0	134.8	142.2	151.0	151.8	151.4	148.1	137.7	134.6	134.2
Other retail trade	112.1	104.9	103.5	103.7	104.5	105.4	106.9	106.4	106.3	106.9	107.9	110.2	113.3
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	167.7	166.1	165.5	165.8	166.4	167.4	169.3	170.5	170.5	168.6	168.2	168.2	168.6
Banking	46.3	46.4	46.2	46.3	46.1	46.3	47.2	47.2	47.2	46.6	46.7	46.8	47.1
Insurance agents & carriers	69.4	68.7	68.5	68.3	68.1	68.2	67.9	68.2	68.1	67.8	67.8	67.8	67.8
Other fin., insur. & real estate	52.0	51.0	50.8	51.2	52.2	52.9	54.2	55.1	55.2	54.2	53.7	53.6	53.7
Services	659.6	653.2	654.6	660.7	670.1	679.3	695.2	702.5	702.7	691.0	687.3	683.4	680.3
Medical & other health services	183.9	185.0	184.9	185.4	185.6	186.0	188.6	189.2	190.4	189.8	190.9	190.7	190.9
Hospitals	101.5	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.2	102.3	103.7	104.3	104.5	104.0	104.5	104.4	104.1
Educational services	46.6	45.0	45.9	46.8	46.7	46.2	44.8	41.8	41.4	44.8	47.9	47.8	47.2
Other services	429.0	423.2	423.8	428.5	437.8	447.1	461.8	471.5	470.9	456.4	448.5	444.9	442.2
Casinos	28.4	28.0	27.9	28.1	29.1	29.9	31.1	32.5	32.5	31.8	31.3	31.2	31.1
Government	527.9	522.9	527.6	530.2	529.0	528.0	532.6	527.7	521.8	513.1	528.7	534.6	534.9
Federal	73.9	73.8	73.8	73.6	73.3	73.2	73.7	74.1	73.7	72.8	73.7	73.7	74.3
Local	354.9	352.0	355.0	357.1	356.4	356.3	361.4	357.5	351.9	342.5	355.2	359.6	360.5
State*	99.1	97.1	98.8	99.5	99.3	99.5	97.5	96.1	96.2	97.8	99.8	101.3	100.1
Exec.-Leg.Jud.(Full-time only)**	66.4	66.3	66.4	67.0	67.0	66.8	67.1	64.7	70.5	66.0	66.4	66.9	67.4
Other	27.8	26.8	27.0	27.3	27.1	27.6	26.4	26.3	25.7	25.6	27.7	28.5	27.2

* The total number of state employees reported under this heading is determined on the basis of a definition developed by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics which is standardized throughout the nation. The definition includes both full-time and part-time workers in the executive departments, the legislature, and the judiciary, as well as all employees of authorities, commissions, the state university, and other agencies not included on the central state payroll.

** This sub-category of state government employment is limited to full-time employees of the executive departments, the legislature and the judiciary. The figures are based on the central state payroll and are provided by the Department of Treasury.

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1958-1983
(thousands)

Year	Total Nonfarm Payrolls	Manufacturing	Nonmanufacturing	Mining	Contract Construction	Transport. Comm., & Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Insurance & Real Estate	Services	Government
1958	1,911.8	776.0	1,135.8	3.7	88.9	148.2	351.0	86.4	230.5	227.0
1959	1,970.9	801.9	1,169.0	3.6	96.3	147.0	360.3	86.7	241.6	233.5
1960	2,017.1	808.8	1,208.3	3.5	98.7	149.5	374.5	88.0	252.0	242.2
1961	2,033.6	791.5	1,242.0	3.4	100.0	150.1	380.1	90.6	264.2	253.6
1962	2,095.8	812.8	1,283.1	3.4	101.3	150.8	393.1	92.8	278.9	262.8
1963	2,129.4	809.4	1,320.0	3.5	101.2	151.9	405.3	94.5	291.5	272.1
1964	2,168.7	806.7	1,362.0	3.6	106.8	153.4	420.0	96.6	301.6	280.0
1965	2,259.0	837.5	1,421.6	3.5	110.6	157.0	438.5	98.6	315.6	295.4
1966	2,359.1	879.3	1,479.9	3.0	111.2	162.2	459.6	101.0	330.8	312.0
1967	2,421.5	882.8	1,538.8	2.8	112.2	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	885.3	1,599.8	3.1	115.6	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.4
1969	2,569.6	892.5	1,677.1	3.3	118.1	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360.1
1970	2,606.2	860.7	1,745.5	3.2	120.4	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	818.3	1,789.4	3.0	117.6	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2,674.4	823.3	1,851.1	3.2	121.6	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	842.6	1,918.2	3.3	126.8	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	825.9	1,957.5	3.2	118.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2,699.9	747.9	1,952.0	2.8	99.2	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.2
1976	2,753.7	756.2	1,997.5	2.7	93.9	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	480.5
1977	2,836.9	767.3	2,069.6	2.9	94.5	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	504.0
1978	2,961.9	786.8	2,175.1	2.6	105.3	188.5	665.9	147.7	542.2	523.0
1979	3,027.2	799.1	2,228.1	2.6	113.7	190.4	678.6	153.9	571.0	517.8
1980	3,060.4	781.0	2,279.4	2.4	111.2	194.5	680.3	158.1	603.1	529.7
1981	3,098.1	770.7	2,327.4	2.3	108.7	196.5	690.6	161.8	638.5	529.0
1982	3,085.2	727.7	2,357.5	2.2	107.2	195.9	698.2	166.7	661.5	525.8
1983p	3,096.7	708.7	2,388.0	2.2	106.5	197.2	706.4	168.0	680.0	527.7

	Durable Goods	Lumber & Wood*	Furniture & Fixtures*	Stone, Clay & Glass	Primary Metals	Fabricated Metals	Nonelectrical Mach.	Electrical Machinery	Transport. Equipment	Instruments*	Misc. Mfg.
1958	412.5	5.6	8.7	31.9	40.9	51.5	57.0	115.0	48.7	27.4	25.8
1959	431.1	5.9	9.2	33.1	41.7	54.3	57.8	121.4	50.5	30.2	27.0
1960	436.8	5.7	9.8	33.7	42.6	54.8	61.0	122.3	48.5	31.7	26.8
1961	421.9	5.6	9.0	34.4	40.7	54.2	57.3	119.5	41.7	31.9	27.6
1962	436.3	5.8	9.7	34.6	40.1	56.1	60.3	125.2	42.5	32.4	29.9
1963	426.0	5.7	8.9	34.9	38.6	55.7	60.1	121.7	39.0	32.9	28.7
1964	419.1	5.6	9.0	35.6	37.9	57.2	61.4	115.1	35.6	31.0	30.7
1965	438.7	5.6	9.4	36.9	39.8	60.8	65.4	118.4	36.8	32.7	32.9
1966	463.4	5.2	10.5	39.3	40.4	64.7	70.8	129.9	36.4	34.3	31.9
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	75.0	131.1	32.0	36.5	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	75.8	127.6	31.7	35.8	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	76.2	124.5	31.4	34.7	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	72.8	115.2	26.3	33.2	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	66.3	104.6	25.2	32.4	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	65.8	102.9	25.7	35.1	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	72.1	108.1	25.3	34.4	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	76.1	105.1	21.1	33.9	25.6
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	68.4	88.1	19.3	31.2	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	67.5	86.8	19.8	31.3	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.1	23.0	61.1	71.0	87.9	20.7	32.0	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.0	35.2	24.5	64.1	74.2	89.8	20.9	32.3	25.7
1979	395.9	6.7	10.3	35.3	25.5	64.5	76.4	92.9	21.6	35.6	27.1
1980	384.3	5.9	9.7	33.1	25.7	60.8	75.1	92.2	18.5	37.2	26.1
1981	374.2	6.1	9.6	30.9	25.4	58.8	72.5	91.1	17.5	37.1	25.3
1982	347.5	5.7	9.6	26.8	21.6	54.0	66.8	89.1	14.6	35.7	23.6
1983p	335.8	6.4	9.8	24.5	19.3	51.7	62.3	89.3	14.7	34.1	23.7

	Nondurable Goods	Food	Tobacco	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Printing & Publishing	Chemicals	Petroleum	Rubber & Plastics*	Leather
1958	363.6	62.9	1.9	33.0	76.7	28.0	30.3	80.8	12.2	26.6	11.1
1959	370.8	62.3	1.8	33.2	79.2	28.3	31.5	82.4	11.8	29.3	11.1
1960	372.0	62.9	1.7	31.4	77.7	28.0	32.3	86.4	11.5	29.2	11.0
1961	369.6	63.9	1.6	29.1	76.4	28.1	32.6	87.0	11.1	29.2	10.8
1962	376.5	64.2	1.5	28.6	75.8	29.7	33.0	91.0	10.7	30.7	11.5
1963	383.4	64.9	1.4	27.9	74.5	31.4	34.6	94.8	10.5	31.7	11.7
1964	387.6	65.0	1.5	27.8	74.6	31.5	35.8	96.4	9.7	34.2	11.2
1965	398.8	66.4	1.4	28.5	77.3	31.3	37.5	98.9	9.8	36.0	11.5
1966	415.9	67.2	0.8	29.6	80.3	33.0	39.6	105.5	10.5	37.2	12.2
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.6	72.3	35.3	44.8	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.8	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	55.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	126.6	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.3	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.3	49.5	0.4	21.5	56.5	33.9	54.3	129.6	11.9	38.8	6.9
1980	396.8	49.3	0.4	20.2	55.7	32.3	55.4	128.2	12.0	37.4	5.9
1981	396.4	48.1	0.3	19.0	56.1	31.3	57.7	128.9	11.8	37.3	5.9
1982	380.2	47.2	0.3	16.6	50.9	30.0	58.3	124.4	11.2	36.2	5.2
1983p	372.9	46.2	0.3	15.5	52.5	29.5	57.3	121.0	9.9	35.9	4.8

*Data from 1972 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier figures because of SIC revisions. The revisions caused noticeable changes between the original and revised 1972 averages such as lumber (+700), furniture (-500), rubber (+2,000), and instruments (+3,000).

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1982 Dec	1983 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	365.27	363.81	350.59	370.27	370.17	370.58	373.63	375.14	376.07	383.36	383.26	388.54	392.81
Durable Goods	371.76	372.78	356.20	380.64	381.89	383.05	383.05	384.19	384.30	394.99	397.20	400.87	406.17
Lumber & Wood Products	259.63	263.55	241.00	256.80	253.95	259.34	262.70	258.52	256.87	265.22	274.77	247.42	262.79
Furniture & Fixtures	263.27	259.29	261.21	287.04	279.20	268.13	266.53	276.46	278.40	278.07	282.34	275.25	272.55
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	404.35	395.92	373.92	396.72	398.54	399.77	406.95	408.60	412.22	413.71	414.48	426.55	420.47
Glass & glassware/pressed,blown	408.79	401.85	382.47	407.04	415.37	405.24	412.16	409.33	410.26	405.86	411.22	416.56	421.69
Pottery & related products	344.29	324.25	306.07	337.66	335.62	335.01	342.65	341.13	330.37	359.17	367.49	370.40	361.42
Primary Metal Industries	367.02	370.23	364.57	385.40	384.71	388.32	393.62	395.17	397.32	395.47	404.99	407.72	414.10
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.*	364.17	379.07	372.25	392.24	402.11	426.97	418.16	442.64	420.31	431.42	436.17	428.50	430.36
Iron & Steel foundries*	366.82	381.94	384.97	384.50	404.97	387.50	418.13	415.39	432.40	421.31	437.48	451.01	438.84
Primary & secondary nonfer. met	566.49	556.00	557.35	562.63	550.26	589.11	565.65	564.79	567.42	570.08	573.92	583.64	598.44
Nonfer rolling & drawing metals	323.81	315.33	301.43	339.04	329.75	322.60	331.21	326.51	339.45	335.75	348.30	353.58	360.80
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	363.61	366.03	345.20	374.39	378.14	380.83	386.63	380.16	385.28	392.89	396.86	404.62	408.79
Metal cans	447.89	473.04	414.47	465.04	422.42	444.29	467.64	440.43	453.11	455.10	460.93	461.32	463.42
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	448.90	468.38	450.38	477.90	514.00	502.58	492.99	501.59	486.88	484.16	498.46	545.08	534.87
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	321.85	323.94	305.51	331.63	343.76	337.55	345.10	346.39	354.32	362.88	372.75	373.63	384.96
Metal Stampings	335.02	329.87	319.06	344.46	349.05	350.27	365.40	354.42	357.60	355.90	354.92	362.60	368.74
Machinery, Except Electrical*	382.49	378.46	365.18	389.20	390.22	391.02	394.00	389.64	393.20	403.74	405.14	408.95	424.03
Construction & related machinery	348.45	352.50	335.35	375.14	371.06	384.06	374.30	381.74	381.68	364.22	363.81	387.30	405.55
Metalworking machinery	373.78	365.36	363.80	378.68	380.42	377.06	381.51	386.91	383.54	397.17	393.74	410.31	431.48
Special industry machinery	432.46	435.60	416.58	459.12	451.55	452.93	436.44	422.14	439.35	463.08	476.19	467.04	480.79
General industry machinery*	410.47	402.98	388.48	421.37	417.68	415.84	422.87	417.96	411.46	425.99	434.93	438.90	446.68
Service industry machinery*	311.68	303.83	297.26	315.66	316.57	317.21	331.97	334.88	342.65	341.43	338.13	324.10	324.40
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	371.78	373.38	361.00	379.43	379.43	379.68	381.71	387.82	387.89	391.62	392.77	400.09	401.69
Elec. test & distribution equip.	299.03	284.66	269.50	298.16	314.53	316.48	312.46	315.08	323.96	320.45	320.67	339.66	342.00
Elec. lighting & wiring equip.	300.73	314.42	295.95	312.12	315.55	317.59	310.08	312.45	303.03	309.94	306.94	316.80	322.38
Radio & TV receiving equipment*	309.76	295.97	283.46	309.59	315.88	311.88	317.14	333.18	344.67	360.64	365.57	376.14	372.25
Communication equipment	462.05	462.58	456.23	472.60	464.54	471.52	469.28	476.44	476.57	476.99	480.53	484.36	476.40
Electronic components & access.	312.47	318.51	305.45	323.14	322.07	317.15	315.98	325.61	330.27	335.92	323.76	338.38	336.92
Transportation Equipment	535.18	547.65	516.57	559.33	562.17	565.63	545.01	556.65	560.26	613.71	627.49	597.37	608.85
Motor vehicles & equipment	589.73	613.42	567.57	616.62	621.40	620.01	599.85	612.28	619.08	685.09	698.54	666.90	681.01
Ship & boat building & repairing	375.95	374.87	360.13	391.62	371.36	408.24	395.86	394.13	398.93	394.45	401.76	383.90	380.12
Instruments & Related Products	405.36	411.51	378.97	413.76	410.61	405.30	402.95	410.75	414.96	422.15	419.76	424.15	429.66
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	267.88	269.19	258.17	283.91	285.42	293.06	282.66	287.03	289.44	298.41	294.59	299.21	296.79
Nondurable Goods	359.54	354.88	345.87	361.78	359.45	359.06	365.20	366.16	370.58	372.81	369.95	376.36	380.55
Food & Kindred Products	400.61	399.07	380.82	388.40	389.50	399.92	414.80	422.88	421.74	415.94	423.87	426.56	424.44
Canned, cured & frozen food	410.96	373.85	340.61	361.05	361.09	384.13	401.62	368.01	387.60	390.78	384.41	374.33	391.07
Grain mill & bakery products	347.20	328.23	302.91	348.57	340.86	343.77	337.31	344.76	344.27	349.08	346.50	358.34	352.76
Beverages	479.46	534.09	533.97	568.55	590.81	587.29	573.76	675.68	631.55	591.71	584.92	583.95	606.63
Textile Mill Products	304.30	297.19	282.75	308.91	308.76	308.48	307.19	312.42	328.50	346.32	324.97	321.96	330.57
Textile finishing, except wool	367.78	341.42	330.86	348.30	355.64	366.17	357.25	353.32	387.32	382.47	392.08	377.20	385.58
Apparel & other Textile Products	188.10	193.38	180.15	190.57	185.39	185.92	194.96	194.44	194.96	196.28	198.47	197.94	197.54
Men's & boys' suits & coats	199.45	205.34	177.34	191.05	188.36	188.94	194.53	198.45	195.49	203.55	202.49	211.63	214.39
Men's & boys' furnishings	183.32	189.48	177.31	191.04	188.37	187.62	191.48	179.10	185.64	188.57	194.57	192.34	179.66
Women's & children's undergarm.	197.55	221.14	205.51	215.63	220.43	219.56	210.74	225.85	236.72	254.13	258.61	254.31	237.40
Paper & Allied Products	387.56	379.31	360.90	390.01	379.22	387.66	387.16	394.74	404.49	406.66	415.80	417.93	421.08
Paperboard containers & boxes	354.03	353.03	323.84	359.60	340.10	346.75	352.13	354.49	367.02	372.60	377.65	389.25	381.30
Printing & Publishing	353.04	332.67	328.23	351.56	349.06	336.53	355.12	352.69	358.59	363.72	351.36	351.36	360.05
Newspapers*	355.18	331.54	349.47	356.37	364.62	368.87	370.21	358.10	363.88	371.11	374.62	389.98	390.16
Commercial printing	406.92	351.59	369.94	389.76	381.90	346.74	388.69	389.99	396.15	399.60	377.71	364.25	372.01
Chemicals & Allied Products	447.66	441.66	444.55	454.30	456.79	457.63	465.80	459.64	467.75	471.41	470.73	485.39	484.01
Industrial inorganic chemical	483.42	477.96	481.13	496.55	514.13	508.64	522.39	537.14	520.30	522.80	527.60	550.26	560.39
Plastic materials & synthetics	427.57	421.85	447.70	453.86	467.84	476.57	486.45	476.27	489.77	465.97	473.82	503.74	470.73
Drugs	423.92	412.48	404.29	407.43	410.46	411.37	408.91	406.21	418.40	422.90	423.46	427.87	429.32
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods*	450.08	444.78	438.65	454.08	447.34	451.10	478.15	454.52	470.37	467.62	481.16	507.62	513.86
Paints & allied products	450.28	469.99	492.31	487.52	500.63	486.33	474.53	468.47	478.29	497.93	470.37	482.90	479.37
Industrial organic chemicals	474.74	472.78	478.39	496.94	497.24	474.32	497.95	494.32	492.77	510.34	496.04	511.27	503.75
Petroleum & Coal Product	645.76	646.07	676.35	665.03	672.88	689.72	660.33	678.48	674.08	664.17	663.83	700.19	676.08
Petroleum refining*	690.75	685.23	722.68	719.14	720.14	733.79	694.94	716.32	712.72	699.15	705.08	746.54	721.93
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	301.41	290.79	270.75	298.89	299.43	299.52	299.71	296.79	303.26	310.91	308.07	313.12	317.86
Rubber & rubber products*	290.98	265.73	268.26	285.82	290.33	284.93	285.14	286.44	292.40	293.38	292.00	309.32	314.67
Miscellaneous plastic products	303.99	296.33	271.82	302.12	301.49	302.43	302.95	298.48	305.45	314.70	311.86	313.87	319.03
Leather & Leather Products	214.23	230.11	207.81	218.97	223.18	233.94	238.14	238.57	249.69	244.08	236.17	227.14	230.72

Weekly earnings are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors.

* Data from 1982 forward are not comparable with earlier estimates because of significant differences between original and revised estimates.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1982 Dec	1983 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	40.6	40.2	38.4	40.6	40.5	40.5	40.7	40.6	41.1	41.4	41.3	41.6	41.7
Durable Goods	41.3	41.1	39.1	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.5	41.4	42.0	42.2	42.3	42.6	42.8
Lumber & Wood Products	41.9	41.9	39.9	42.8	41.7	42.1	42.1	41.1	41.7	42.3	42.6	40.1	42.8
Furniture & Fixtures	39.1	38.3	38.3	41.3	40.7	39.9	35.9	40.3	40.0	40.3	40.8	40.3	39.5
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	44.7	43.7	41.0	43.5	43.7	43.5	43.9	43.7	43.9	44.2	44.0	44.9	44.4
Glass & Glassware/pressed, blown	45.4	44.6	41.8	44.1	45.1	44.0	44.8	44.3	44.4	43.5	43.7	44.6	45.1
Pottery & related products	39.1	37.1	35.1	38.5	38.4	38.2	38.2	38.2	37.8	39.6	39.6	39.7	39.2
Primary Metal Industries	40.6	41.0	39.8	41.8	41.5	41.8	42.6	42.4	43.0	42.8	43.5	43.7	44.1
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.*	35.2	37.2	37.3	39.7	39.5	42.4	42.8	44.0	42.2	42.8	43.1	42.3	42.4
Iron & steel foundries*	42.6	43.8	44.3	43.3	44.6	43.2	45.4	45.2	47.0	46.4	47.5	48.6	47.7
Primary & secondary nonfer. met.	41.6	41.4	40.3	41.4	40.7	42.2	41.5	40.4	41.6	41.4	41.2	40.9	41.3
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metals	42.6	42.1	39.3	42.7	41.9	41.2	42.3	41.7	43.8	43.1	44.2	44.7	45.1
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	39.8	39.7	37.4	40.3	40.4	40.6	41.0	40.4	40.9	41.4	41.6	41.8	42.1
Metal cans	42.0	43.8	39.7	43.3	40.5	41.6	43.1	41.2	41.8	41.6	41.6	41.3	41.6
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	38.8	40.8	38.2	40.5	42.2	42.7	42.1	42.4	41.9	41.1	[illegible]2.1	44.1	43.1
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	38.8	38.2	36.5	39.2	40.3	39.9	40.6	40.8	41.2	42.0	42.6	42.7	43.4
Metal Stampings	39.3	38.9	36.8	40.1	39.8	39.4	40.6	39.6	40.0	39.5	39.7	40.2	40.7
Machinery, Except Electrical*	39.8	39.3	38.0	40.0	39.9	39.9	40.0	39.8	40.0	40.7	40.8	41.1	41.9
Construction & related machinery	37.6	37.7	35.3	39.2	39.1	40.3	39.4	39.6	39.8	37.9	37.7	39.4	40.8
Metalworking machinery	40.4	39.8	39.5	45.0	40.6	39.9	40.5	40.9	40.5	41.2	41.1	42.3	44.3
Special industry machinery	43.4	43.3	41.7	45.1	44.4	44.8	43.6	42.9	43.5	45.4	45.7	45.3	45.4
General industry machinery*	39.4	39.2	37.9	40.4	40.2	40.1	40.7	40.5	40.3	41.0	41.7	42.0	42.5
Service industry machinery*	37.3	36.3	35.6	37.4	37.2	37.1	37.3	37.5	38.2	39.2	39.0	38.4	38.3
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	42.3	42.0	40.2	42.3	42.3	42.0	41.9	42.2	42.3	42.8	42.6	43.3	43.1
Elec. test & distribution equip.	43.4	41.8	38.5	40.9	44.3	44.7	43.7	43.7	44.5	44.2	44.6	45.9	45.6
Electric lighting & wiring equip	39.5	39.8	37.7	39.5	40.3	40.1	39.4	39.5	39.1	40.2	39.2	40.0	40.5
Radio & TV receiving equipment*	42.2	40.6	38.1	41.5	41.4	41.2	40.4	41.7	43.3	44.8	45.3	46.9	46.3
Communication equipment	42.4	42.4	41.4	42.5	41.7	42.1	41.9	42.2	42.1	42.1	42.3	42.6	41.9
Electronic components & access.	43.3	43.1	41.0	43.2	43.7	42.8	42.3	42.9	43.4	44.2	43.4	44.7	44.1
Transportation Equipment	44.2	45.0	42.1	45.4	45.3	45.8	44.6	45.0	44.5	47.1	47.9	46.2	46.3
Motor vehicles & equipment	46.3	47.7	44.1	47.8	47.8	48.1	46.9	47.5	46.9	50.3	51.1	49.4	49.6
Ship & boat building & repairing	36.0	35.6	34.2	36.6	35.3	37.8	37.1	36.8	36.7	35.6	36.0	34.4	34.4
Instruments & Related Products	42.9	43.0	39.6	42.7	42.2	42.0	41.8	41.7	42.0	42.3	42.4	42.8	43.4
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	38.4	38.9	37.2	39.8	40.2	40.2	39.7	39.7	40.2	40.6	40.3	41.1	40.6
Nondurable Goods	40.0	39.3	37.8	39.8	39.5	39.5	40.0	39.8	40.5	40.7	40.3	40.6	40.7
Food & Kindred Products	42.8	41.7	39.3	41.1	40.7	41.4	42.5	42.5	42.6	42.4	42.6	43.0	42.7
Canned, cured & frozen foods	48.5	44.4	40.5	44.9	41.6	43.9	46.7	43.5	45.6	46.8	45.6	45.1	45.9
Grain mill & bakery products	41.2	38.3	35.1	39.7	39:0	38.8	38.2	39.0	38.9	39.4	39.6	41.0	40.5
Beverages	36.9	40.4	39.7	43.5	45.1	44.9	44.0	49.5	46.2	42.6	41.9	41.8	43.3
Textile Mill Products	41.1	40.6	37.7	40.7	41.5	41.8	41.4	41.6	43.8	46.3	43.1	43.1	43.9
Textile finishing, except wool	44.6	43.0	40.3	43.0	44.4	45.6	44.6	44.0	47.7	46.7	46.4	45.5	46.4
Apparel & Other Textile Products	31.8	33.0	30.9	32.8	31.8	32.0	33.1	32.9	33.1	33.1	33.3	33.1	33.2
Men's and boys' suits & coats	36.2	37.2	32.4	34.8	34.0	33.8	34.8	35.5	34.6	35.4	35.4	36.3	36.9
Men's & boys' furnishings	32.5	32.5	29.9	32.0	32.2	31.8	32.4	29.9	31.2	31.8	32.7	32.6	31.3
Women's & children's undergarm.	33.4	35.9	33.2	35.7	35.9	35.7	34.1	34.8	36.7	38.1	38.2	37.9	36.3
Paper & Allied Products	42.3	41.5	39.4	42.3	41.4	42.0	41.9	42.4	43.4	43.4	44.0	43.9	44.0
Paperboard containers & boxes	40.0	39.8	36.8	40.0	38.3	38.7	39.3	39.3	40.6	41.4	41.5	41.9	41.0
Printing & Publishing	38.5	36.8	35.6	37.6	37.9	36.9	37.9	37.6	38.6	38.9	37.7	37.7	37.9
Newspapers*	34.7	32.6	33.7	34.7	35.4	35.4	35.7	34.7	35.5	36.1	36.3	37.0	36.6
Commercial printing	40.8	36.7	36.7	38.1	38.0	35.6	37.7	37.9	36.8	39.1	36.6	36.1	36.4
Chemicals & Allied Products	42.1	41.2	41.2	42.3	42.1	42.1	42.5	41.9	42.6	42.7	42.6	43.3	43.1
Industrial inorganic chemicals	44.1	44.1	44.1	45.1	45.7	45.7	46.6	47.2	45.6	45.9	46.2	48.1	48.9
Plastic materials & synthetics	40.6	40.1	40.7	41.6	42.3	42.1	42.3	41.2	42.7	41.2	41.6	44.5	42.6
Drugs	41.7	39.7	39.1	40.3	40.4	39.9	39.7	39.4	40.0	40.2	40.1	40.1	39.9
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods*	43.4	42.4	42.3	44.3	43.6	44.4	45.8	44.0	45.8	45.4	46.0	46.4	46.8
Paints and allied products	41.5	43.0	43.8	44.0	44.5	43.5	43.1	42.9	43.6	44.3	42.8	44.1	43.5
Industrial organic chemicals	40.4	40.1	40.1	40.8	40.1	39.8	39.9	39.8	39.9	40.6	40.1	41.0	40.3
Petroleum & Coal Products	43.3	42.9	43.3	43.1	43.3	44.1	43.5	44.0	44.0	43.1	42.8	44.4	43.2
Petroleum refining*	43.6	42.8	43.3	43.4	43.2	43.6	42.4	43.1	43.3	42.4	42.5	44.2	43.1
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	42.0	40.5	37.5	41.0	41.3	41.2	41.0	40.6	41.6	42.3	41.8	42.2	42.1
Rubber and rubber products*	40.4	37.8	36.9	39.1	39.5	39.3	38.9	38.5	40.0	40.3	40.0	41.8	41.9
Miscellaneous plastic products	42.4	41.1	37.7	41.5	41.7	41.6	41.5	41.0	41.9	42.7	42.2	42.3	42.2
Leather & Leather Products	39.8	40.8	38.2	40.7	40.8	41.7	42.0	42.3	43.5	43.2	42.4	41.0	41.2

Average hours worked or paid for are affected by labor turnover, changes in overtime hours, and part-time employment.
* Data from 1982 forward are not comparable with earlier estimates because of significant differences between original and revised estimates.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1982 Dec	1983 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	9.00	9.05	9.13	9.13	9.14	9.15	9.18	9.24	9.15	9.26	9.28	9.34	9.42
Durable Goods	9.01	9.07	9.11	9.15	9.18	9.23	9.23	9.28	9.15	9.36	9.39	9.41	9.49
Lumber & Wood Products	6.20	6.29	6.04	6.00	6.09	6.16	6.24	6.29	6.16	6.27	6.45	6.17	6.14
Furniture & Fixtures	6.73	6.77	6.82	6.95	6.86	6.72	6.68	6.86	6.96	6.90	6.92	6.83	6.90
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	9.06	9.06	9.12	9.12	9.12	9.19	9.27	9.35	9.39	9.34	9.42	9.50	9.47
Glass & glassware/pressed, blown	9.00	9.01	9.15	9.23	9.21	9.21	9.20	9.24	9.24	9.33	9.41	9.34	9.35
Pottery & related products	8.81	8.74	8.72	8.77	8.74	8.77	8.97	8.93	8.74	9.07	9.28	9.33	9.22
Primary Metal Industries	9.03	9.03	9.16	9.22	9.27	9.29	9.24	9.32	9.24	9.24	9.31	9.33	9.39
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel prod.*	10.33	10.19	9.98	9.88	10.18	10.07	9.77	10.06	9.96	10.03	10.12	10.13	10.15
Iron and Iron foundries*	8.61	8.72	8.69	8.88	9.08	8.97	9.21	9.19	9.20	9.08	9.21	9.28	9.20
Primary & secondary nonfer. met.	13.63	13.43	13.83	13.59	13.52	13.96	13.63	13.98	13.64	13.77	13.93	14.27	14.49
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metals	7.60	7.49	7.67	7.94	7.87	7.83	7.83	7.83	7.75	7.79	7.88	7.91	8.00
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	9.12	9.22	9.23	9.29	9.36	9.38	9.43	9.41	9.42	9.49	9.54	9.68	9.71
Metal cans	10.66	10.80	10.44	10.74	10.43	10.68	10.85	10.69	10.84	10.94	11.08	11.17	11.14
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	11.58	11.48	11.79	11.80	12.18	11.77	11.71	11.83	11.62	11.76	11.84	12.36	12.41
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	8.30	8.48	8.37	8.46	8.53	8.46	8.50	8.49	8.60	8.64	8.75	8.75	8.87
Metal stampings	8.52	8.48	8.68	8.59	8.77	8.89	9.00	8.95	8.94	9.01	8.94	9.02	9.06
Machinery, Except Electrical*	9.62	9.63	9.61	9.73	9.78	9.80	9.85	9.79	9.83	9.92	9.93	9.95	10.12
Construction & related machinery	9.26	9.35	9.50	9.57	9.49	9.53	9.50	9.64	9.59	9.61	9.65	9.83	9.94
Metalworking machinery	9.26	9.19	9.21	9.35	9.37	9.45	9.42	9.46	9.47	9.64	9.58	9.70	9.74
Special industry machinery	9.96	10.06	9.99	10.18	10.17	10.11	10.01	9.84	10.10	10.20	10.42	10.31	10.59
General industry machinery*	10.41	10.28	10.25	10.43	10.39	10.37	10.39	10.32	10.21	10.39	10.43	10.45	10.51
Service industry machinery*	8.37	8.37	8.35	8.44	8.51	8.55	8.90	8.93	8.97	8.71	8.67	8.44	8.47
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	8.79	8.89	8.98	8.97	8.97	9.04	9.11	9.19	9.17	9.15	9.22	9.24	9.32
Elec. test & distribution equip.	6.89	6.81	7.00	7.29	7.10	7.03	7.15	7.21	7.28	7.25	7.19	7.40	7.50
Elec. lighting & wiring equip.	7.61	7.90	7.85	7.65	7.83	7.92	7.87	7.91	7.75	7.71	7.83	7.92	7.96
Radio & TV receiving equipment*	7.34	7.29	7.44	7.46	7.63	7.57	7.85	7.99	7.96	8.05	8.07	8.02	8.04
Communication equipment	10.90	10.91	11.02	11.12	11.14	11.20	11.20	11.29	11.32	11.33	11.36	11.37	11.37
Electric components & access.	7.22	7.39	7.45	7.48	7.37	7.41	7.47	7.59	7.61	7.60	7.46	7.57	7.64
Transportation Equipment	12.10	12.17	12.27	12.32	12.41	12.35	12.22	12.37	12.59	13.03	13.10	12.93	13.15
Motor vehicles & equipment	12.75	12.86	12.87	12.90	13.00	12.89	12.79	12.89	13.20	13.62	13.67	13.50	13.73
Ship & boat building & repairing	10.44	10.53	10.53	10.70	10.52	10.80	10.67	10.71	10.87	11.08	11.16	11.16	11.06
Instruments & Related Products	9.44	9.57	9.57	9.69	9.73	9.65	9.64	9.85	9.88	9.98	9.90	9.91	9.90
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	6.97	6.92	6.94	6.97	7.10	7.29	7.12	7.23	7.20	7.35	7.31	7.28	7.31
Nondurable Goods	9.00	9.03	9.15	9.09	9.10	9.09	9.13	9.20	9.15	9.16	9.18	9.27	9.35
Food & Kindred Products	9.37	9.57	9.69	9.55	9.57	9.66	9.76	9.95	9.90	9.81	9.95	9.92	9.94
Canned, cured & frozen foods	8.48	8.42	8.41	8.84	8.68	8.75	8.60	8.46	8.50	8.35	8.43	8.30	8.52
Grain mill & bakery products	8.42	8.57	8.63	8.78	8.74	8.86	8.83	8.84	8.85	8.86	8.75	8.74	8.71
Beverages	12.99	13.22	13.45	13.07	13.10	13.08	13.04	13.65	13.67	13.89	13.96	13.97	14.01
Textile Mill Products	7.40	7.32	7.50	7.59	7.44	7.38	7.42	7.51	7.50	7.48	7.54	7.47	7.53
Textile finishing, except wool	8.25	7.94	8.21	8.10	8.01	8.03	8.01	8.03	8.12	8.19	8.45	8.29	8.31
Apparel & Other Textile Products	5.91	5.86	5.83	5.81	5.83	5.81	5.89	5.91	5.89	5.93	5.96	5.98	5.95
Men's and boys' suits & coats	5.51	5.52	5.35	5.49	5.54	5.59	5.59	5.59	5.65	5.75	5.72	5.83	5.81
Men's & boys' furnishings	5.64	5.83	5.93	5.97	5.85	5.90	5.91	5.99	5.95	5.93	5.95	5.90	5.74
Women's & children's undergarm.	5.91	6.16	6.19	6.04	6.14	6.15	6.18	6.49	6.45	6.67	6.77	6.71	6.54
Paper & Allied Products	9.16	9.14	9.16	9.22	9.16	9.23	9.24	9.31	9.32	9.37	9.45	9.52	9.57
Paperboard containers & boxes	8.84	8.87	8.80	8.99	8.88	8.96	8.96	9.02	9.04	9.00	9.10	9.29	9.30
Printing & Publishing	9.18	9.04	9.22	9.35	9.21	9.12	9.37	9.38	9.29	9.35	9.32	9.32	9.50
Newspapers*	10.25	10.17	10.37	10.27	10.30	10.42	10.37	10.32	10.25	10.28	10.32	10.54	10.66
Commercial printing	9.98	9.58	10.08	10.23	10.05	9.74	10.31	10.29	10.21	10.22	10.32	10.09	10.22
Chemicals & Allied Products	10.64	10.72	10.79	10.74	10.85	10.87	10.96	10.97	10.98	11.04	11.05	11.21	11.23
Industrial inorganic chemicals	10.96	10.77	10.91	11.01	11.25	11.13	11.21	11.38	11.41	11.39	11.42	11.44	11.46
Plastic materials & synthetics	10.52	10.52	11.00	10.91	11.06	11.32	11.50	11.56	11.47	11.31	11.39	11.32	11.05
Drugs	10.18	10.39	10.34	10.11	10.16	10.31	10.30	10.31	10.46	10.52	10.56	10.67	10.76
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods*	10.37	10.49	10.37	10.25	10.26	10.16	10.44	10.33	10.27	10.30	10.46	10.94	10.98
Paints & allied products	10.85	10.93	11.24	11.08	11.25	11.18	11.01	10.92	10.97	11.24	10.99	10.95	11.02
Industrial organic chemicals	11.76	11.79	11.93	12.18	12.40	12.42	12.48	12.42	12.35	12.57	12.37	12.47	12.50
Petroleum & Coal Products	14.90	15.06	15.62	15.43	15.54	15.64	15.18	15.42	15.32	15.41	15.51	15.77	15.65
Petroleum refining*	15.85	16.01	16.69	16.57	16.67	16.83	16.39	16.62	16.46	16.49	16.59	16.89	16.75
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	7.17	7.18	7.22	7.29	7.25	7.27	7.31	7.31	7.29	7.35	7.37	7.42	7.55
Rubber & rubber products*	7.20	7.03	7.27	7.31	7.35	7.25	7.33	7.44	7.31	7.28	7.30	7.40	7.51
Miscellaneous plastic products	7.17	7.21	7.21	7.28	7.23	7.27	7.30	7.28	7.29	7.37	7.39	7.42	7.56
Leather & Leather Products	5.39	5.64	5.44	5.38	5.47	5.61	5.67	5.64	5.74	5.65	5.57	5.54	5.60

Hourly earnings include paid holidays, vacation, and sick leave. They are affected by changes in work force composition and in wage rates.

* Data from 1982 forward are not comparable with earlier estimates because of significant differences between original and revised estimates.

NEW JERSEY LABOR FORCE DATA
(thousands)

	Dec 1983	Nov 1983	Dec 1982	Net change from month ago	Net change from year ago
Civilian Labor Force	3,758	3,687	3,608	71.0	150.0
Total Employment	3,512	3,444	3,290	68.0	222.0
Total Unemployment	246	243	318	3.0	- 72.0
Seasonally adjusted unemployment total	256	252	334	4.0	- 78.0
Unemployment Rate	6.5	6.6	8.8	- 0.1	- 2.3
Seasonally adjusted unemployment rate	6.8	6.9	9.2	- 0.1	- 2.4

Note: Based on U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics method.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS IN NEW JERSEY*

Program	Dec 1983	Nov 1983	Dec 1982	Net change from month ago	Net change from year ago
Regular State UI Program	99,794	89,112	134,189	+10,682	-34,395
Federal Employees' Program	432	795	814	- 363	- 382
Veterans' Program	1,094	737	713	+ 357	+ 381
Extended Benefits[1]	4	7	165	- 3	- 161
Federal Supplemental Compensation[2]	38,733	19,770	25,451	+18,963	+13,282
TOTAL	140,057	110,421	161,332	+29,636	-21,275

[1] Provides 13 additional weeks of benefits to workers exhausting regular state UI benefits. Extended Benefits "triggered off" in June 1981. Current figures reflect claims that were initially denied but declared valid on appeal and paid retroactively.

[2] Provides up to 12 additional weeks of unemployment benefits for eligible workers. This is a temporary program, which began September 12, 1982 and extends through March 31, 1985.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW JERSEY INSURED UNEMPLOYED*
(Regular State UI Program Only)
(thousands)

	Dec 1983	Nov 1983	Dec 1982	Net change from month ago	Net change from year ago
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED	99.8	89.1	134.2	+10.7	-34.4
Male	54.9	47.8	77.0	+ 7.1	-22.1
Female	44.9	41.3	57.2	+ 3.6	-12.3
White, not Hispanic	65.4	58.6	92.3	+ 6.8	-26.9
Black, not Hispanic	21.6	19.3	26.0	+ 2.3	- 4.4
Hispanic	11.8	10.2	15.0	+ 1.6	- 3.2
American Indian or Alaskan Native	0.3	0.4	0.1	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.3	0.2	0.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
INA	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.9	- 0.1
MANUFACTURING	34.7	28.9	51.6	+ 5.8	-16.9
Durable Goods	14.2	13.0	24.8	+ 1.2	-10.6
Fabricated metals, incl. ordn.	1.8	2.1	4.2	- 0.3	- 2.4
Machinery except electrical	2.4	2.7	4.8	- 0.3	- 2.4
Electrical machinery	2.7	2.0	4.2	+ 0.7	- 1.5
Nondurable Goods	20.5	15.9	26.8	+ 4.6	- 6.3
Food & kindred products	2.4	2.4	2.8	0.0	- 0.4
Textile mill products	1.0	1.2	1.5	- 0.2	- 0.5
Apparel & other textile products	8.0	4.4	10.6	+ 3.6	- 2.6
Printing & publishing	1.8	2.1	2.2	- 0.3	- 0.4
Chemicals & allied products	3.3	2.5	4.2	+ 0.8	- 0.9
Rubber & misc. plastic products	1.7	1.5	2.8	+ 0.2	- 1.1
NONMANUFACTURING	64.5	60.0	80.2	+ 4.5	-15.7
Contract construction	6.5	5.6	11.5	+ 0.9	- 5.0
Transportation & public utilities	5.0	4.8	5.4	+ 0.2	- 0.4
Wholesale & retail trade	22.5	21.5	26.7	+ 1.0	- 4.2
Finance, insurance, & real estate	3.5	3.1	3.5	+ 0.4	0.0
Services	20.9	20.8	25.0	+ 0.1	- 4.1
BY AGE OF CLAIMANT					
Under 25	18.2	20.5	24.6	- 2.3	- 6.4
25 through 34	31.6	26.7	41.7	+ 4.9	-10.1
35 through 44	19.5	17.7	25.7	+ 1.8	- 6.2
45 through 54	14.0	11.2	19.8	+ 2.8	- 5.8
55 through 64	12.5	10.5	18.4	+ 2.0	- 5.9
65 & over	4.0	2.4	4.0	+ 1.6	0.0
BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT					
1 to 2 weeks	14.4	10.4	15.6	+ 4.0	- 1.2
3 to 4 weeks	12.7	11.4	17.6	+ 1.3	- 4.9
5 through 14 weeks	49.6	42.6	70.2	+ 7.0	-20.6
15 weeks & over	23.1	24.8	30.8	- 1.7	- 7.7

*Data are for claimants in the week including the 19th of the month and are not seasonally adjusted. The data on characteristics of the insured unemployed under the Regular State UI Program are based on a sample of all insured unemployed. Industry data are for selected categories and do not add to totals.

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY

	Nov[1] 1983	Oct[2] 1983	Year to Date[3]		
			1983	1982	% Change
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED	2,480	2,941	28,853	16,890	+ 70.8
Private Units	2,480	2,850	28,358	16,687	+ 69.9
Single Family	1,539	1,906	18,089	10,358	+ 74.6
Two-Family	124	112	1,146	706	+ 62.3
Three-or-Four Family	58	29	549	247	+122.3
Five or More Family	759	803	8,574	5,376	+ 59.5
Public Units	0	91	495	203	+143.8
ESTIMATED VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL PERMITS (000's)	$153,625	$161,673	$1,716,789	$1,032,656	+ 66.2
New Buildings	$126,019	$133,335	$1,425,492	$ 784,035	+ 81.8
Additions and Alterations	$ 27,606	$ 28,338	$ 291,297	$ 248,621	+ 172.

[1] Based on reports received from 437 of 567 municipalities.
[2] Based on reports received from 445 of 567 municipalities.
[3] Does not include any late reports.

SOURCE: N.J. Department of Labor

OFFICIAL BLS SAMPLE ESTIMATES
STANDARD ERRORS AND COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION
(not seasonally adjusted)

		RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (percent of labor force)		
Year	Month	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation
1981	Jan	3,296	±55	1.7%	288	±24	8.3%	8.0%	±.7	8.8%
	Feb	3,265	±55	1.7%	272	±24	8.8%	7.7%	±.7	9.1%
	Mar	3,286	±55	1.7%	311	±25	8.0%	8.6%	±.7	8.1%
	Apr	3,304	±55	1.7%	270	±24	8.9%	7.5%	±.6	8.0%
	May	3,339	±55	1.6%	288	±24	8.3%	7.9%	±.7	8.9%
	Jun	3,354	±55	1.6%	270	±24	8.9%	7.4%	±.6	8.1%
	Jul	3,389	±55	1.6%	247	±23	9.3%	6.8%	±.6	8.8%
	Aug	3,338	±55	1.6%	236	±22	9.3%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	Sep	3,272	±55	1.7%	220	±21	9.5%	6.3%	±.6	9.5%
	Oct	3,352	±55	1.6%	230	±22	9.6%	6.4%	±.6	9.4%
	Nov	3,325	±55	1.7%	252	±23	9.1%	7.0%	±.6	8.6%
	Dec	3,270	±55	1.7%	259	±23	8.4%	7.3%	±.6	8.2%
1982	Jan	3,214	±55	1.7%	351	±27	7.7%	9.8%	±.7	7.1%
	Feb	3,180	±56	1.8%	327	±26	8.0%	9.3%	±.7	7.5%
	Mar	3,259	±55	1.7%	331	±26	7.9%	9.2%	±.7	7.6%
	Apr	3,275	±55	1.7%	319	±25	7.8%	8.9%	±.7	7.9%
	May	3,318	±55	1.7%	355	±27	7.6%	9.7%	±.7	7.2%
	Jun	3,353	±55	1.6%	314	±25	7.9%	8.6%	±.7	8.1%
	Jul	3,399	±55	1.6%	312	±25	8.0%	8.4%	±.7	8.3%
	Aug	3,340	±55	1.6%	320	±26	8.0%	8.7%	±.7	8.0%
	Sep	3,288	±55	1.7%	308	±25	8.1%	8.6%	±.7	8.1%
	Oct	3,336	±55	1.6%	300	±25	8.3%	8.3%	±.7	8.4%
	Nov	3,330	±55	1.7%	345	±26	7.5%	9.4%	±.7	7.4%
	Dec	3,291	±55	1.7%	318	±25	7.9%	8.8%	±.7	8.0%
1983	Jan	3,263	±55	1.7%	322	±26	8.1%	9.0%	±.7	7.8%
	Feb	3,240	±55	1.7%	325	±26	8.0%	9.1%	±.7	7.7%
	Mar	3,250	±55	1.7%	325	±26	8.0%	9.1%	±.7	7.7%
	Apr	3,336	±55	1.6%	268	±23	8.6%	7.4%	±.6	8.1%
	May	3,342	±55	1.6%	272	±24	8.8%	7.5%	±.6	8.0%
	Jun	3,382	±55	1.6%	315	±25	7.9%	8.5%	±.7	8.2%
	Jul	3,428	±55	1.6%	309	±25	8.1%	8.3%	±.7	8.4%
	Aug	3,407	±55	1.6%	319	±25	7.8%	8.6%	±.7	8.1%
	Sep	3,370	±55	1.6%	280	±24	8.6%	7.7%	±.6	7.8%
	Oct	3,433	±55	1.6%	218	±21	9.6%	6.0%	±.6	10.0%
	Nov	3,444	±55	1.6%	243	±22	9.1%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	Dec	3,512	±54	1.5%	246	±23	9.3%	6.5%	±.6	9.2%

Data Notes

Standard errors can be used to construct confidence intervals around each sample estimate. A 68% confidence interval means that, if repeated samples were drawn from the same population, the interval of plus or minus one standard error around each sample estimate would contain, in 68% of the cases, the true value based on a complete census of the population.

The standard errors and coefficients of variation are developed on the basis of past observed variation in New Jersey's sample data. They cannot be applied to seasonally adjusted data because a source of variation, namely seasonal patterns, have already been eliminated by the seasonal adjustment procedure.

COMPARATIVE US AND NJ
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE TRENDS

Seasonally Adjusted*
(000)
1983 Benchmark

Date	LABOR FORCE US	LABOR FORCE NJ	EMPLOYMENT US	EMPLOYMENT NJ	UNEMPLOYMENT VOLUME US	UNEMPLOYMENT VOLUME NJ	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) US	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) NJ
1978	102,251	3,444.0	96,048	3,197.0	6,202	247.0	6.1	7.2
1979	104,962	3,556.0	98,824	3,311.0	6,137	246.0	5.8	6.9
1980	106,940	3,581.0	99,303	3,322.0	7,637	259.0	7.1	7.2
1981	108,670	3,580.0	100,397	3,318.0	8,273	262.0	7.6	7.3
1982	110,204	3,619.0	99,526	3,294.0	10,678	325.0	9.7	9.0
1983	111,550	3,656.0	100,834	3,369.0	10,717	287.0	9.6	7.8
1981								
Jan	108,025	3,608.0	99,951	3,335.0	8,074	273.0	7.5	7.6
Feb	108,267	3,587.0	100,217	3,329.0	8,050	258.0	7.4	7.2
Mar	108,597	3,632.0	100,609	3,338.0	7,988	294.0	7.4	8.1
Apr	108,965	3,629.0	101,074	3,347.0	7,891	282.0	7.2	7.8
May	109,207	3,607.0	101,096	3,341.0	8,111	266.0	7.4	7.4
Jun	108,434	3,580.0	100,379	3,324.0	8,055	256.0	7.4	7.2
Jul	108,589	3,562.0	100,705	3,329.0	7,884	233.0	7.3	6.5
Aug	108,681	3,549.0	100,638	3,306.0	8,043	243.0	7.4	6.8
Sep	108,257	3,535.0	100,013	3,296.0	8,244	239.0	7.6	6.8
Oct	108,977	3,584.0	100,324	3,322.0	8,653	262.0	7.9	7.3
Nov	109,169	3,569.0	100,155	3,302.0	9,014	267.0	8.3	7.5
Dec	108,882	3,532.0	99,585	3,260.0	9,297	272.0	8.5	7.7
1982								
Jan	109,075	3,583.0	99,682	3,298.0	9,393	335.0	8.6	9.3
Feb	109,503	3,552.0	99,810	3,305.0	9,693	312.0	8.9	8.8
Mar	109,664	3,611.0	99,754	3,297.0	9,910	308.0	9.0	8.5
Apr	109,901	3,634.0	99,598	3,365.0	10,303	331.0	9.4	9.1
May	110,542	3,641.0	100,179	3,339.0	10,363	331.0	9.4	9.1
Jun	110,133	3,613.0	99,653	3,347.0	10,480	301.0	9.5	8.3
Jul	110,399	3,625.0	99,503	3,355.0	10,896	302.0	9.9	8.3
Aug	110,473	3,626.0	99,563	3,378.0	10,910	324.0	9.9	8.9
Sep	110,679	3,624.0	99,412	3,398.0	11,267	326.0	10.2	9.0
Oct	110,690	3,637.0	99,146	3,405.0	11,544	336.0	10.4	9.2
Nov	110,923	3,664.0	99,036	3,428.0	11,887	359.0	10.7	9.8
Dec	110,873	3,609.0	98,979	3,503.0	11,894	331.0	10.7	9.2
1983								
Jan	110,677	3,603.0	99,154	3,298.0	11,523	305.0	10.4	8.5
Feb	110,688	3,615.0	99,172	3,305.0	11,516	310.0	10.4	8.6
Mar	110,735	3,598.0	99,316	3,297.0	11,419	301.0	10.3	8.4
Apr	110,975	3,644.0	99,606	3,365.0	11,369	279.0	10.2	7.7
May	110,950	3,589.0	99,762	3,339.0	11,188	250.0	10.1	7.0
Jun	111,905	3,650.0	100,743	3,347.0	11,162	303.0	10.0	8.3
Jul	111,825	3,659.0	101,225	3,355.0	10,600	304.0	9.5	8.3
Aug	112,117	3,701.0	101,484	3,378.0	10,633	323.0	9.5	8.7
Sep	112,229	3,695.0	101,876	3,398.0	10,353	297.0	9.2	8.0
Oct	111,866	3,661.0	101,976	3,405.0	9,896	256.0	8.8	7.0
Nov	112,035	3,685.0	102,606	3,428.0	9,429	257.0	8.4	7.0
Dec	112,136	3,762.0	102,941	3,503.0	9,195	259.0	8.2	6.9

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

*Annual averages not seasonally adjusted.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
DIVISION OF PLANNING AND RESEARCH
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CHANGES IN THE ECONOMIC INDICATORS THIS MONTH

Two changes have been made this month to the data contained in the Statistical Section of this publication.

First, benchmark revisions were made to the official seasonally adjusted resident labor force data, Series 1-6.

Second, the *Comparative US and NJ Civilian Labor Force Trends* table found on S-38 have been revised to a 1983 benchmark and adjusted using new seasonal adjustment factors.

In the coming months, the remaining series will be revised due to new benchmarks or with the introduction of new seasonal factors. We will note the revisions as they occur.

If you have any questions regarding the revisions please call (609) 292-7567 and we will endeavor to find answers.

4/4/84 S5425-1 A

NEW JERSEY

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

THOMAS H. KEAN
Governor

ROGER A. BODMAN
Commissioner

Number 236 Based on data available through March 9, 1984

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STATISTICAL SECTION S-1

IMPORTANT

PLEASE READ NOTE ON BACK COVER.

New Jersey Economic Indicators is published monthly and distributed without charge, to those wishing to receive it, by the New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Planning and Research, C N 056, Trenton, N. J. 08625. It is prepared with the cooperation of other State and Federal agencies. Material appearing here may be reprinted without permission, but it would be appreciated if appropriate credit was given.

The Economic Situation in

THE NATION

The national economy remained on its expansionary path in January, with nearly all major business and job market indicators registering gains. Retail sales and housing starts advanced sharply and industrial production climbed to another record high. This was accompanied by further increases of employment and personal income as well as a drop in the civilian unemployment rate to 8.0%.

January marked the 14th month of recovery from the 1981-82 recession, and the economy appears headed for continued improvement during the balance of 1984. According to the fourth-quarter 1983 survey by the University of Michigan's Survey Research Center, consumer confidence has sustained its high level of last spring and summer, remaining the most favorable since 1972. This bodes well for spending on new cars, housing, and big-ticket household goods. At the same time, business investment in new plant and equipment is expected to continue its expansion that began last spring. A recent U.S. Commerce Department survey put the capital spending increase at 9.4% for all of 1984.

Labor market conditions have improved substanially since November 1982, when the recession was at its trough. Since that time, employment has increased by 4.2 million and the number of unemployed has receded from 11.9 million to 9.0 million. The jobless rate has dropped by 2.7 percentage points from its recession high of 10.7%. This improvement has reflected broad-based job expansion in manufacturing, construction, and all major service activities except government. The expectation is for further employment gains but less rapid unemployment declines during the months ahead.

The inflation rate quickened somewhat in January, partly because of the delayed effects of last summer's drought on meat prices. Fruit and vegetable prices also advanced because of bad winter weather and there were modest markups for most other types of consumer goods and services. Both the consumer and the producer price indexes climbed at annual rates of 7.2%, substantially exceeding their increases of 3.8% and 0.6%, respectively, during the preceding 12-month period.

While the prevailing expectation is that prices will increase more in 1984 than in 1983, because of both higher farm prices and the shift in the relationship of supply and demand that normally occurs during a period of business expansion, few analysts see a return during the forseeable future to the double-digit inflation of 1979-81. Most see prices rising at a 5% to 6% rate in 1984.

Note: Narrative analysis based upon the most recent data available as of March 9, 1984. Tables may contain less current information.

THE STATE

Strong economic expansion continued in New Jersey during January, mirroring national trends. After adjusting for seasonal layoffs that always occur at this time of the year, employment climbed to another record high and unemployment dropped to its lowest rate since 1974. Job gains were mostly in manufacturing, construction, and trade reflecting the continued buoyancy of consumer spending and homebuilding as well as the cyclical rebound of business investment in new plant and equipment.

Nonfarm wage and salary employment advanced by 37,200 from December to January to reach a record seasonally adjusted level of 3,179,300, according to the latest monthly survey of New Jersey business establishments, and government agencies conducted by the N.J. Department of Labor. Most of the improvement was due to fewer-than-usual post-holiday layoffs. In construction, for example, employment increased by 11,800 on a seasonally adjusted basis because layoffs totaled 7,600 instead of an anticipated 19,400. The situation was similar in manufacturing, trade, and trucking.

January's gain brought the cumulative expansion of nonfarm jobs recorded by the employer survey since April 1983 to 101,200, far more than recouping the 35,400 loss that occurred during the recession. Only about one-third of the 77,000 factory jobs eliminated during the 1981-82 slump had been replaced as of January however, posing continued problems for many workers displaced from that sector. Construction employment, on the other hand, has fully recovered and job opportunities have continued to grow rapidly in the service sectors of the economy, where new record highs were being attained even when the recession was at its worst.

Data revisions currently nearing completion and scheduled for release later in March will show that New Jersey's employment performance over the past year has been even better than indicated by the job gains cited above. The monthly employer survey, which is based on a sample of just over 7,000 establishments, appears to have underestimated the countercyclical job increases in trade and services during the recession and also to have missed some of the hiring that occurred throughout the private sector as the recovery began to unfold during the early part of last year. To correct for this, estimates are currently being revised on the basis of employers' unemployment insurance tax reports and other records now available through the first half of 1983. The adjustments could raise the past year's job gains by 50,000 or more.

The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) also has been reporting big employment increases for New Jersey over the past year based on its monthly survey of some 1,800 households in the state. According to BLS, the number of New Jersey residents with jobs (including agricultural, domestic, and self-employed workers not covered by the nonfarm employer survey) totaled 3,575,000 in February, up 297,000 from a December 1982 recession low. BLS also reports, on the basis of revised estimates, that the state's jobless rate dropped from 9.8% to 6.2% over the same period.

The BLS household survey estimates cited above are subject to a good deal of sampling error and therefore fluctuate erratically from month to month. They probably overstate the economy's improvement over the past year. To get a better picture, the N.J. Department of Labor prepares independent "unofficial" labor force and unemployment estimates utilzing--in conjunction with underlying trend data from the household survey--a combination of unemployment insurance and employer survey data that more accurately measure month-to-month changes. According to these less volatile unofficial estimates, resident employment advanced by a still-impressive 180,000 from November 1982 to January 1984, reaching an all-time high of 3,484,000. Unemployment declined steadily over the same 14-month period from 9.5% to 6.6%, the lowest rate for New Jersey since 1974. Estimates have not yet been prepared for February, but partially available data suggest that the unemployment rate remained at about its January level.

The rapid decline of unemployment over the past year, both nationally and in New Jersey, has exceeded even the most optimistic forecasts of economists, most of whom expected a rather sluggish pace of economic recovery and only slowly receding joblessness. Unemployment has already dropped to where most analysts expected it to be a year or more from now.

This quick turnaround of labor market conditions has reduced regular state unemployment insurance claims in New Jersey to their lowest volume since early 1973. Claims were essentially unchanged from October to January, averaging about 96,200 per week during that period compared with a recession high of 143,600 per week in April 1982. The insured unemployment rate (claimants as a percentage of covered employment) averaged 3.3% over the same four months, its lowest level since the Vietnam War era of the late 1960s.

Consumers, aided by the improved interest rate situation after mid-1982, deserve most of the credit for the substantial job gains that have occurred since last winter. After slumping badly in "real" (inflation-adjusted) terms from 1979 to 1981, retail sales turned up in 1982 and continued to advance throughout 1983 as consumers stepped up their purchases of long-postponed big ticket items, such as new cars and household durable goods. In 1983, retail sales climbed 7.9% in New Jersey and 9.0% nationally when measured in current dollars. After adjusting for price changes, New Jersey's gain was a healthy 5%.

The improvement of retail activity has been particularly pronounced for new automobiles, especially since last summer when the number of new passenger cars registered with the N.J. Division of Motor Vehicles reversed a steady five-year decline. After averaging only 24,100 per month during the first seven months of 1983, the seasonally adjusted number of registrations jumped to a monthly average of 37,700 for the balance of the year, bringing the annual total to nearly 355,000, the best since 1980. This pace was sustained in January.

Robust new home sales and a solid expansion of commercial and other nonresidential building activity have also contributed to New Jersey's quick rebound from the 1981-82 recession, accounting for about 20,000 new jobs in the construction industry since April of last year. Part of the employment expansion in manufacturing, transportation, and services can also be attributed to increased demand generated by the construction rebound.

Based on as yet incomplete data compiled by the N.J. Department of Labor, the number of dwelling units authorized by building inspectors totaled at least 32,000 during 1983, a figure that will probably be raised several thousand when all reports are in. This was up from 21,400 in 1982 and the best since 1979, when 34,900 units were authorized. Big gains were reported for both single family homes and apartment units.

Construction contract awards showed similar large increases in 1983. Residential contracts totaled $2.7 billion, up 97% from 1982, and nonresidential building awards reached $2.2 billion, a gain of 28% over a year earlier. New Jersey considerably outperformed the nation, where these construction categories registered increases of 57% and 4%, respectively.

Considering the amount of work already planned or in progress, the employment outlook for the building trades remains quite favorable for the balance of 1984. This assessment is reinforced by residential building permits and contract awards for both housing and nonresidential projects which showed continued strength in January.

Another positive sign for the future is the steeply rising trend of new business incorporations in New Jersey. A record 26,215 charters were granted during 1983, up 16% from a year earlier. This not only has contributed to the expansion of employment over the past year; it also represents a vote of investor confidence without which the economic expansion would soon falter.

In sum, 1983 was a year of rapid recovery for both the state and national economies, with job expansion exceeding expectations. The economy's upward momentum continued in January, when employment climbed to another record high. All key indicators point to further expansion during the months ahead, generating sufficient jobs to meet the needs of a growing labor force. The state's unemployment rate could move lower, but not by much considering that it was already at a 10-year low as of January.

COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS
NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES
(seasonally adjusted)

New Jersey Data			Series			Year to Date Percent Change from year ago	
Latest Month	Month ago	Year ago	Data for		Page No.	N.J.	U.S.
$ 9007	$ 8947	$ 8110	Sep	Personal Income (millions)		+ 8.4	+ 5.9
$ 3430	$ 3518	$ 3182	Dec	Retail Sales (millions)	S-22	+ 7.9	+ 9.0
3322	2161	3345	Dec	New Business Incorporations (number)	S-16	+16.1	INA
25	48	36	Jul'82	Business Failures (number)	S-16	+ 4.0	+43.9
121.1	103.8	83.5	Dec	Dwelling Units Authorized (1977=100)	S-20	+74.7	+59.2
$ 459.0	$ 395.4	$ 348.9	Jan	Construction Contracts (millions)*	S-18	+31.6	+21.1
$ 174.3	$ 174.9	$ 174.7	Jan	Residential*	S-18	- 0.2	+29.9
$ 236.8	$ 165.9	$ 141.6	Jan	Nonresidential*	S-18	+67.2	+21.8
$ 47.9	$ 54.6	$ 32.6	Jan	Nonbuilding*		+46.9	- 4.0
3179.3	3142.1	3081.1	Jan	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (thous.)	S- 8	+ 3.2	+ 3.4
723.2	716.0	710.0	Jan	Manufacturing (thousands)	S-10	+ 1.9	+ 6.2
2456.1	2426.1	2371.1	Jan	Nonmanufacturing (thousands)		+ 3.6	+ 2.6
271	259	305	Jan	Total Unemployment (thous.) *official*	S- 4	-11.1	-21.7
7.2	6.9	8.5	Jan	Percent of Labor Force *official*	S- 6	--	--
97.9	94.2	129.4	Jan	Insured Unemployment (thousands)	S-24	-24.3	-33.7
3.3	3.2	4.4	Jan	Percent of Covered Employment	S-26	--	--
40.9	40.9	40.3	Jan	Average Factory Workweek (hours)	S-12	+ 1.5	+ 3.0
$ 9.48	$ 9.43	$ 9.05	Jan	Average Factory Hourly Earnings*	S-34	+ 4.8	+ 4.1
$386.78	$392.29	$363.81	Jan	Average Factory Weekly Earnings*	S-32	+ 6.3	+ 7.3

See pages S-1 to S-3 for data notes on all the above listed series.
*Not seasonally adjusted
INA - Information Not Available

Business "Births"

Long-Run Employment Impact

by Robert Vaden
Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis

Each year, thousands of new businesses begin operations in New Jersey. While the impact of these new firms on short-term employment is important, a more vital question centers around the long-run impact on New Jersey employment levels.

In the July 8, 1983 edition of *Economic Indicators*, an article entitled "Business Births in New Jersey 1975-1981" discussed the number of new units in New Jersey and their initial employment levels by industry and by geographic area. As a follow-up, this article measures survival rates and employment contributions of new firms over time.

"BIRTHS" DEFINED

Defined simply, a "birth" in this study is a new business enterprise in the private sector which, previously, was not in existence in New Jersey. However, if a previously established out-of-state firm with no prior operations moved to New Jersey or opened a branch in the state, these firms would be considered New Jersey "births." New branches or facilities opened by firms already operating in New Jersey are not considered to be "births." In addition, new companies created through either mergers, absorptions, or acquisitions are not treated as "births."

The distinction between an establishment or unit and a firm or company should be noted. An establishment or unit simply represents a single physical location. A firm or company is a legal entity which may operate at more than one physical location.

"Birth" activity for this study was tabulated by unit or location rather than by company. The unit count will somewhat overstate the number of new companies in New Jersey to the extent that a "birth" company may begin its operations at more than one location. However, since most new firms tend to be very small, the use of units rather than companies is not considered significant. These terms--units, establishments, and firms--will be used interchangeably throughout the rest of the article.

The source for identifying business "births" was the Department of Labor's file of employers covered by the State's Unemployment Insurance System. Generally, an employer paying at least $1,000 in wages in the current or preceding calendar year is covered under New Jersey's Unemployment Insurance program. Major exclusions include certain agricultural workers, the armed forces, railroad workers, the self-employed, unpaid family members, most domestics, and employees of small non-profit organizations. A detailed explanation of the scope and limitations of the data collected through the Unemployment Insurance program is given in *New Jersey Covered Employment Trends 1982*, which was published by this division. For a more complete definition of business "births," see "Business Births in New Jersey 1975-1981" in the July 8, 1983 edition of this publication.

METHODOLOGY

To determine the longer-run impact on employment of new establishments which began operations in 1975 and 1976, initial records for these businesses were matched annually to records for subsequent years. The match determined whether the "birth" was still in business and, if so, the establishment's employment level. The results were tabulated by industry for the 1975-1982 period.

The date of "birth" was that date on which $1,000 in wages was paid in a calendar year. The initial "birth" employment was reported employment for the pay period including the 12th day of the third month of the quarter in which the firm was identified as a "birth." Comparisons were made to the pay period including the 12th day of the month for subsequent Septembers.

The third quarter of each year subsequent to the "birth" was selected for comparison in order to more fully reflect the impact of warm-weather, seasonal industries such as construction. To the extent that third quarter data does not fully reflect the impact of other seasonal industries, the data could be slightly biased.

The data are also understated to the extent that establishments which began operations in 1975 and 1976 and are counted as "births" in those years and which have since been absorbed by or merged with another firm are no longer included. While these businesses continue to have at least an indirect effect on employment, there is no way of accurately measuring this impact.

THE FINDINGS: OVERALL "BIRTH" EMPLOYMENT

The data in tables 1 and 2 summarize, by industry, the surviving units and their employment in subsequent years. Table 1 shows data for firms which came into existence in 1975. Table 2 shows data for firms which came into existence in 1976.

In 1975, which was a recession year, the 13,550 new units in New Jersey employed 44,610 workers. In 1982, the surviving 4,140 units employed 37,381 workers. In 1977, however, the 1975 "birth" firms provided 51,173 jobs. The employment generated by the 1975 "births" began to decline in 1978 and was still declining in 1982.

A similar pattern exists for firms born in 1976, a year of economic recovery. In 1976, the 15,348 new units employed 52,434 workers. Total jobs peaked in 1977 at 58,689, and in 1982, the surviving 4,858 units employed 42,817 workers.

Apparently, the overall economic climate in the "birth" year is not a major influence in business "birth" development, since employment after the year of "birth" follows a similar pattern for both 1975 and 1976 "births." In both years, after initial increases which peaked within one or two years, "birth" employment began a slow but steady decline. Of course, this decline may have been exacerbated by the back-to-back recessions of 1980 and 1982, since newer companies would seem more likely to suffer from economic downturns than their more established competitors. At any rate, the 1982 employment for both the 1975 and 1976 "births" is at approximately 85% of the birth-year total.

Expressed as a percentage, 1975 business "births" provided 2.0% of total private sector employment in 1975, 2.2% in 1977, and 1.5% in 1982. The percentage shares for the 1976 "births" are comparable. The 1976 "births" provided 2.3% of 1976 private sector employment, 2.5% in 1977, and 1.7% in 1982.

While important in the short run, the preceding percentages support the hypothesis that "birth" employment is extremely significant in the longer run. Over time, the cumulative effect of new firm employment will make up a significant share of total employment in a given year. To the extent that 1975 and 1976 "births" are typical, the above numbers suggest that, in any given year, as much as 20% of employment is generated by firms which were not in existence ten years ago.

"BIRTH" EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

As described above, the overall trend has been for new firm employment, after an increase in the first year or two, to decline slowly. However, this overall trend disguises differing trends among industries. In certain industries, the growth of surviving new firm employment has exceeded employment lost through failures of new firms. The result has been a net increase in new firm employment for those industries. For example, although there have been ups and downs in annual employment levels, mining/agriculture, transportation, communications/utilities, wholesale trade, and finance/insurance/real estate all show higher employment in 1982 than in their 1975 "birth" year. Collectively, new firms in these industries, which accounted for "birth" employment of 7,417 in 1975, provided 10,432 jobs in surving firms in 1982, an increase of 40.7%. For the same industries, new firms in 1976 provided 9,239 jobs and 11,274 jobs in 1982, despite a decline in transportation employment.

Wholesale trade and the finance/insurance/real estate industries have fared especially well. Wholesale trade employment in new firms created in 1975 increased from 3,521 in 1975 to 4,787 in 1982, an increase of 36.0%. Over the same period, finance/insurance/real estate firms established in 1975 increased their employment from 1,522 to 1,822 in 1982, an increase of 19.7%. Similar increases occurred for firms established in 1976.

New firm employment in manufacturing declined from its birth-year level. New manufacturing firms, credited in 1975 with an employment level of 7,448, were only providing 7,132 jobs in 1982. For 1976 "births," new firm manufacturing employment declined from 8,825 in the first year to 8,117 in 1982. The decrease in manufacturing "birth" employment is not surprising in light of the overall decline in manufacturing jobs from 1975 to 1982. In September 1975, there were 761,572 covered manufacturing jobs in New Jersey. In September 1982, there were only 725,706 covered manufacturing jobs. In large part, these comparisons are distorted by different phases of the business cycle. The recessionary decline in manufacturing employment bottomed out by mid-1975. Employment rose in the second half of 1975 and maintained its level in 1976. In contrast, manufacturing employment declined severely during all of 1982 in response to the national recession.

Somewhat surprisingly, new firm employment in the service sector declined from the "birth" year to 1982. New firms provided 11,143 and 12,280 new jobs in the service sector in 1975 and 1976, respectively. In 1982, the surviving 1975 and 1976 "births" were providing 10,315 and 10,180 jobs, respectively. Since the study focused on new firms in the years 1975 and 1976, these numbers do not reflect the large growth in the service sector which resulted from the advent of casino gambling in Atlantic City in 1978. Even had post-gambling "birth" data been used, the impact of casino gambling would have been understated for technical reasons, e.g., some companies operating casinos were already in business in New Jersey. For a more detailed explanation, see *Economic Indicators*, "Business Births in New Jersey 1975-1981," July 8, 1983.

Major declines in "birth" employment occurred in the retail trade and construction industries. Collectively, these two industries dropped from 16,678 new firm employees in 1975 to 9,502 in 1982. The construction industry has been especially hard hit by the recessions and high interest rates of the past several years. Retail trade, although not as hard hit by the recent recessions, is generally characterized by ease of entry due to low initial capital costs. Accordingly, the consequences of business failure in retail trade are not as severe as in industries with higher capital costs.

The data suggest that one of the determinants of the long-run impact of "birth" employment lies in the industrial composition of the new firms. At least in recent years, new firms in wholesale trade and finance/insurance/real estate were far more likely to survive than firms in retail trade or construction.

Interestingly, however, no matter what the industry, new firms tended to employ--on average--fewer workers in 1982 than the comparable industry average, with the largest differences occurring in manufacturing and communications/public utilities. Overall, as shown in Table 3, the firms which began operations in 1975 and 1976 employed an average of 9.0 and 8.8 workers, respectively, in 1982, compared to an average of 16.9 workers for all establishments. One reason for this could be a difference in industrial mix between existing firms and new firms within major industrial sectors. To the extent that the industrial mix is similar, economies of scale and competition dictate that, over time, new firms should approximate the industry average.

SURVIVORSHIP OF NEW FIRMS

As noted above, one of the significant determinants of the long-run impact of new firms on employment is their survivorship rate. The more new firms which can survive the hardships often encountered in the first few years of operation, the greater will be their long-run impact on future employment levels.

The probability of success of a new business firm is relatively low. A new firm has neither the established customers, the experience, nor the financial resources which are more readily available to their existing competitors.

Overall, only about one-third of the firms which began operations in 1975 and 1976 were still in business in 1982. Table 4 shows the survivorship rates, by industry, for firms "born" in 1975 and 1976. While there is significant variation by industry, even the best industries had survivorship rates of less than 50%. Somewhat surprisingly, manufacturing along with wholesale trade had the highest survivorship rate. Other sectors with high rates were finance/insurance/real estate and services. Sectors with low survivorship rates were construction and retail trade, the two sectors with the lowest level of 1982 employment relative to 1975 and 1976.

In analyzing 1982 data, the reader should keep in mind the high interest rates and the depressed economy of 1982. As mentioned previously, new and comparatively new firms are more prone to suffer the adverse consequences of a recession. Had 1982 been a better year, the survivorship rate and the employment generated by new firms might have been somewhat better.

SUMMARY

1. Overall, 1982 employment generated by firms beginning operations in 1975 and 1976 was approximately 85% of their birth-year level. The growth pattern of new firms, with significant exceptions was that following increases in the first years after starting operations, new firm employment began a slow but steady decline.
2. New firm employment over time was strongly influenced by the industrial composition of the new firms. Firms in wholesale trade and finance/insurance/real estate fared especially well, increasing their employment from 1975 to 1982 by 31.0% and 19.7%, respectively. Conversely, major declines in "birth" employment occurred in the retail trade and construction industries. In fact, declines in these two sectors were responsible for keeping 1982 total new firm employment at approximately 85% of the birth-year level.
3. The average 1982 employment for 1975 and 1976 "birth" establishments was considerably lower than the average employment per unit for all firms. The average 1975 and 1976 "birth" firm employed 9.0 and 8.8 workers, respectively, in 1982 compared to an overall average unit size of 16.9 employees. This same pattern held true for all major industry divisions with the largest differences in manufacturing and communications/public utilities.
4. The survival rate of new firms was low. Only about one-third of the firms beginning operations in 1975 and 1976 were still operating in 1982. While there is significant variation by industry, even the best industries had survivorship rates of less than 50%.

Table 1

1975 BIRTHS
UNITS AND EMPLOYMENT[1] IN
SUBSEQUENT YEARS

	1975		1976		1977		1978		1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Emp.	Units	Emp.	Units	Emp.	Units	Emp.	Units	Emp.	Units	Emp.	Units	Emp.	Units	Emp.	Units
Mining, Agriculture	310	299	583	247	535	208	638	195	592	158	546	141	574	123	739	99
Construction	4,272	1,927	5,310	1,475	4,105	1,144	3,967	1,006	3,261	810	2,775	691	2,641	552	2,278	449
Manufacturing	7,448	833	9,414	680	11,019	574	10,157	508	8,877	435	7,831	395	7,473	348	7,132	325
Transportation	1,963	608	2,332	448	2,646	368	2,761	337	2,631	276	2,272	240	2,515	211	2,637	186
Commun. and Util.	101	34	478	27	741	28	766	27	176	21	89	16	100	11	447	10
Wholesale Trade	3,521	1,321	4,682	1,055	4,873	902	5,019	812	5,173	723	4,895	638	5,022	589	4,787	526
Retail Trade	12,406	3,437	12,433	2,638	11,373	2,018	10,066	1,753	8,501	1,380	7,963	1,232	7,888	1,051	7,224	934
Fin./Ins./Real Estate	1,522	843	2,212	670	2,030	561	1,893	522	1,890	457	1,691	408	1,761	347	1,822	321
Services[2]	11,143	3,664	12,358	2,916	13,747	2,442	12,090	2,212	11,683	1,859	10,950	1,666	10,191	1,452	10,315	1,290
Other[3]	1,924	584	504	113	104	47	67	23	9	7	8	6	9	4	--	--
TOTAL	44,610	13,550	50,306	10,269	51,173	8,292	47,424	7,395	42,793	6,126	39,020	5,433	38,174	4,688	37,381	4,140

Table 2

1976 BIRTHS
UNITS AND EMPLOYMENT[1] IN
SUBSEQUENT YEARS

	1976		1977		1978		1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Emp.	Units	Emp.	Units	Emp.	Units	Emp.	Units	Emp.	Units	Emp.	Units	Emp.	Units
Mining, Agriculture	478	319	726	238	648	214	615	176	503	147	552	129	506	118
Construction	4,489	2,245	5,902	1,614	5,885	1,381	5,162	1,068	4,266	896	3,957	719	3,856	590
Manufacturing	8,825	883	10,264	707	9,936	605	10,471	529	9,861	500	9,765	431	8,117	383
Transportation	1,907	642	2,227	483	2,297	443	2,288	367	2,482	318	2,213	273	1,871	233
Comm. and Util.	132	25	322	14	322	16	359	11	427	10	431	9	489	9
Wholesale Trade	4,487	1,426	5,623	1,074	5,544	987	5,295	897	5,706	783	5,678	716	5,698	647
Retail Trade	13,533	3,711	17,182	2,566	12,357	2,143	11,606	1,715	10,675	1,471	10,175	1,201	9,390	1,036
Fin./Ins./Real Estate	2,235	866	2,471	660	2,535	590	2,880	512	2,801	448	2,850	362	2,710	324
Services[2]	12,280	4,044	13,498	3,168	13,403	2,829	11,872	2,268	11,223	1,980	10,924	1,747	10,180	1,518
Other[3]	4,068	1,187	474	150	193	51	113	30	95	27	30	8	--	--
TOTAL	52,434	15,348	58,689	10,674	53,120	9,259	50,661	7,573	48,039	6,580	46,575	5,595	42,817	4,858

[1] Except for birth-year employment, which refers to the pay period including the 12th of the month for the third month of the quarter in which the birth was identified, all subsequent employment is for the pay period including the 12th of September.

[2] Private households (SIC 88) and Elementary and Secondary Schools (SIC 821) are excluded to prevent distortions due to changes in the unemployment insurance law.

[3] This category includes establishments which could not be classified by industry. As these establishments are properly classified, they drop out of the "other" category. Therefore, comparisons over-time of this category are not economically meaningful.

SOURCE: Employer Reports
Division of Planning and Research
Division of Unemployment Insurance
New Jersey Department of Labor

Table 3

New Firms--Average
1982 Employment Per Unit

	1975 1/ Births	1976 2/ Births	Overall 2/ Average
Mining and Agriculture	7.5	4.3	7.8
Construction	5.1	6.5	8.1
Manufacturing	21.9	21.2	52.4
Transportation	14.2 3/	8.0	18.2
Communications and Utilities	44.7	54.3	89.8
Wholesale Trade	9.1	8.8	14.1
Retail Trade	7.7	9.1	13.2
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	5.7	8.4	14.3
Services	8.0	6.7	13.2
Total	9.0	8.8	16.9

1/ These columns show the average employment per unit in 1982 for the surviving 1975 and 1976 births. The calculations are based on third quarter 1982 data.

2/ The overall average represents the average employment of all firms in the industry. The calculations are based on third quarter 1982 data.

3/ The unusually high average, compared to 1976, is due to a small number of firms with high 1982 employment. Excluding employers for both 1975 and 1976 that have more than 100 employees in 1982, the averages become 10.7 and 7.4, respectively.

Table 4

Survivorship Rates

	New Units		Surviving Units 1982		Survival Rate	
	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976
Mining, Agriculture	299	319	99	118	33.1	37.0
Construction	1,927	2,245	449	590	23.3	26.3
Manufacturing	833	833	325	383	39.0	46.0
Transportation	608	642	186	233	30.6	36.3
Communications and Utilities	34	25	9	9	26.4	36.0
Wholesale Trade	1,321	1,426	526	647	39.8	45.4
Retail Trade	3,437	3,711	934	1,036	27.2	27.9
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	843	866	321	324	38.1	37.4
Services	3,664	4,044	1,290	1,518	35.2	37.5
Other 1/	584	1,187	--			
Total	13,550	15,348	4,140	4,858	30.6	31.7

1/ The "other" category is made up of establishments which originally could not be classified by industry. Because these firms were later classified into the proper industry, there were no survivors in this category by 1982.

Economic Briefs

NJ ESTIMATES TEST WELL AGAINST CENSUS

The New Jersey Department of Labor produces annual estimates of total resident population for the state's 21 counties and 567 municipalities, using methods jointly developed by the department and the U.S. Bureau of the Census. These estimates are used for the annual allocation of state income tax revenues to municipalities, for vital rates and epidemiological studies, economic development and site selection, and for various public and private planning purposes.

The local population-estimating methods used during the 1970s performed rather well in New Jersey, according to a recently published study, but several improvements were recommended and are being implemented.

This study, done by the Division of Planning and Research's Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis, evaluated a special set of 1980 county and municipal estimates which had been prepared using the estimating techniques developed in the 1970-80 period. Those estimates were compared to the actual 1980 population of each county and municipality as reported in the final U.S. Census returns. Detailed analyses of the differences between the estimates and the census counts were undertaken.

By and large, the evaluations confirmed the basic soundness of the various estimating techniques, and of the data sources that were relied upon to measure population size and/or change. For example, the study disclosed that the average percent error in estimating the 1980 population of the New Jersey counties, at 1.96%, was less than the average error in the Census Bureau's 1980 estimates of the population of the individual states (at 2.48%).

However, the study did reveal some possibilities for increasing the accuracy of the county population estimates. Changes in one of the techniques, the Ratio-Correlation Method, already have been instituted, with a more promising set of variables replacing others that were becoming more difficult to obtain and verify.

Municipal-level 1980 population estimates prepared by New Jersey's version of the Housing Unit Method were analyzed in depth and were found, on the whole, to have been at least as accurate as those prepared by the Census Bureau's Administrative Records Method. When averaged together (the procedure used by this department and the Census Bureau to produce published estimates), New Jersey's municipalities had a mean error of just 6.66% when compared to the actual 1980 population counts. Even so, potential increases in the accuracy of municipal estimates appear to be achievable, particularly for communities with substantial amounts of seasonal housing.

The study is entitled "An Evaluation of Population Estimating Techniques in New Jersey: Test of Methods Report No. 3." Copies are available from the Division of Planning and Research, Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis, CN 388, Trenton, NJ 08625.

NJ'S UNEMPLOYMENT RATE RANKS 37TH IN US

The U.S. Department of Labor has recently released state rankings of annual average unemployment rates for the period 1979 to 1983. During this period the nation had two recession periods--January to July 1980 and July 1981 to November 1982.

The ranking of New Jersey's unemployment rate has improved steadily during the period. During 1979, which included the latter part of the expansionary period after the November 1973 to March 1975 recession, New Jersey's unemployment rate was 6.9%, the seventh highest among all states. The relative ranking of New Jersey has improved each year since 1979. By 1983, the state's jobless rate ranked 37th among all states. The state rate was also below the U.S. rate from 1981 through 1983.

Following is a year-by-year comparison.

Year	New Jersey Rate	Ranking	U.S. Rate
1979	6.9%	7	5.8%
1980	7.2	20	7.1
1981	7.3	24	7.6
1982	9.0	25	9.7
1983	7.8	37	9.6

New Jersey's improvement during this period can be largely attributed to steady growth in nonmanufacturing, particularly in the services and trade sectors. Also, New Jersey suffered less during the most recent recessions since many of the more inefficient factories closed down during the 1973-1975 recession. In addition, New Jersey's share of jobs in the most severely impacted industries such as auto manufacturing and steel is relatively small.

STATISTICAL SECTION

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, except charts I and II and where otherwise noted, contain data seasonally adjusted by the X-11 variant of the U.S. Census Bureau program; multiplicative methods have been used for all series except Series 21 which is adjusted by the additive method.

Data for 1975 and subsequent years in charts I and II have been seasonally adjusted using the ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Some series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

Moving Averages. Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed for the most recent years.

Ratio Scales. Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change as straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.

Inverted Scales. For series where declines are associated with economic expansion (such as unemployment and business failures) an inverted scale has been used and noted.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, a graph may not be comparable to other graphs on the same or other pages of the report.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

Boxed on each graph are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods December 1969-November 1970, November 1973-March 1975, January 1980-July 1980 and July 1981-November 1982.

SERIES SOURCES

1-16	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
17	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
19-20	Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
21	New Jersey Bell Telephone Company
22-24	McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division
25-27	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
28-29	US Bureau of the Census
30	NJ Division of Motor Vehicles
31-39	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research

SERIES NOTES

1-6 The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are estimated by two different methodologies. The *official series* is based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics monthly survey of some 1,780 New Jersey households. The *unofficial series* is based on a combination of unemployment insurance claims, employer survey data, estimating formulas, and household survey benchmarks, which produce data more reliable as economic indicators.

Both data series are based upon population estimates and weights derived from the 1980 U.S. Census of Population.

Official series data have been adjusted to 1983 population estimates produced by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Unofficial series data have been adjusted to a 1983 benchmark.

Estimates for both series have been revised based on seasonal adjustment factors incorporating the experience of 1983.

The LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE and the EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 years and over.

7-12 The ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1982 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC (Standard Industrial Classification Manual) changes. See footnote on page S-31 for change in estimating state government employment.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities.

13 MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS is developed from a monthly survey of employers on the number of nonsupervisory employees in the manufacturing sector who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to 1982 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC changes.

14 MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS is derived from a monthly survey of employment and earnings. The workweek is estimated by dividing AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS by MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS.

SERIES NOTES

15 AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS are estimated from a monthly survey of the manhours worked by manufacturing production workers.

16 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 The CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living -- food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops; and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

The data series reproduced in the report are the *Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* series (CPI-W).

The U.S. CPI is the *U.S. City Average*.

The N.Y. CPI is for the *New York, N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the *Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester counties; and in Pennsylvania Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 944-3121 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST OF-LIVING INDEX.

18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS are calculated by adjusting gross average weekly earnings for the effects of state and federal taxes and inflation. Federal tax adjustments are made by the New Jersey Department of Labor according to a formula previously developed by the U.S. Department of Labor. Inflation adjust-

ments are based on the average *Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* in the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

21 The **NET GAIN IN BUSINESS TELEPHONES** data series has been discontinued. See note on page S-16 for explanation. A new General Business Indicator series will be published beginning next month.

22-24 The CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

The cumulative data presented in the table on page 3 are not the sum of the data contained in series 22, 23, and 24. The cumulative data contain retroactive revisions not attributed to a specific month. Due to an atypically large revision, retroactive to June 1980, the 1981 year-to-year cumulative comparisons of residential construction contracts show a decline not reflected in Series 22 and 23. These unadjusted data are published as received from F.W. Dodge.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 22) is not the sum of the published components; it also includes heavy engineering contracts. Series 22 was seasonally adjusted independently and is not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total contracts data (Series 22).

25-27 The RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS are compiled as of the fifth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff date, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of *New Jersey Residential Building Permits*, published by the Division of Planning and Research.

DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 25) data were seasonally adjusted independently and are not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total (Series 25) data.

DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 27) include all multifamily structures with five or more units, except those in public housing.

28-29 The figures prior to 1970 for SALES OF RETAIL STORES were adjusted by the New Jersey Department of Labor to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 by the U.S. Census Bureau.

SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS (Series 29) has been deflated by the "commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey *Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers*.

31-32 The decline in the numbers of nonfarm job openings received and placements made by the Employment Service since June 1983 is attributable to the closing at the end of the last school year of the Teachers Registry, a substitute teachers placement service. Accordingly, caution should be used in interpreting these data and in making comparisons with earlier figures.

33 WEEKS CLAIMED - WEEKLY AVERAGE is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent under Regular UI program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month.

34 The INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR) is a weekly average of claimants (intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only) as a percent of the estimated covered employment.

The current INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE data may not be comparable with earlier data. Beginning with the IUR statistics for the fourth quarter of 197[illegible] the covered employment denominator was inflated by an extension of coverage to approximately 430,000 additional workers which has produced an artificial "deflation" of the IUR statistics. The expanded coverage was phased into the calculations of the official IUR formula in four approximately equal steps effective in October 1978 and in January, April, and July 1979.

35 The INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE represents intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only.

36 The UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS are from the regular state program only.

37-39 The industry INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT data are derived from a three percent sample of all claimants under the regular state unemployment insurance program. The data reflect the number of insured unemployed during the week containing the 12th of the month, although the data are a count of the claims filed during the week containing the 19th of the month.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (Series 39) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services.

TABLE I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	3,608	3,580	3,583	3,610	3,603	3,636	3,774	3,730
Feb	3,587	3,581	3,552	3,599	3,615	3,656		
Mar	3,632	3,573	3,611	3,595	3,598	3,652		
Apr	3,629	3,579	3,634	3,602	3,644	3,646		
May	3,607	3,567	3,641	3,618	3,589	3,651		
Jun	3,580	3,571	3,613	3,621	3,650	3,657		
Jul	3,562	3,580	3,625	3,614	3,659	3,643		
Aug	3,549	3,582	3,626	3,619	3,701	3,653		
Sep	3,535	3,588	3,634	3,635	3,695	3,655		
Oct	3,584	3,581	3,637	3,639	3,661	3,662		
Nov	3,569	3,589	3,664	3,652	3,685	3,681		
Dec	3,532	3,597	3,609	3,639	3,762	3,667		

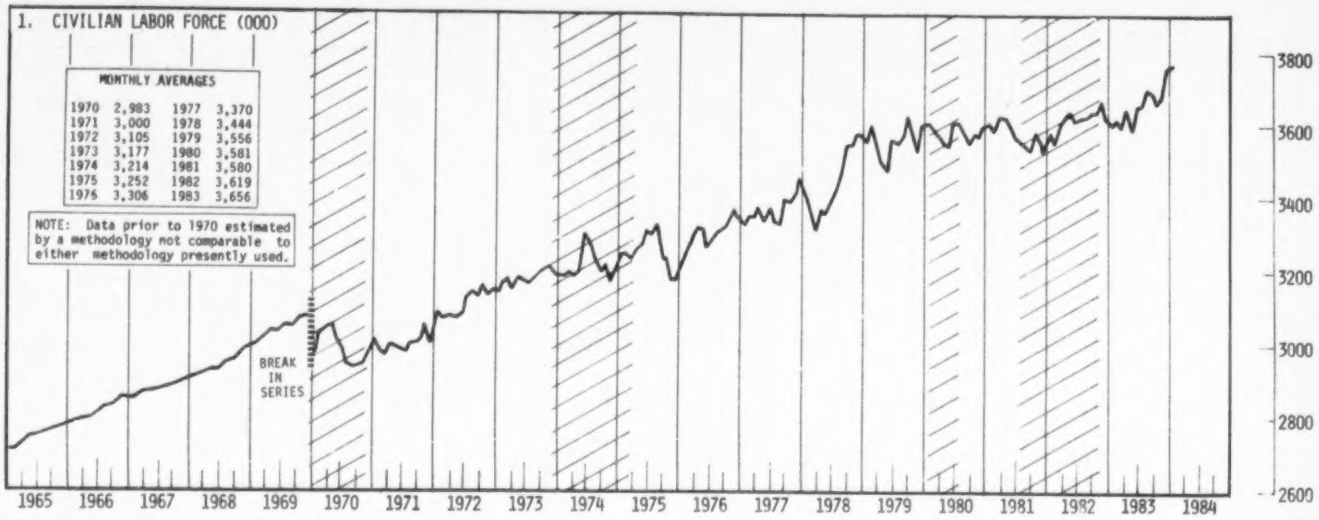
2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	3,335	3,318	3,248	3,302	3,298	3,320	3,503	3,484
Feb	3,329	3,321	3,240	3,293	3,305	3,335		
Mar	3,338	3,315	3,303	3,283	3,297	3,340		
Apr	3,347	3,322	3,303	3,280	3,365	3,345		
May	3,341	3,314	3,310	3,293	3,339	3,355		
Jun	3,324	3,316	3,312	3,295	3,347	3,361		
Jul	3,329	3,323	3,323	3,286	3,355	3,370		
Aug	3,306	3,320	3,302	3,290	3,378	3,380		
Sep	3,296	3,324	3,308	3,296	3,398	3,389		
Oct	3,322	3,317	3,301	3,298	3,405	3,401		
Nov	3,302	3,315	3,305	3,304	3,428	3,414		
Dec	3,260	3,310	3,278	3,309	3,503	3,417		

3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	273	262	335	308	305	316	271	246
Feb	258	260	312	306	310	321		
Mar	294	258	308	313	301	312		
Apr	282	257	331	322	279	301		
May	266	253	331	325	250	297		
Jun	256	255	301	326	303	296		
Jul	233	257	302	328	304	272		
Aug	243	262	324	329	323	273		
Sep	239	264	326	339	297	266		
Oct	262	264	336	341	256	262		
Nov	267	274	359	347	257	267		
Dec	272	287	331	330	259	249		

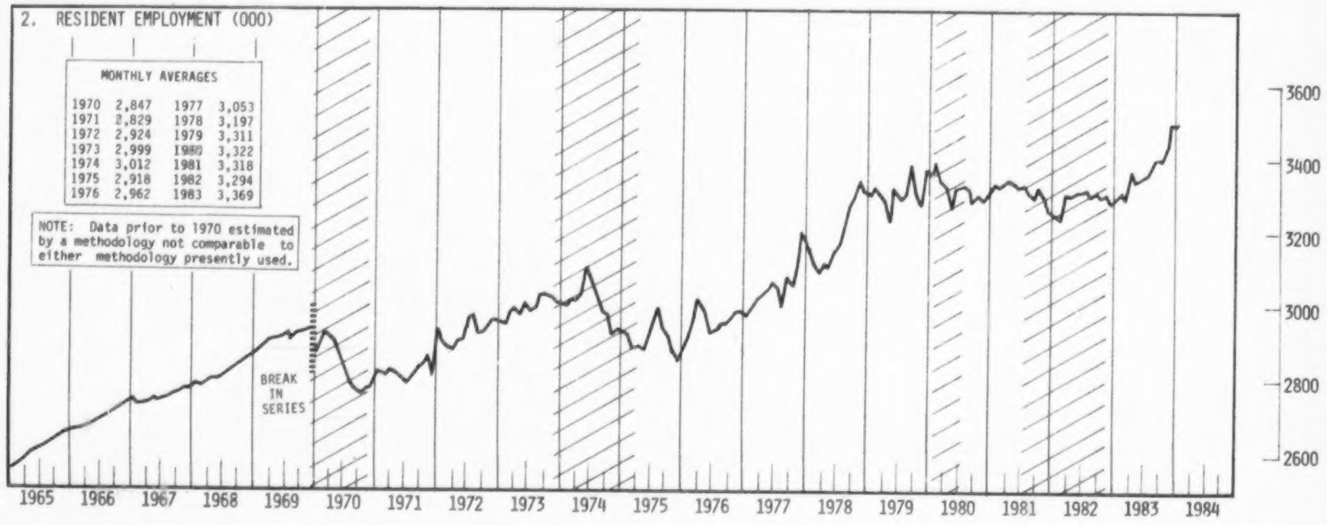
CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS — I


1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	2,983	1977	3,370
1971	3,000	1978	3,444
1972	3,105	1979	3,556
1973	3,177	1980	3,581
1974	3,214	1981	3,580
1975	3,252	1982	3,619
1976	3,306	1983	3,656

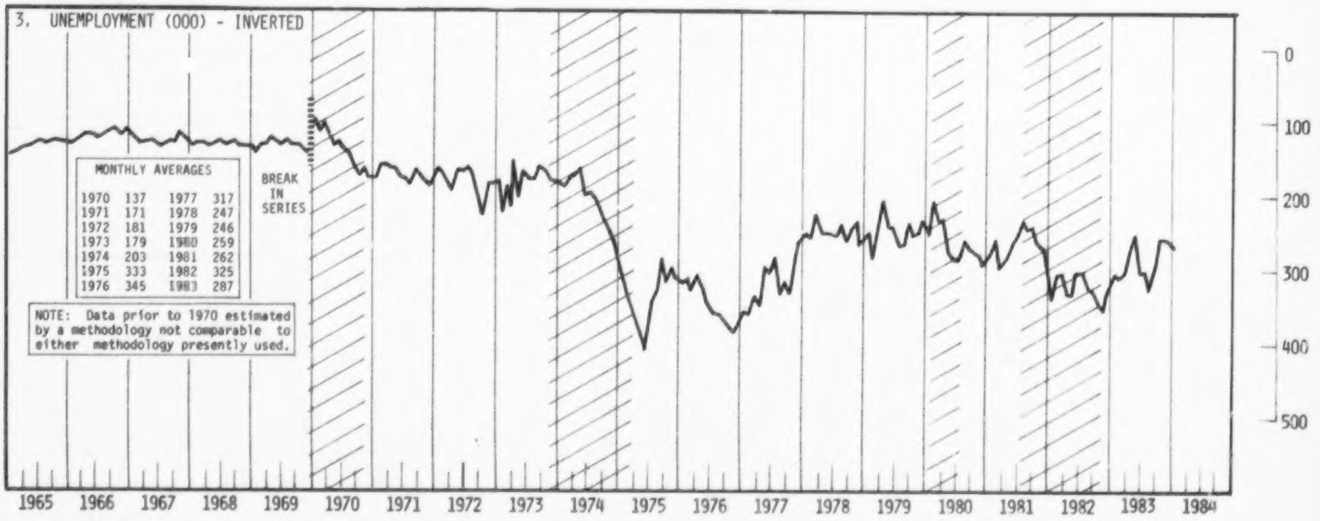
NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.


2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	2,847	1977	3,053
1971	2,829	1978	3,197
1972	2,924	1979	3,311
1973	2,999	1980	3,322
1974	3,012	1981	3,318
1975	2,918	1982	3,294
1976	2,962	1983	3,369

NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.


3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) - INVERTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	137	1977	317
1971	171	1978	247
1972	181	1979	246
1973	179	1980	259
1974	203	1981	262
1975	333	1982	325
1976	345	1983	287

NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.

TABLE II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	64.3	63.8	63.2	63.7	62.9	63.5	65.3	64.6
Feb	63.8	63.7	62.6	63.4	63.1	63.8		
Mar	64.6	63.5	63.6	63.3	62.7	63.7		
Apr	64.5	63.6	64.0	63.4	63.5	63.5		
May	64.0	63.3	64.0	63.6	62.5	63.6		
Jun	63.5	63.3	63.5	63.6	63.5	63.6		
Jul	63.1	63.4	63.7	63.5	63.6	63.3		
Aug	62.8	63.4	63.6	63.5	64.3	63.4		
Sep	62.5	63.5	63.7	63.7	64.1	63.4		
Oct	63.3	63.3	63.7	63.7	63.5	63.5		
Nov	63.0	63.4	64.1	63.9	63.9	63.8		
Dec	62.3	63.5	63.1	63.6	65.2	63.5		

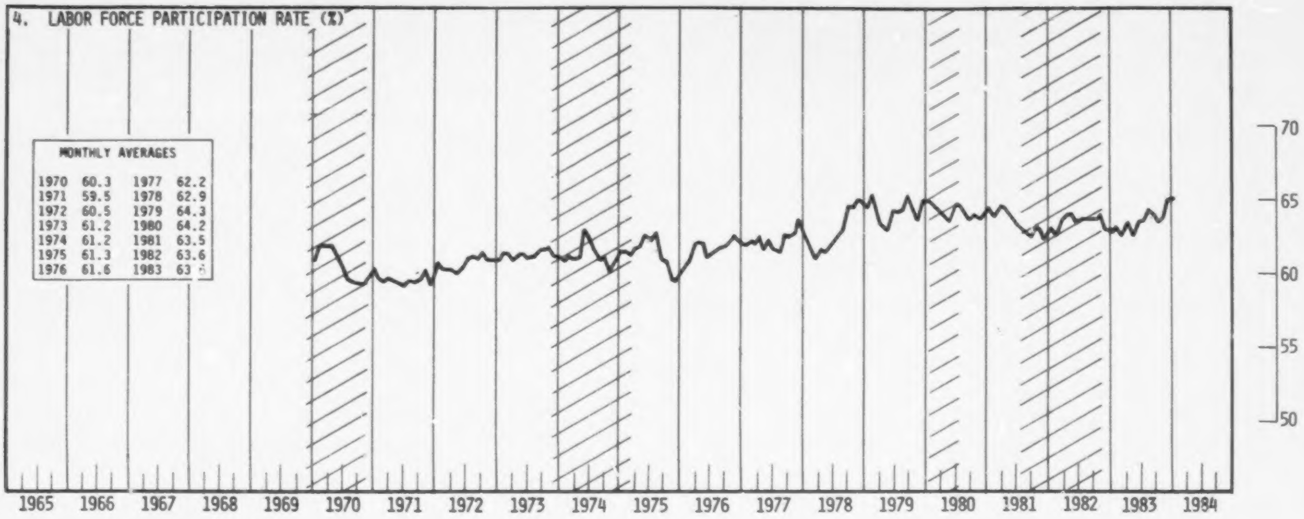
5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	59.4	59.1	57.3	58.2	57.6	58.0	60.6	60.3
Feb	59.2	59.1	57.1	58.0	57.7	58.2		
Mar	59.3	58.9	58.2	57.8	57.5	58.2		
Apr	59.4	59.0	58.1	57.7	58.6	58.3		
May	59.3	58.8	58.2	57.9	58.1	58.4		
Jun	58.9	58.8	58.2	57.9	58.2	58.5		
Jul	59.0	58.8	58.4	57.7	58.3	58.6		
Aug	58.5	58.7	57.9	57.7	58.7	58.7		
Sep	58.3	58.8	58.0	57.8	59.0	58.8		
Oct	58.7	58.6	57.8	57.8	59.1	59.0		
Nov	58.3	58.5	57.8	57.8	59.4	59.2		
Dec	57.5	58.4	57.3	57.9	60.7	59.2		

6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Off.	Unoff	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	7.6	7.3	9.3	8.5	8.5	8.7	7.2	6.6
Feb	7.2	7.3	8.8	8.5	8.6	8.8		
Mar	8.1	7.2	8.5	8.7	8.4	8.5		
Apr	7.8	7.2	9.1	8.9	7.7	8.2		
May	7.4	7.1	9.1	9.0	7.0	8.1		
Jun	7.2	7.1	8.3	9.0	8.3	8.1		
Jul	6.5	7.2	8.3	9.1	8.3	7.5		
Aug	6.8	7.3	8.9	9.1	8.7	7.5		
Sep	6.8	7.4	9.0	9.3	8.0	7.3		
Oct	7.3	7.4	9.2	9.4	7.0	7.1		
Nov	7.5	7.6	9.8	9.5	7.0	7.2		
Dec	7.7	8.0	9.2	9.1	6.9	6.8		

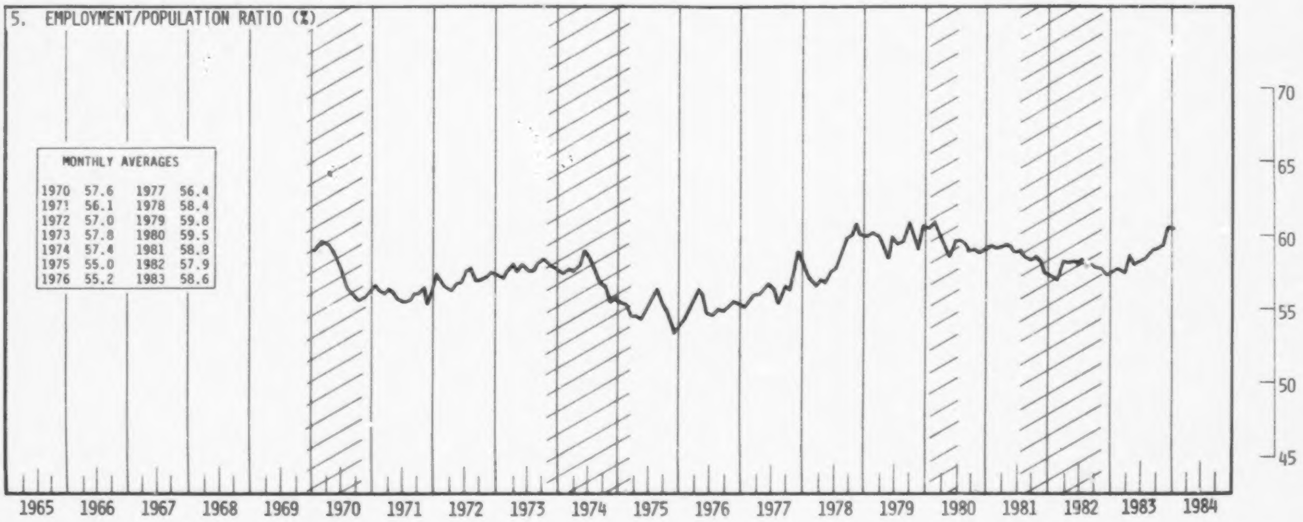
CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS — II



4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

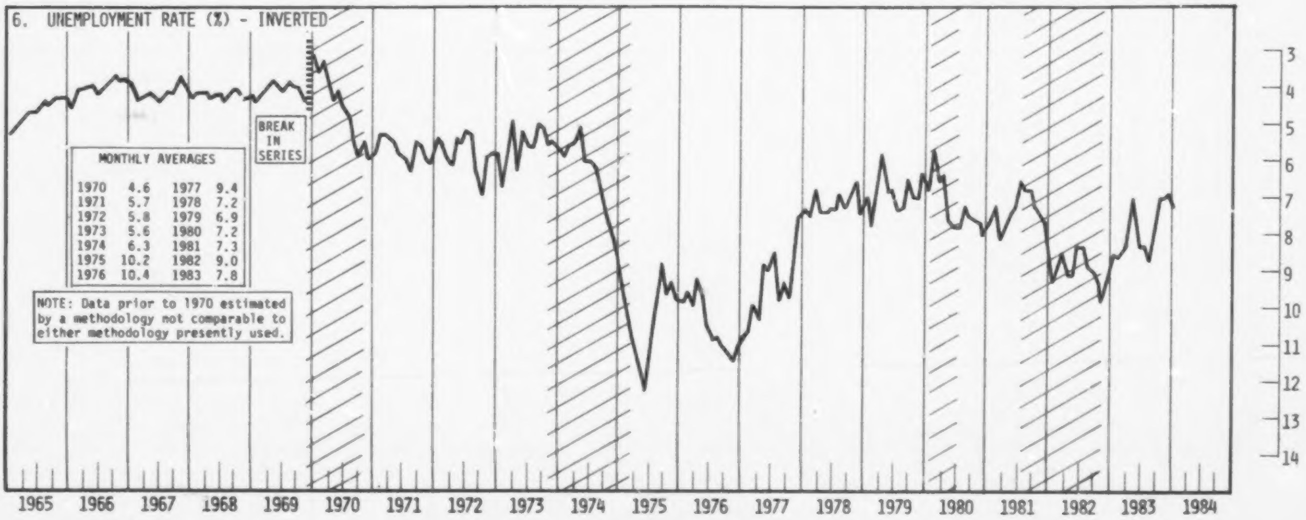
1970	60.3	1977	62.2
1971	59.5	1978	62.9
1972	60.5	1979	64.3
1973	61.2	1980	64.2
1974	61.2	1981	63.5
1975	61.3	1982	63.6
1976	61.6	1983	63.6



5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	57.6	1977	56.4
1971	56.1	1978	58.4
1972	57.0	1979	59.8
1973	57.8	1980	59.5
1974	57.4	1981	58.8
1975	55.0	1982	57.9
1976	55.2	1983	58.6



6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) - INVERTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	4.6	1977	9.4
1971	5.7	1978	7.2
1972	5.8	1979	6.9
1973	5.6	1980	7.2
1974	6.3	1981	7.3
1975	10.2	1982	9.0
1976	10.4	1983	7.8

NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.

TABLE III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3018.1	3083.3	3035.7	3100.7	3016.2	3081.1	3110.1p	3179.3p
Feb	3018.6	3087.9	3020.7	3089.1	3014.1	3082.7		
Mar	3044.1	3090.2	3037.2	3083.1	3032.5	3078.5		
Apr	3081.4	3099.9	3063.8	3082.5	3059.0	3078.1		
May	3094.8	3088.5	3090.8	3085.4	3085.0	3079.5		
Jun	3147.3	3092.2	3142.4	3088.4	3132.8	3078.6		
Jul	3148.2	3102.3	3126.4	3079.6	3134.5	3087.2		
Aug	3146.2	3102.7	3126.8	3083.5	3123.2	3079.7		
Sep	3126.5	3113.5	3099.3	3088.6	3124.4	3113.4		
Oct	3120.9	3108.9	3095.5	3085.1	3135.8	3125.1		
Nov	3119.6	3106.1	3094.0	3083.1	3147.9	3136.5		
Dec	3111.5	3101.8	3089.6	3080.4	3151.7r	3142.1r		

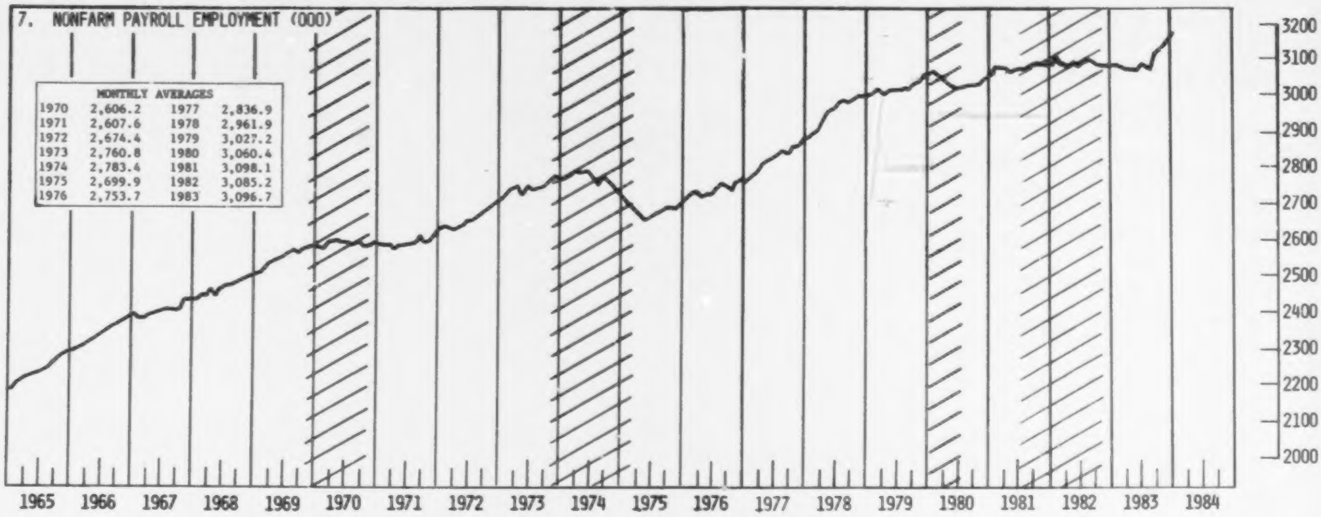
8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2488.8	2551.2	2506.0	2568.1	2493.3	2555.3	2580.8p	2647.1p
Feb	2486.6	2555.8	2496.0	2564.3	2486.5	2555.0		
Mar	2509.4	2557.7	2507.9	2556.0	2502.3	2550.5		
Apr	2548.9	2569.5	2535.0	2555.8	2530.0	2551.2		
May	2563.8	2559.7	2560.5	2557.2	2556.0	2552.6		
Jun	2615.5	2565.7	2609.7	2561.1	2600.2	2551.4		
Jul	2619.8	2582.5	2598.3	2559.8	2606.8	2568.0		
Aug	2624.6	2581.9	2605.3	2562.8	2601.4	2558.7		
Sep	2617.5	2584.8	2592.0	2561.1	2611.3	2579.9		
Oct	2594.1	2578.7	2573.7	2559.9	2607.1	2592.8		
Nov	2584.5	2573.7	2566.8	2558.3	2613.3	2604.4		
Dec	2575.4	2567.9	2561.7	2554.5	2617.0r	2609.4r		

9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj	Adj.
Jan	529.3	532.1	529.7	532.6	522.9	525.8	529.3p	532.2p
Feb	532.0	532.1	524.7	524.8	527.6	527.7		
Mar	534.7	532.5	529.3	527.1	530.2	528.0		
Apr	532.5	530.4	528.8	526.7	529.0	526.9		
May	531.0	528.8	530.3	528.2	529.0	526.9		
Jun	531.8	526.5	532.7	527.3	532.6	527.2		
Jul	528.4	519.8	528.1	519.8	527.7	519.2		
Aug	521.6	520.8	521.5	520.7	521.8	521.0		
Sep	509.0	528.7	507.3	527.5	513.1	533.5		
Oct	526.8	530.2	521.8	525.2	528.7	532.3		
Nov	535.1	532.4	527.2	524.8	534.6	532.1		
Dec	536.1	533.9	527.9	525.9	534.7r	532.7r		

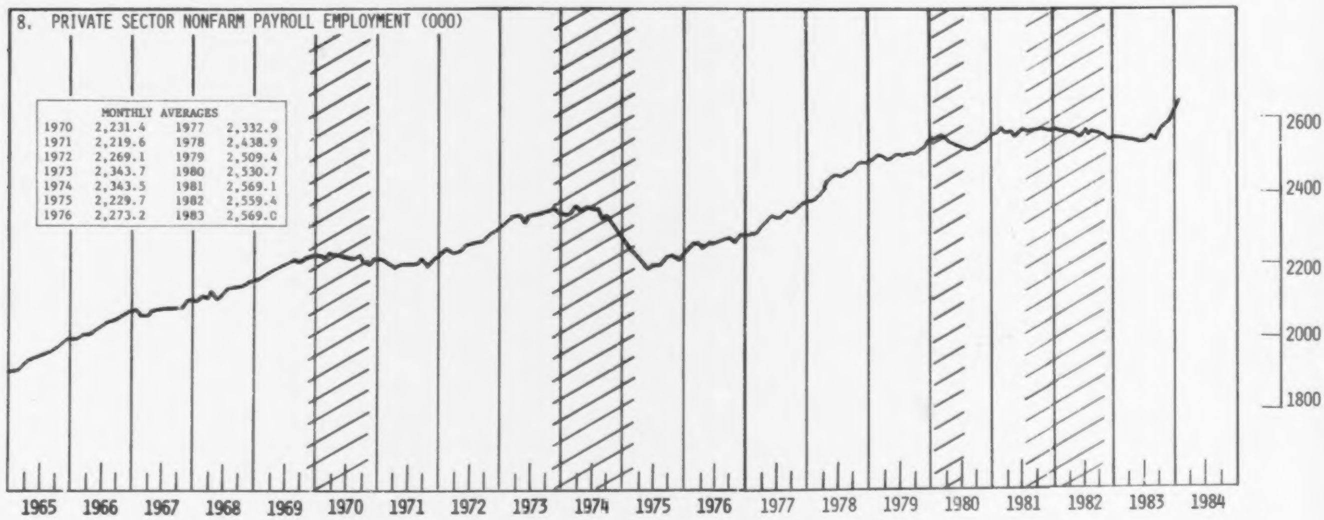
CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS — I



7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

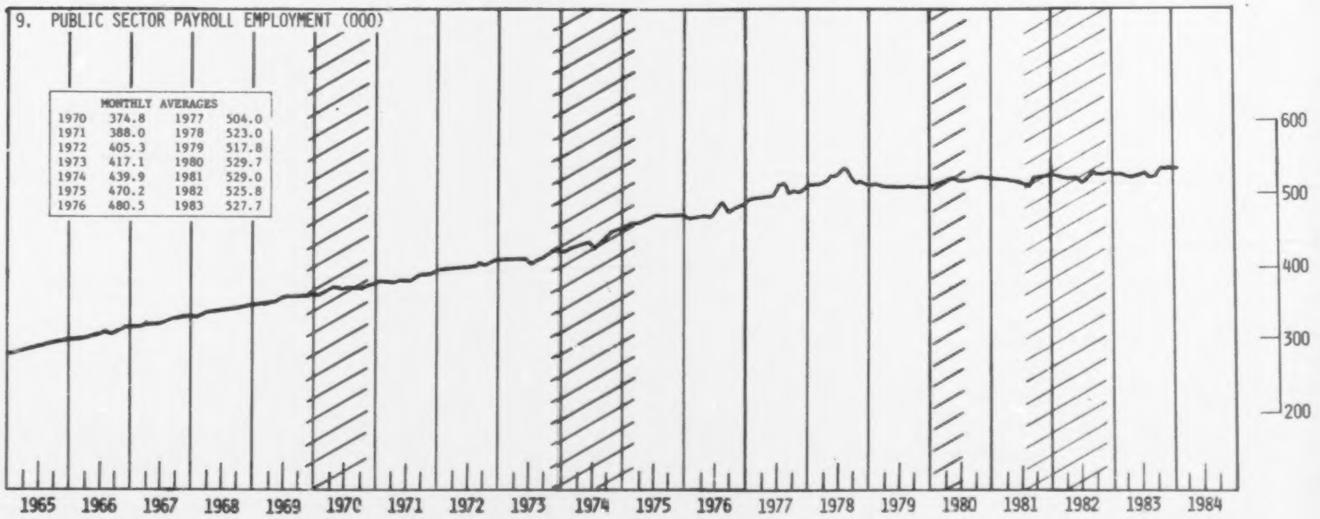
1970	2,606.2	1977	2,836.9
1971	2,607.6	1978	2,961.9
1972	2,674.4	1979	3,027.2
1973	2,760.8	1980	3,060.4
1974	2,783.4	1981	3,098.1
1975	2,699.9	1982	3,085.2
1976	2,753.7	1983	3,096.7



8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	2,231.4	1977	2,332.9
1971	2,219.6	1978	2,438.9
1972	2,269.1	1979	2,509.4
1973	2,343.7	1980	2,530.7
1974	2,343.5	1981	2,569.1
1975	2,229.7	1982	2,559.4
1976	2,273.2	1983	2,569.0



9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	374.8	1977	504.0
1971	388.0	1978	523.0
1972	405.3	1979	517.8
1973	417.1	1980	529.7
1974	439.9	1981	529.0
1975	470.2	1982	525.8
1976	480.5	1983	527.7

TABLE IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	761.3	773.4	737.1	748.6	699.0	710.0	711.6p	723.2p
Feb	764.3	772.6	740.1	747.7	700.5	707.5		
Mar	768.8	771.4	737.9	740.3	702.8	705.0		
Apr	770.6	773.4	732.2	735.0	702.7	705.8		
May	774.9	774.8	731.2	731.8	703.5	704.0		
Jun	784.6	774.1	736.1	726.8	708.8	699.6		
Jul	770.6	776.5	718.8	723.8	703.9	709.0		
Aug	776.2	775.1	726.9	726.2	711.0	710.3		
Sep	783.1	773.1	728.1	719.2	717.0	708.1		
Oct	775.5	767.7	721.9	715.2	719.6	712.5		
Nov	766.1	761.7	716.0	712.9	719.0	715.4		
Dec	751.9	755.1	705.9	708.9	713.0r	716.0r		

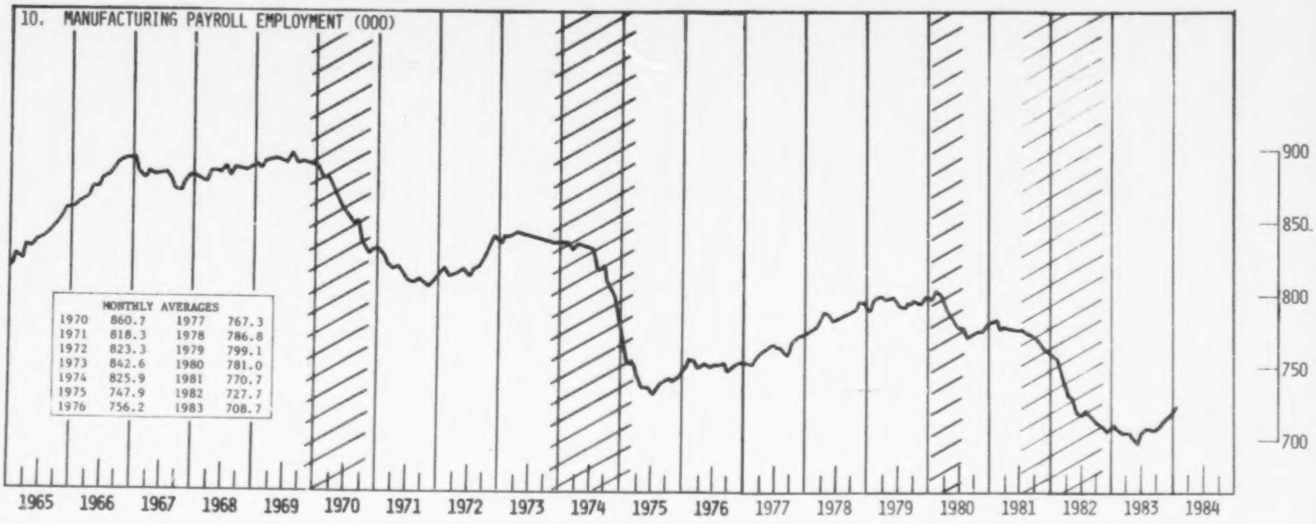
11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	93.2	107.6	93.7	108.1	93.3	107.6	106.9p	123.3p
Feb	92.5	109.6	90.9	107.5	91.2	107.8		
Mar	97.5	109.7	95.7	107.7	94.9	106.7		
Apr	107.8	110.7	103.1	106.1	100.2	103.1		
May	100.7	100.2	108.4	108.0	104.2	103.8		
Jun	111.7	106.6	112.3	107.5	108.3	103.7		
Jul	120.6	112.3	115.5	107.6	112.4	104.7		
Aug	119.9	111.0	115.8	107.2	114.3	105.8		
Sep	118.0	110.4	114.3	107.0	113.8	106.5		
Oct	116.6	109.2	113.8	106.6	115.7	108.3		
Nov	115.7	109.0	113.0	106.3	115.4	108.5		
Dec	110.3	107.7	109.9	107.1	114.5r	111.5r		

12. SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

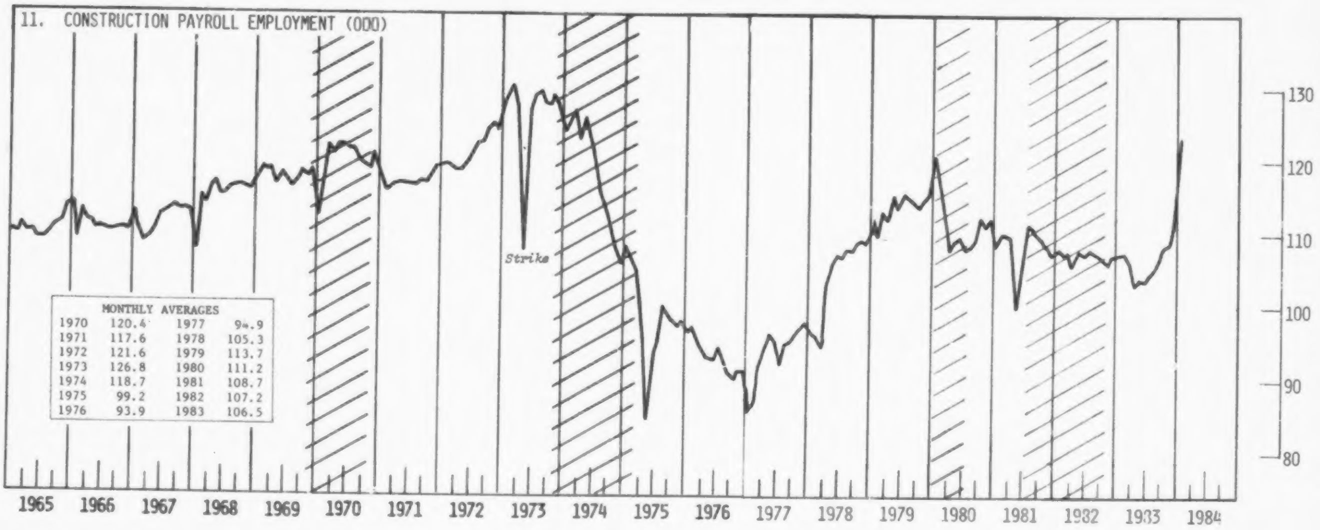
Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1632.1	1667.8	1673.2	1709.3	1699.0	1735.6	1760.2p	1798.3p
Feb	1627.6	1671.2	1663.1	1707.0	1692.8	1737.5		
Mar	1640.9	1674.2	1672.3	1706.0	1702.6	1736.8		
Apr	1668.3	1683.2	1697.5	1712.5	1724.9	1740.1		
May	1686.0	1682.4	1718.6	1715.1	1746.1	1742.6		
Jun	1716.9	1682.8	1758.9	1724.6	1780.8	1745.9		
Jul	17[illegible].1	1691.3	1761.9	1726.2	1788.2	1752.0		
Aug	1726.1	1693.5	1760.3	1727.2	1773.8	1740.4		
Sep	1713.9	1699.0	1747.3	1732.7	1778.2	1763.1		
Oct	1699.8	1699.5	1735.8	1735.9	1769.6	1769.8		
Nov	1700.5	1700.8	1735.6	1736.9	1776.6	1778.2		
Dec	1711.1	1703.0	1743.7	1736.3	1787.2r	1779.6r		

CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS — II



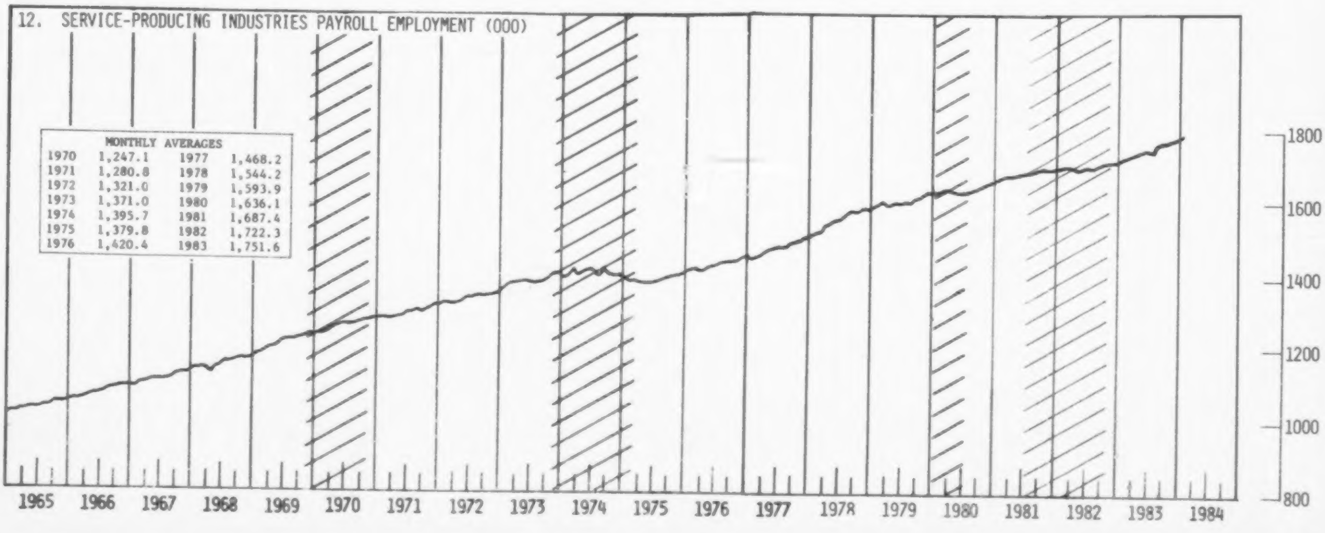
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	860.7	1977	767.3
1971	818.3	1978	786.8
1972	823.3	1979	799.1
1973	842.6	1980	781.0
1974	825.9	1981	770.7
1975	747.9	1982	727.7
1976	756.2	1983	708.7



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	120.4	1977	94.9
1971	117.6	1978	105.3
1972	121.6	1979	113.7
1973	126.8	1980	111.2
1974	118.7	1981	108.7
1975	99.2	1982	107.2
1976	93.9	1983	106.5



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,247.1	1977	1,468.2
1971	1,280.8	1978	1,544.2
1972	1,321.0	1979	1,593.9
1973	1,371.0	1980	1,636.1
1974	1,395.7	1981	1,687.4
1975	1,379.8	1982	1,722.3
1976	1,420.4	1983	1,751.6

TABLE V PRODUCTION WORKERS INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	498.8	507.0	474.3	482.0	433.4	440.4	447.4p	454.7p
Feb	500.8	505.6	474.6	479.1	436.4	440.5		
Mar	503.5	504.8	472.2	473.3	438.2	439.3		
Apr	503.9	506.6	465.6	468.2	437.9	440.4		
May	506.9	507.3	464.4	465.0	439.1	439.6		
Jun	514.9	508.6	465.8	460.2	442.7	437.4		
Jul	502.2	510.4	451.6	458.9	439.5	446.6		
Aug	506.6	508.3	458.4	460.1	443.8	445.4		
Sep	514.3	505.0	461.3	452.9	449.3	441.1		
Oct	507.5	499.6	455.9	448.9	453.1	446.2		
Nov	498.4	493.7	449.8	445.9	452.5	448.6		
Dec	478.9	479.9	441.2	442.3	447.2r	448.3r		

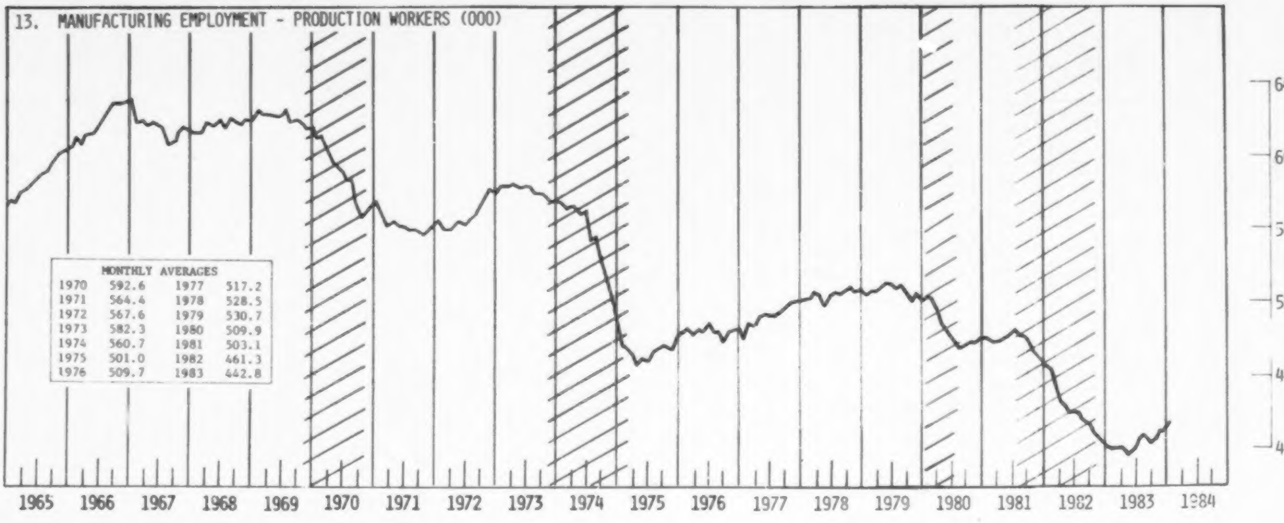
14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS (hours)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	40.7	40.8	39.5	39.6	40.2	40.3	40.8p	40.9p
Feb	40.7	40.8	40.2	40.3	38.4	38.5		
Mar	41.0	40.9	40.4	40.3	40.6	40.5		
Apr	40.5	40.8	39.9	40.2	40.5	40.8		
May	40.6	40.8	40.0	40.2	40.5	40.7		
Jun	40.7	40.7	40.2	40.2	40.7	40.7		
Jul	40.1	40.6	39.9	40.4	40.6	41.1		
Aug	40.5	40.8	39.8	40.1	41.1	41.4		
Sep	40.6	40.6	39.9	39.9	41.4	41.4		
Oct	40.6	40.5	40.2	40.1	41.3	41.2		
Nov	40.8	40.3	40.6	40.1	41.6	41.1		
Dec	41.0	40.3	40.6	39.9	41.6r	40.9r		

15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

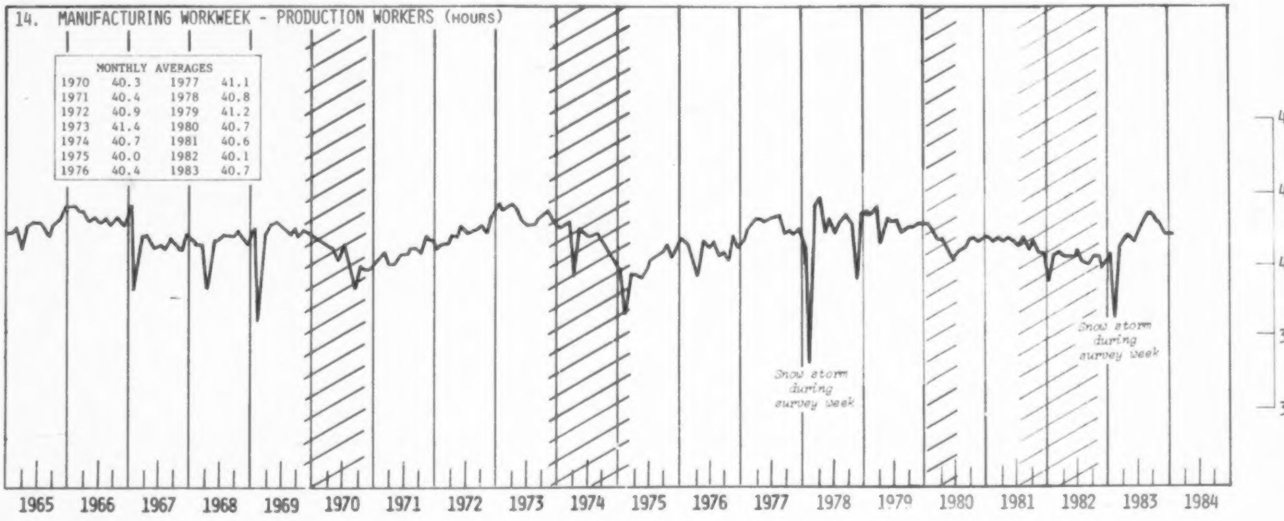
Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	20,301	20,686	18,735	19,087	17,423	17,748	18254p	18597p
Feb	20,383	20,628	19,079	19,308	16,758	16,959		
Mar	20,644	20,646	19,077	19,074	17,791	17,792		
Apr	20,408	20,669	18,577	18,822	17,735	17,968		
May	20,580	20,698	18,576	18,693	17,784	17,892		
Jun	20,956	20,700	18,725	18,500	18,018	17,802		
Jul	20,138	20,722	18,019	18,540	17,844	18,355		
Aug	20,517	20,739	18,244	18,450	18,240	18,440		
Sep	20,881	20,503	18,406	18,071	18,601	18,262		
Oct	20,605	20,234	18,327	18,001	18,713	18,383		
Nov	20,335	19,896	18,262	17,881	18,824	18,437		
Dec	19,635	19,340	17,913	17,648	18604r	18335r		

CHART V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS



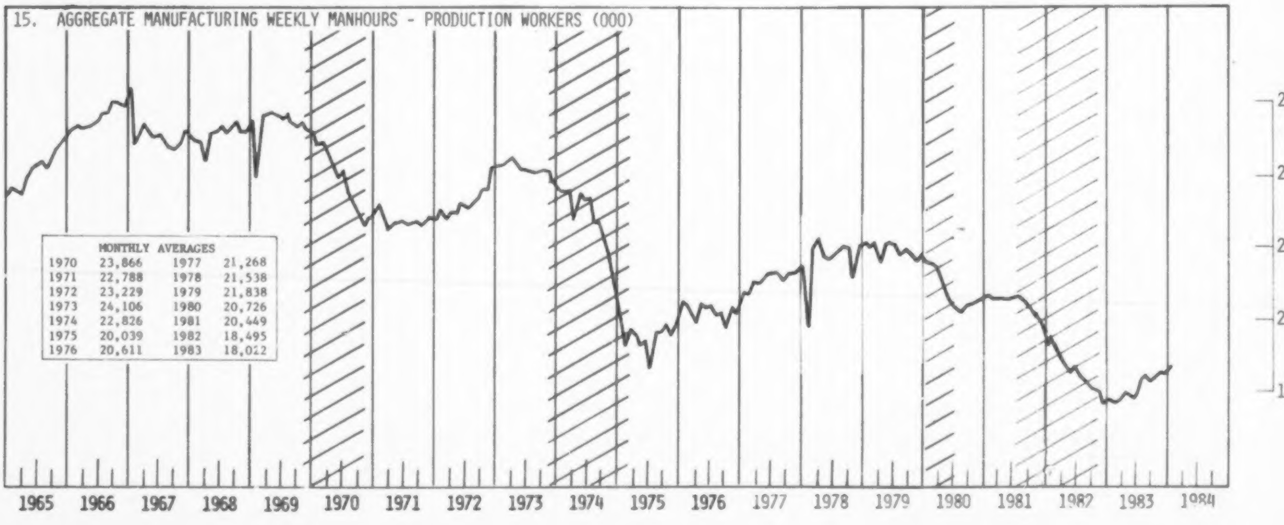
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	592.6	1977	517.2
1971	564.4	1978	528.5
1972	567.6	1979	530.7
1973	582.3	1980	509.9
1974	560.7	1981	503.1
1975	501.0	1982	461.3
1976	509.7	1983	442.8



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	40.3	1977	41.1
1971	40.4	1978	40.8
1972	40.9	1979	41.2
1973	41.4	1980	40.7
1974	40.7	1981	40.6
1975	40.0	1982	40.1
1976	40.4	1983	40.7



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	23,866	1977	21,268
1971	22,788	1978	21,538
1972	23,229	1979	21,838
1973	24,106	1980	20,726
1974	22,826	1981	20,449
1975	20,039	1982	18,495
1976	20,611	1983	18,022

TABLE VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($)

Date	1981 Unadjusted	1982 Unadjusted	1983 Unadjusted	1984 Unadjusted
Jan	319.09	336.07	363.81	386.78p
Feb	319.09	341.45	350.59	
Mar	321.85	344.42	370.27	
Apr	321.16	342.57	370.17	
May	323.58	346.15	370.58	
Jun	326.01	348.69	373.63	
Jul	323.61	345.49	375.14	
Aug	326.83	347.02	378.53	
Sep	332.11	351.60	383.36	
Oct	333.33	356.35	383.26	
Nov	335.78	361.42	388.54	
Dec	343.58	365.27	392.29r	

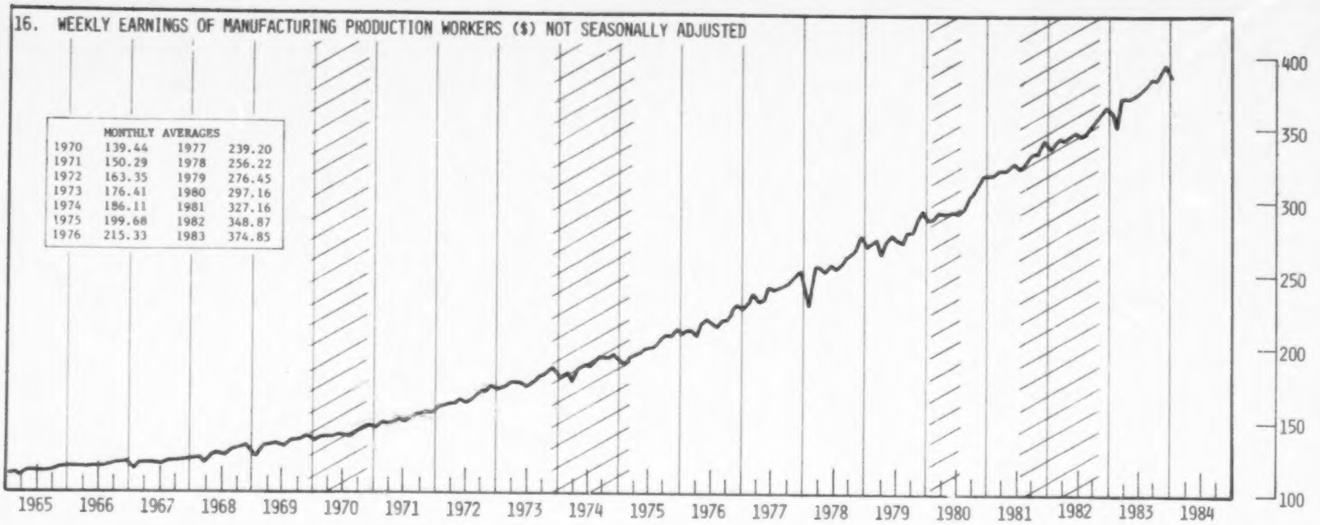
17. CPI FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)

Date	1981			1982			1983			1984		
	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.
Jan	260.7	249.1	255.5	282.1	267.5	275.1	292.1	280.8	282.5	302.7	290.2	296.7
Feb	263.5	252.7	258.1	282.9	267.8	275.1	292.3	279.6	283.3			
Mar	265.2	253.7	259.5	282.5	265.9	274.3	293.0	280.3	285.5			
Apr	266.8	254.8	261.5	283.7	266.5	274.5	294.9	282.2	286.8			
May	269.1	255.9	262.9	286.5	269.4	274.7	296.3	283.8	286.5			
Jun	271.4	257.9	265.6	290.1	275.3	279.1	297.2	285.9	288.7			
Jul	274.6	262.3	268.5	291.8	276.1	280.9	298.2	286.1	291.1			
Aug	276.5	264.0	271.6	292.4	277.1	280.7	299.5	288.4	293.3			
Sep	279.1	267.8	274.5	292.8	278.9	282.1	300.8	288.1	294.2			
Oct	279.7	267.0	275.2	293.6	282.7	281.2	301.3	288.7	294.2			
Nov	280.4	266.9	274.5	293.2	281.9	282.0	301.4	287.3	294.8			
Dec	281.1	266.9	274.1	292.0	280.3	281.0	301.5	288.2	294.3			

18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.
Jan	93.90	103.76	92.13	101.40	96.16	105.52	99.37p	107.98p
Feb	92.76	102.50	93.31	102.74	93.21	102.20		
Mar	92.99	102.78	94.48	104.05	97.21	106.72		
Apr	92.25	101.96	93.91	103.42	96.64	106.10		
May	92.39	102.14	94.19	103.74	96.49	105.94		
Jun	92.12	101.86	93.03	102.49	96.43	105.94		
Jul	90.31	99.84	93.08	102.02	98.56	106.88		
Aug	90.24	99.79	93.30	102.27	98.51	106.90		
Sep	90.30	99.91	93.81	102.87	99.46	108.02		
Oct	91.67	100.86	94.40	103.54	99.34	107.89		
Nov	92.38	101.66	95.55	104.84	100.63	109.36		
Dec	94.26	103.80	96.88	106.31	101.37r	110.21r		

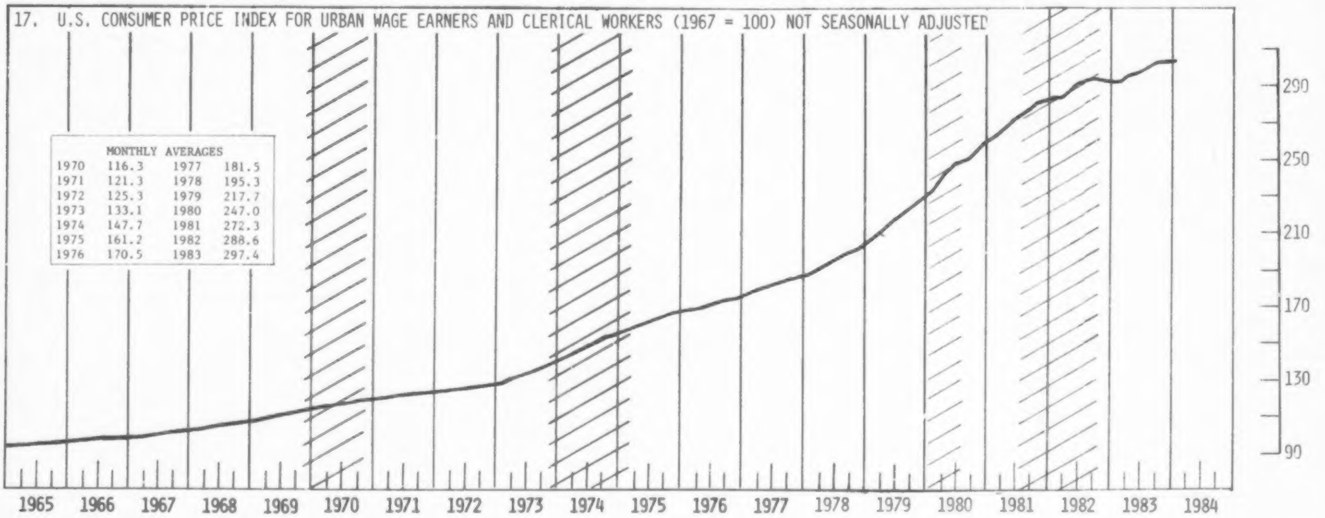
CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS



16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

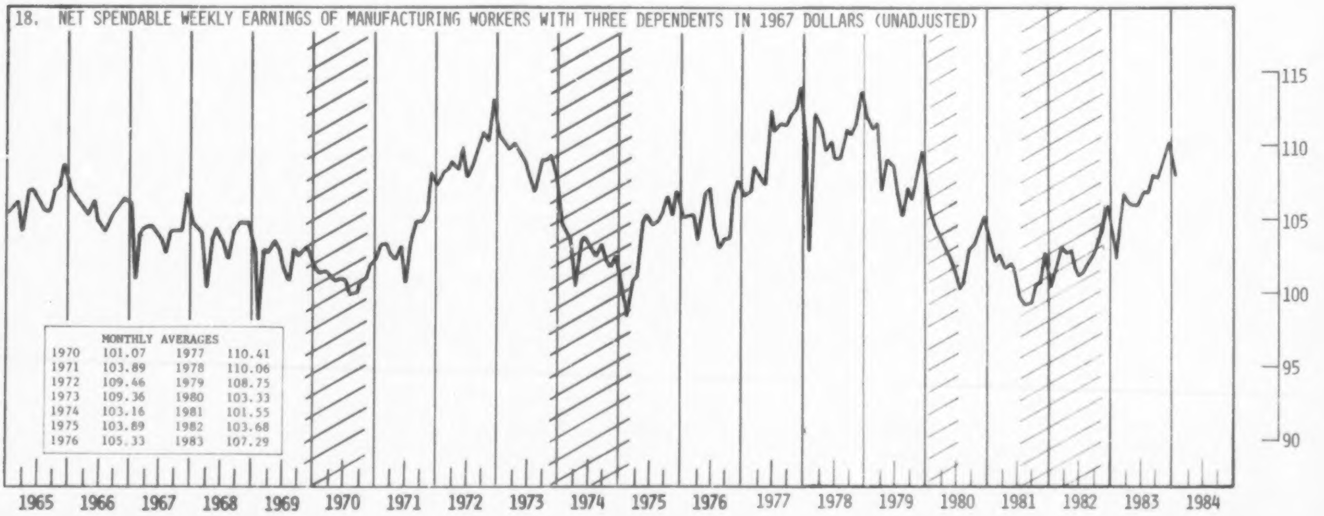
1970	139.44	1977	239.20
1971	150.29	1978	256.22
1972	163.35	1979	276.45
1973	176.41	1980	297.16
1974	186.11	1981	327.16
1975	199.68	1982	348.87
1976	215.33	1983	374.85



17. U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (1967 = 100) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	116.3	1977	181.5
1971	121.3	1978	195.3
1972	125.3	1979	217.7
1973	133.1	1980	247.0
1974	147.7	1981	272.3
1975	161.2	1982	288.6
1976	170.5	1983	297.4



18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS WITH THREE DEPENDENTS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	101.07	1977	110.41
1971	103.89	1978	110.06
1972	109.46	1979	108.75
1973	109.36	1980	103.33
1974	103.16	1981	101.55
1975	103.89	1982	103.68
1976	105.33	1983	107.29

TABLE VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

7-4 mo,

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (number)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1942	1892	1746	1739	2131	2114		
Feb	1870	2013	1695	1806	1978	2084		
Mar	2236	1898	2273	1811	2615	2046		
Apr	2405	2158	1792	1658	2229	2099		
May	2410	2303	1384	1778	1788	1627		
Jun	2026	2029	1984	1949	1833	1810		
Jul	1903	1887	1752	1824	2201	2373		
Aug	1838	2002	1693	1777	2925	2898		
Sep	1904	1913	1841	1829	2068	2132		
Oct	2000	1900	1808	1720	2201	2079		
Nov	1749	1966	1670	1795	2098	2161		
Dec	1830	2328	2263	3345	2148	3322		

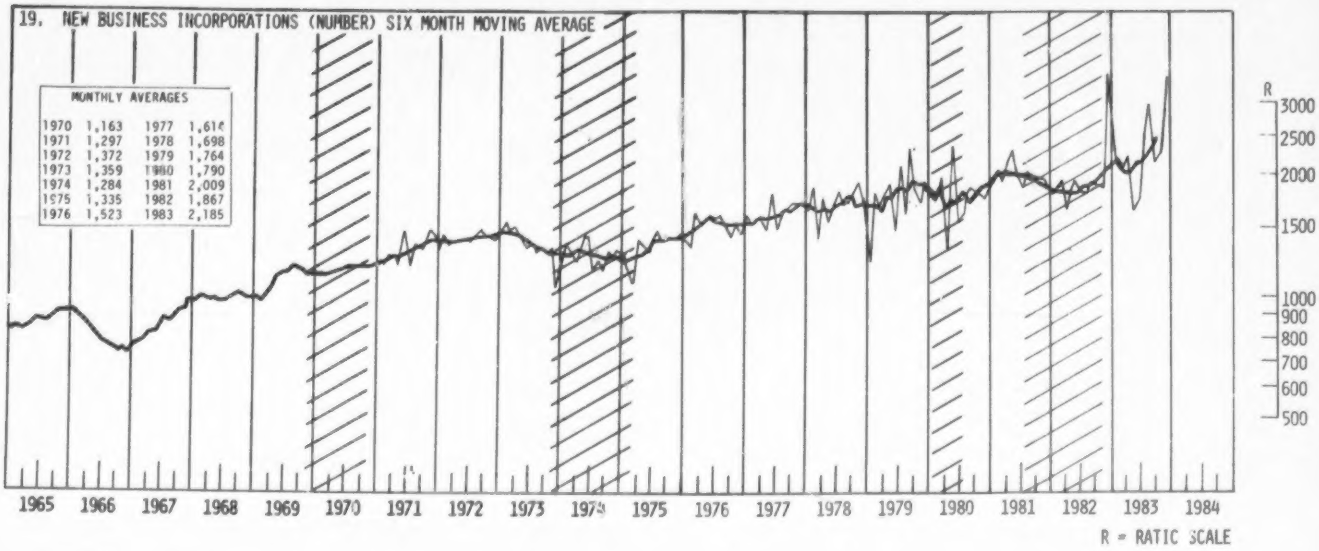
20. BUSINESS FAILURES (number)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	43	46	33	38	34	39		
Feb	29	37	42	53	37	47		
Mar	37	36	31	32	42	41		
Apr	42	38	58	50	46	42		
May	42	34	21	18	57	47		
Jun	30	28	51	48	53	49		
Jul	40	43	35	37	23	25		
Aug	46	39	54	45				
Sep	30	34	64	67				
Oct	49	48	39	41				
Nov	11	12	50	54				
Dec	31	32	43	44				

NOTE TO THE READER

Effective January 1, 1983, New Jersey Bell does not offer the leasing of new telephones as a service. New business telephones are being purchased through many outside suppliers including American Bell, an AT&T subsidiary. Since business customers are purchasing telephones outright, there are no records as to the number of telephones in service. For this reason, this data series no longer reflects general business activity and, therefore, is being discontinued. A new data series will appear in its place.

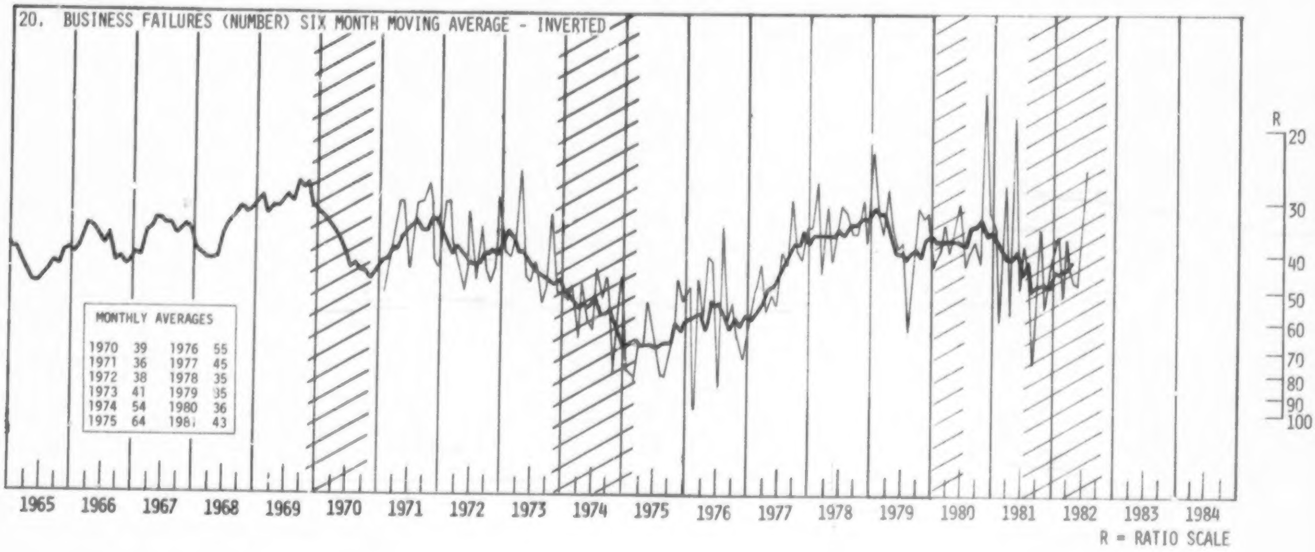
CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS



19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,163	1977	1,616
1971	1,297	1978	1,698
1972	1,372	1979	1,764
1973	1,359	1980	1,790
1974	1,284	1981	2,009
1975	1,335	1982	1,867
1976	1,523	1983	2,185



20. BUSINESS FAILURES (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE - INVERTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	39	1976	55
1971	36	1977	45
1972	38	1978	35
1973	41	1979	35
1974	54	1980	36
1975	64	1981	43

NOTE TO THE READER

Effective January 1, 1983, New Jersey Bell does not offer the leasing of new telephones as a service. New business telephones are being purchased through many outside suppliers including American Bell, an AT&T subsidiary. Since business customers are purchasing telephones outright, there are no records as to the number of telephones in service. For this reason, this data series no longer reflects general business activity and, therefore, is being discontinued. A new data series will appear in its place.

TABLE VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	227.6	254.9	183.1	202.0	348.9r	381.9r	459.0	502.4
Feb	185.7	291.3	184.2	280.5	295.8	442.8		
Mar	207.5	235.7	311.0	354.4	374.1	427.8		
Apr	307.1	295.8	263.0	251.8	513.4	489.2		
May	264.2	238.4	375.6	348.6	412.8	385.4		
Jun	311.7	249.5	420.8	331.2	778.6	614.9		
Jul	312.4	305.4	288.1	277.2	489.8	468.3		
Aug	344.6	278.4	453.8	367.5	497.9	406.3		
Sep	424.0	403.1	322.0	303.0	534.8	499.3		
Oct	327.7	324.5	271.0	278.6	428.4	447.7		
Nov	335.5	332.3	341.2	339.3	510.7	504.0		
Dec	298.2	356.6	292.0	347.8	395.4	468.7		

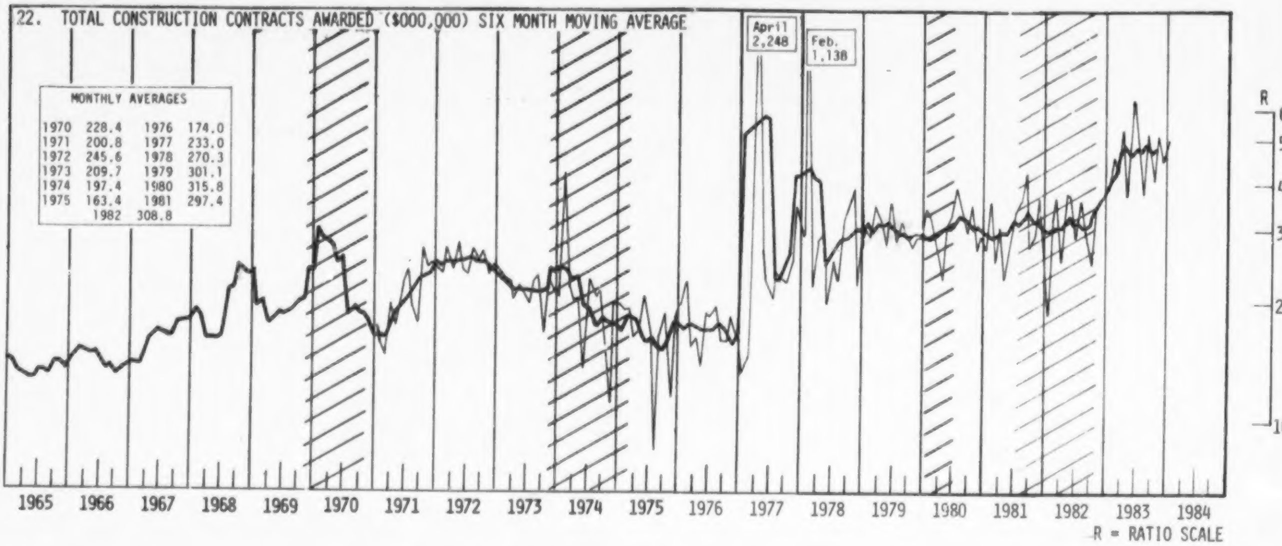
23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	78.4	110.5	59.7	82.7	174.7r	242.7r	174.3	242.2
Feb	89.7	162.4	42.8	75.8	116.8	206.4		
Mar	76.4	100.2	131.4	173.7	169.2	222.5		
Apr	134.5	128.8	83.3	80.8	200.4	197.4		
May	118.8	110.2	121.5	115.3	173.9	165.7		
Jun	102.3	72.0	200.6	136.2	542.1	361.5		
Jul	131.0	129.3	105.3	105.2	198.9	197.1		
Aug	137.3	103.5	134.3	102.0	276.3	213.0		
Sep	128.5	115.2	117.6	101.9	289.8	248.0		
Oct	124.4	126.1	107.8	111.1	166.6	173.4		
Nov	75.5	72.2	161.3	157.5	201.0	198.0		
Dec	106.8	114.8	127.5	136.8	174.9	186.5		

24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

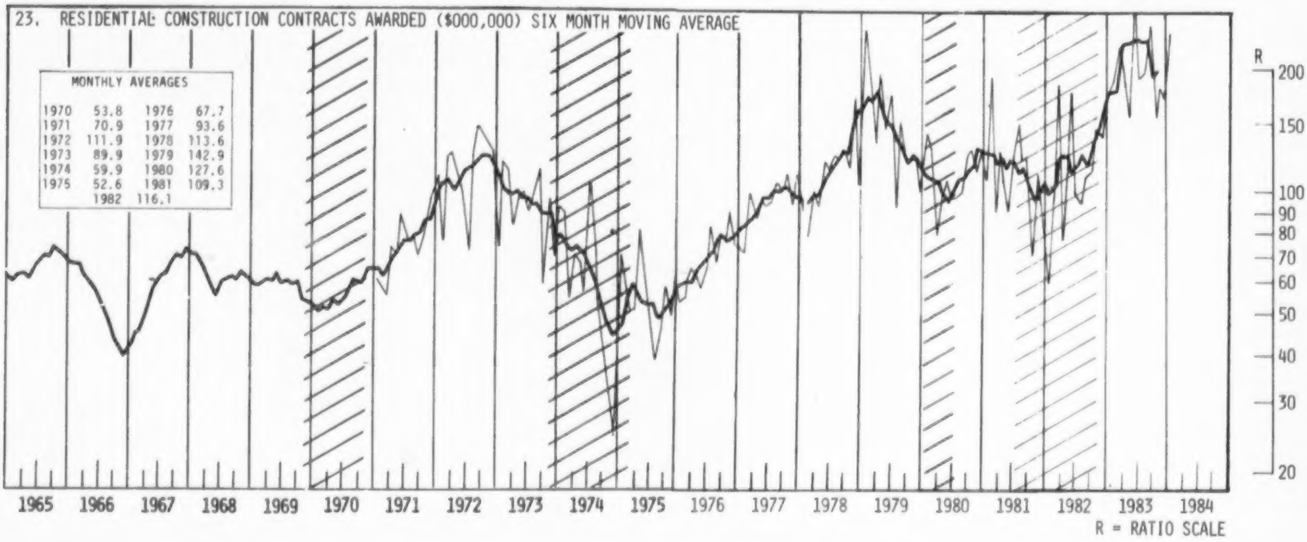
Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	111.8	110.6	103.5	99.5	141.6r	133.1r	236.8	222.5
Feb	70.4	111.3	92.6	138.4	144.5	210.9		
Mar	93.5	103.5	128.9	142.9	170.9	190.0		
Apr	95.2	97.2	135.3	139.4	207.5	212.8		
May	109.9	99.8	90.7	84.7	191.1	182.4		
Jun	154.4	130.4	164.3	136.1	183.1	151.0		
Jul	137.8	137.3	112.4	114.6	141.0	147.3		
Aug	169.9	150.6	230.7	207.0	151.3	136.9		
Sep	173.2	156.6	147.1	135.9	187.0	172.2		
Oct	181.6	160.4	114.8	105.1	170.5	159.4		
Nov	172.8	167.3	154.8	143.3	265.0	237.7		
Dec	123.2	161.6	118.0	151.4	165.9	210.8		

CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS


22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

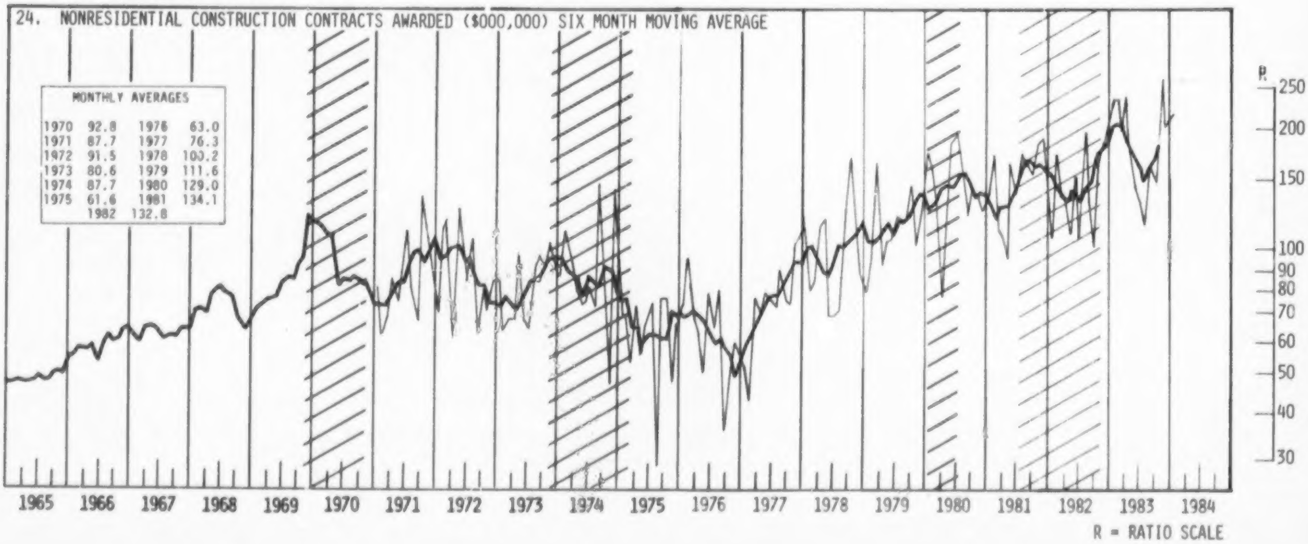
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	228.4	1976	174.0
1971	200.8	1977	233.0
1972	245.6	1978	270.3
1973	209.7	1979	301.1
1974	197.4	1980	315.8
1975	163.4	1981	297.4
1982	308.8		


23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	53.8	1976	67.7
1971	70.9	1977	93.6
1972	111.9	1978	113.6
1973	89.9	1979	142.9
1974	59.9	1980	127.6
1975	52.6	1981	109.3
1982	116.1		


24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	92.8	1976	63.0
1971	87.7	1977	76.3
1972	91.5	1978	100.2
1973	80.6	1979	111.6
1974	87.7	1980	129.0
1975	61.6	1981	134.1
1982	132.8		

TABLE IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	676	1419	634	1363	1120	2392		
Feb	1292	2397	521	955	2240	4071		
Mar	1454	1688	1694	1946	1824	2053		
Apr	1668	1758	1208	1338	2341	2698		
May	1585	1698	1145	1223	2690	2807		
Jun	1967	1580	1924	1519	2805	2177		
Jul	2474	2056	1237	1069	3512	3018		
Aug	1645	1456	1818	1528	3583	2928		
Sep	1562	1247	1880	1486	3317	2833		
Oct	1891	1431	2829	2114	2941	2134		
Nov	1066	1047	2005	2072	2480	2506		
Dec	1551	1406	2174	2015	2944	2922		

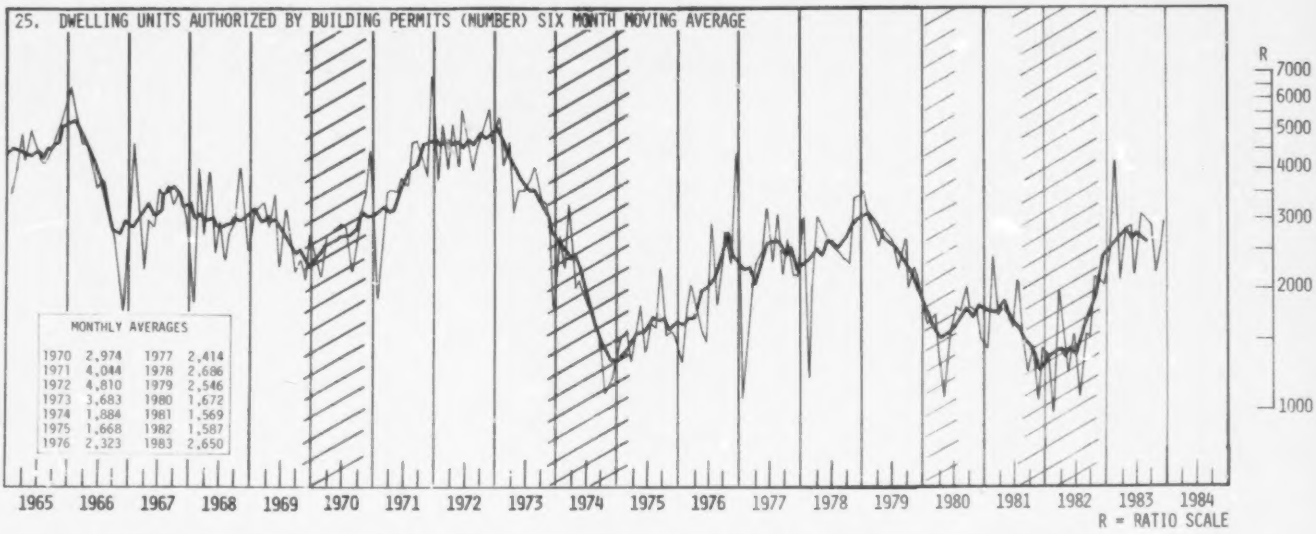
26. DWELLING UNITS (SINGLE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	467	796	383	687	842	1453		
Feb	574	1166	311	658	642	1390		
Mar	940	1055	834	912	1360	1477		
Apr	1281	1145	968	863	1679	1540		
May	1029	984	943	879	1851	1688		
Jun	1018	894	1077	977	1954	1750		
Jul	1150	1030	915	817	1981	1862		
Aug	1071	904	1047	866	2177	1779		
Sep	1018	824	1180	949	2158	1757		
Oct	1161	988	1265	1132	1907	1637		
Nov	690	656	1550	1414	1539	1445		
Dec	638	641	1376	1407	1876	1731		

27. DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

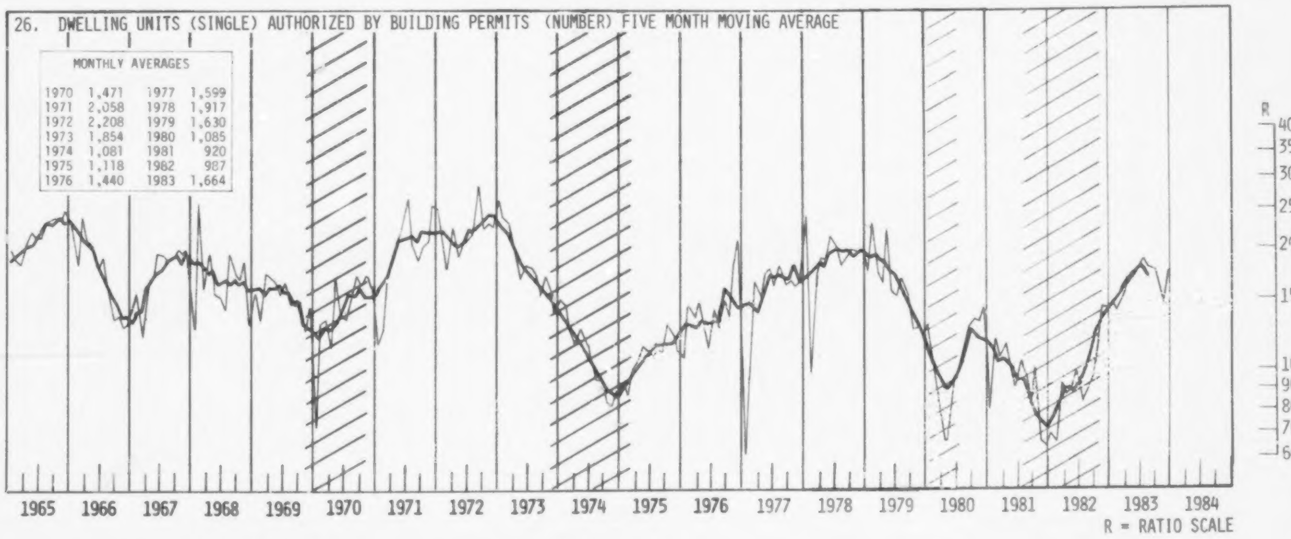
Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	119	363	215	629	178	503		
Feb	644	1945	169	436	1550	3698		
Mar	416	514	772	970	280	343		
Apr	160	263	155	275	494	887		
May	324	503	169	257	640	925		
Jun	843	493	733	450	565	356		
Jul	898	636	268	177	1395	914		
Aug	337	299	690	556	1224	937		
Sep	336	271	557	457	986	854		
Oct	507	327	1363	857	893	553		
Nov	248	279	285	381	759	1122		
Dec	792	604	594	479	904	800		

CHART IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS


25. DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

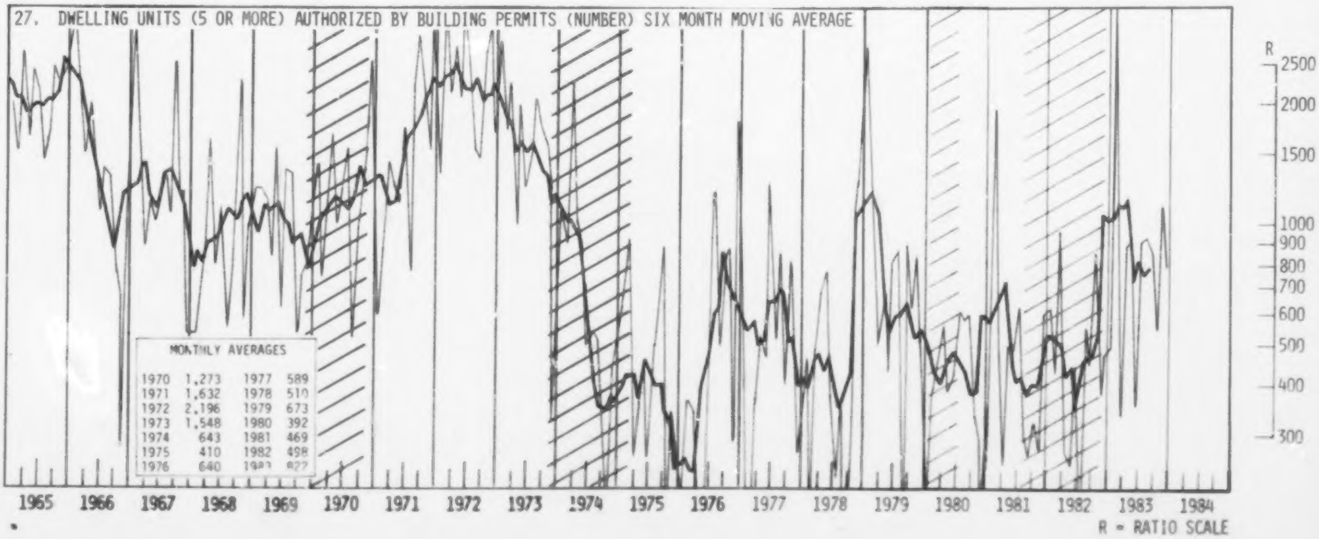
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	2,974	1977	2,414
1971	4,044	1978	2,686
1972	4,810	1979	2,546
1973	3,683	1980	1,672
1974	1,884	1981	1,569
1975	1,668	1982	1,587
1976	2,323	1983	2,650


26. DWELLING UNITS (SINGLE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) FIVE MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,471	1977	1,599
1971	2,058	1978	1,917
1972	2,208	1979	1,630
1973	1,854	1980	1,085
1974	1,081	1981	920
1975	1,118	1982	987
1976	1,440	1983	1,664


27. DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,273	1977	589
1971	1,632	1978	510
1972	2,196	1979	673
1973	1,548	1980	392
1974	643	1981	469
1975	410	1982	498
1976	640	1983	822

TABLE X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,576	2,776	2,790	2,950	2,771	2,996	2,978	3,255
Feb	2,600	2,801	2,636	2,976	2,670	3,018	2,737	3,098
Mar	2,723	2,790	2,906	2,997	2,988	3,034	3,227	3,276
Apr	2,699	2,776	2,965	3,054	2,985	3,043	3,197	3,254
May	2,864	2,785	3,029	3,004	3,118	3,120	3,344	3,360
Jun	2,750	2,843	2,967	3,017	3,035	3,099	3,458	3,522
Jul	2,779	2,863	2,899	2,938	3,138	3,146	3,365	3,440
Aug	2,786	2,867	2,924	3,046	3,021	3,168	3,273	3,375
Sep	2,684	2,856	2,922	3,108	3,065	3,245	3,301	3,446
Oct	2,920	2,917	2,983	2,951	3,212	3,238	3,455	3,519
Nov	3,025	2,916	3,098	2,993	3,405	3,227	3,701r	3,518r
Dec	3,868	2,974	3,857	2,969	4,176	3,182	4,529p	3,430p

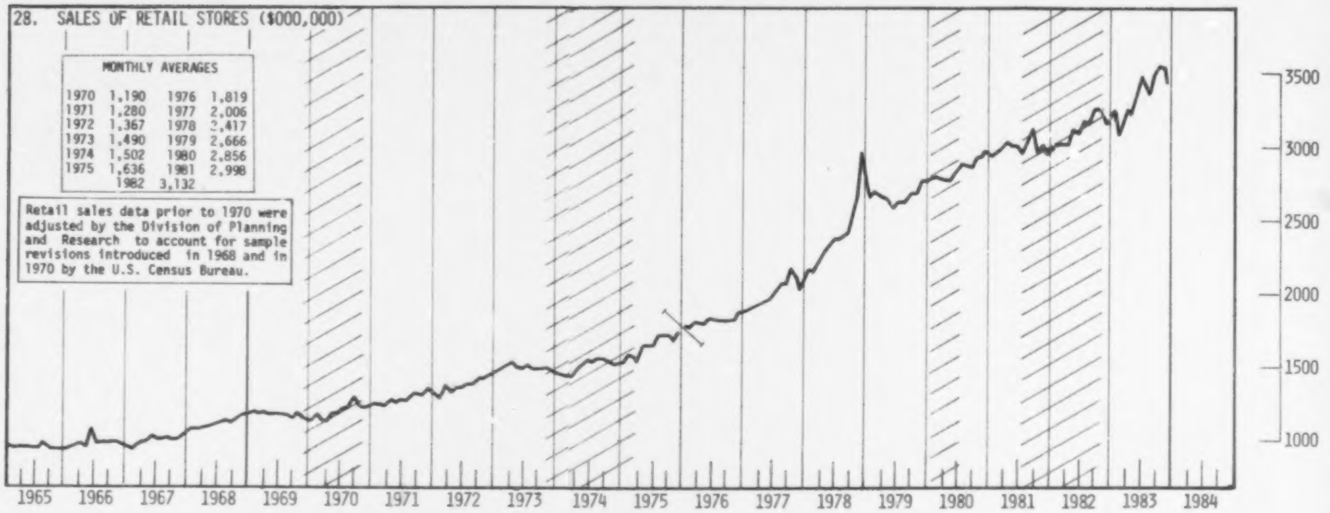
29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 ($000,000)

Date	1980 Adjusted	1981 Adjusted	1982 Adjusted	1983 Adjusted
Jan	1,271	1,226	1,176	1,245
Feb	1,263	1,219	1,183	1,185
Mar	1,238	1,222	1,196	1,252
Apr	1,223	1,239	1,202	1,236
May	1,220	1,217	1,225	1,275
Jun	1,233	1,214	1,197	1,332
Jul	1,236	1,174	1,211	1,297
Aug	1,228	1,207	1,219	1,265
Sep	1,218	1,218	1,247	1,282
Oct	1,239	1,158	1,234	1,310
Nov	1,232	1,178	1,230	1,310r
Dec	1,248	1,167	1,217	1,278p

30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (number)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	29,079	27,886	24,492	25,846	27,399	26,715	38,462	37,895
Feb	23,732	27,200	25,072	28,878	19,571	22,558		
Mar	31,180	28,508	31,491	26,551	26,413	23,036		
Apr	29,314	30,084	25,183	25,703	21,768	22,634		
May	24,929	27,064	25,082	25,386	26,245	26,785		
Jun	30,523	24,839	30,940	27,678	23,107	20,168		
Jul	29,656	26,703	28,181	24,909	26,548	26,471		
Aug	28,465	26,246	24,557	23,080	47,600	41,893		
Sep	31,599	35,469	21,209	22,684	37,626	39,440		
Oct	27,683	26,205	23,095	24,455	36,959	36,369		
Nov	17,477	22,928	19,575	23,813	29,026	38,457		
Dec	23,414	23,673	26,691	27,063	32,437	32,140		

CHART X TRADE INDICATORS

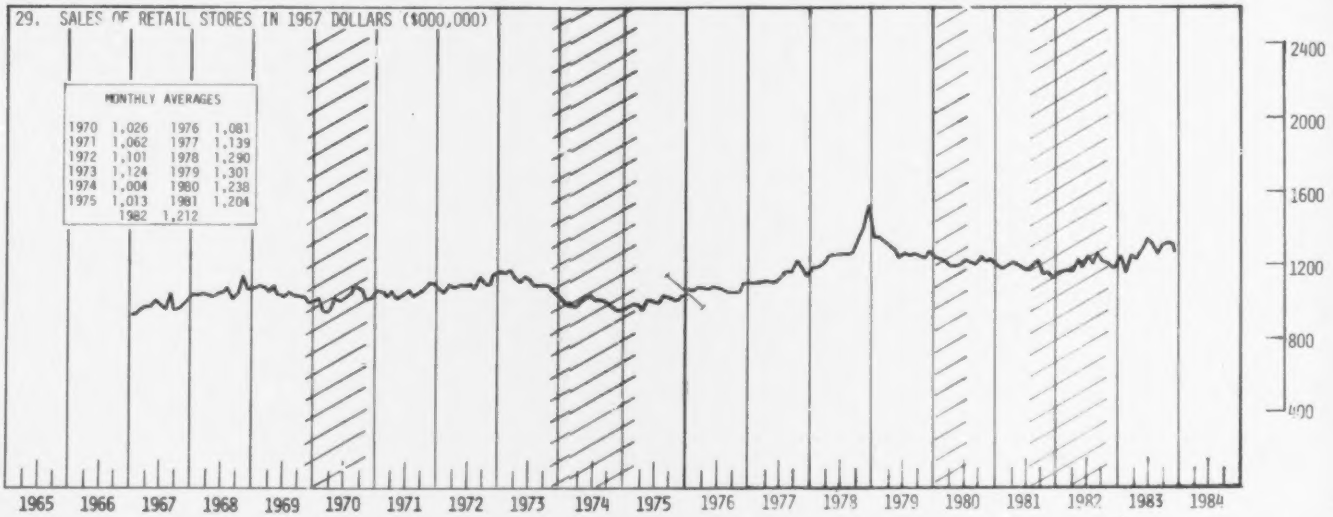


28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,190	1976	1,819
1971	1,280	1977	2,006
1972	1,367	1978	2,417
1973	1,490	1979	2,666
1974	1,502	1980	2,856
1975	1,636	1981	2,998
		1982	3,132

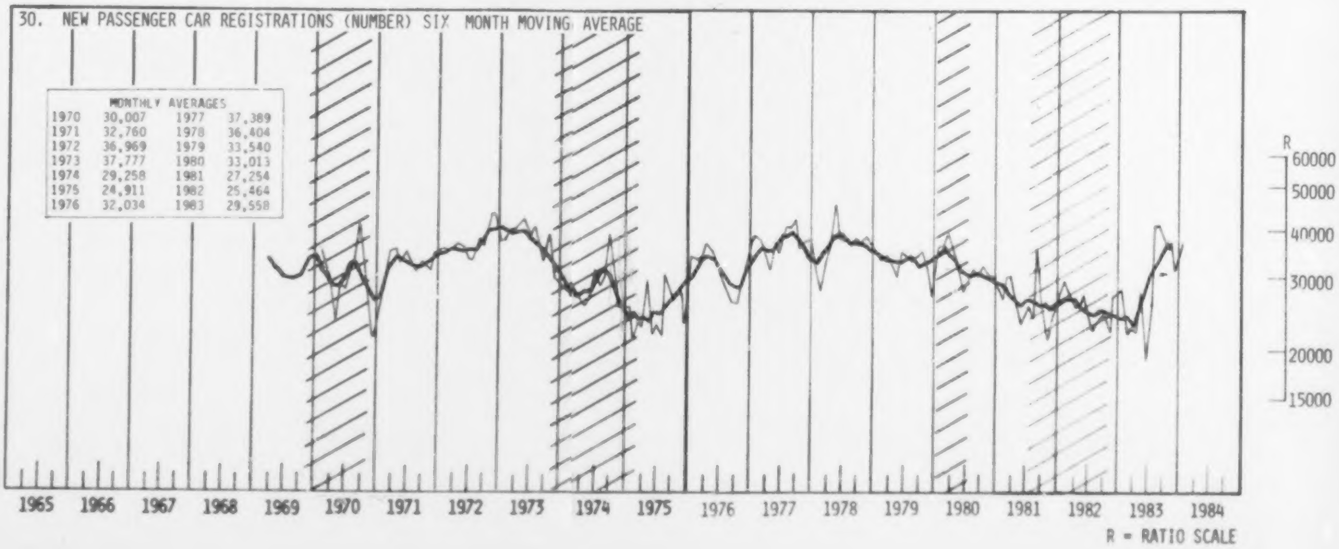
Retail sales data prior to 1970 were adjusted by the Division of Planning and Research to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 and in 1970 by the U.S. Census Bureau.



29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,026	1976	1,081
1971	1,062	1977	1,139
1972	1,101	1978	1,290
1973	1,124	1979	1,301
1974	1,004	1980	1,238
1975	1,013	1981	1,204
		1982	1,212



30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	30,007	1977	37,389
1971	32,760	1978	36,404
1972	36,969	1979	33,540
1973	37,777	1980	33,013
1974	29,258	1981	27,254
1975	24,911	1982	25,464
1976	32,034	1983	29,558

R = RATIO SCALE

TABLE XI LABOR MARKET INDICATORS

31. NONFARM JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED (number) by New Jersey Employment Service

Date	1981 Unadj.	1981 Adj.	1982 Unadj.	1982 Adj.	1983 Unadj.	1983 Adj.	1984 Unadj.	1984 Adj.
Jan	15,617	17,763	10,178	11,742	12,350	14,572	7,299	8,425
Feb	14,092	17,263	10,515	12,791	11,947	14,413		
Mar	19,788	16,988	16,187	13,230	17,765	14,227		
Apr	17,465	17,036	12,399	12,340	13,537	13,613		
May	18,850	15,636	16,617	13,548	18,548	14,603		
Jun	14,713	15,069	13,581	13,336	13,939	13,766		
Jul	14,862	15,488	10,714	11,634	9,481	10,490		
Aug	13,502	13,183	12,774	12,551	12,637	12,169		
Sep	15,391	13,524	15,604	13,956	11,374	10,367		
Oct	15,295	14,394	12,754	12,124	11,132	10,730		
Nov	11,284	13,103	12,961	14,784	7,412	8,186		
Dec	12,908	15,293	11,374	13,757	5,990	7,543		

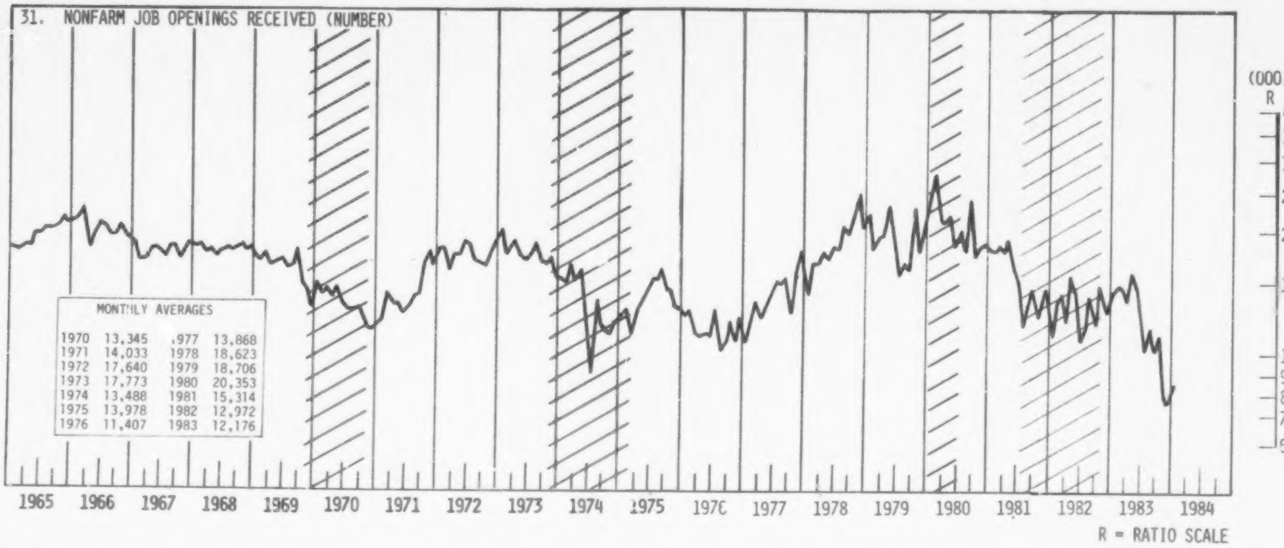
32. NONFARM JOB PLACEMENTS (number) made by New Jersey Employment Services

Date	1981 Unadj.	1981 Adj.	1982 Unadj.	1982 Adj.	1983 Unadj.	1983 Adj.	1984 Unadj.	1984 Adj.
Jan	11,281	12,428	8,167	9,209	9,871	11,321	3,106	3,497
Feb	11,086	12,469	8,520	9,538	9,402	10,493		
Mar	15,017	12,764	12,572	10,077	13,273	10,354		
Apr	10,594	10,943	9,253	9,723	9,562	10,194		
May	12,271	10,935	12,275	10,806	13,582	11,635		
Jun	10,735	11,241	9,755	9,902	8,491	8,677		
Jul	9,824	11,404	7,381	9,061	5,435	6,965		
Aug	10,046	10,465	7,551	7,870	7,802	7,852		
Sep	11,647	9,101	14,113	11,093	6,819	5,413		
Oct	11,917	11,546	9,721	9,678	3,281	3,314		
Nov	8,969	10,288	10,169	11,418	3,268	3,604		
Dec	10,728	11,348	9,424	9,964	3,118	3,346		

33. WEEKS CLAIMED - WEEKLY AVERAGE (000)

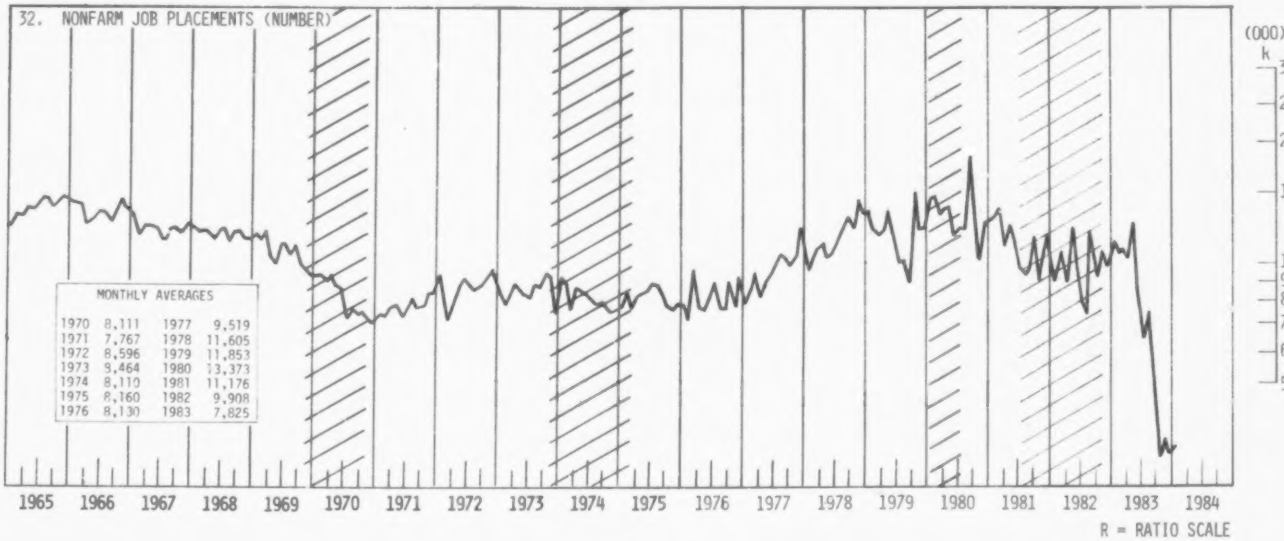
Date	1981 Unadj.	1981 Adj.	1982 Unadj.	1982 Adj.	1983 Unadj.	1983 Adj.	1984 Unadj.	1984 Adj.
Jan	158.4	130.1	166.9	137.3	157.3	129.4	119.0	97.9
Feb	154.2	125.3	170.9	139.2	160.5	130.8		
Mar	147.2	126.6	159.3	137.3	146.0	126.1		
Apr	127.7	123.7	148.8	143.6	127.9	123.2		
May	115.1	123.6	132.5	142.2	108.9	116.9		
Jun	108.4	122.3	125.8	141.5	100.6	113.0		
Jul	121.0	124.6	134.6	138.7	103.3	106.5		
Aug	117.9	125.2	128.5	136.9	96.4	102.9		
Sep	105.8	126.2	115.5	137.7	84.2	100.5		
Oct	103.6	123.0	117.6	139.8	81.1	96.4		
Nov	116.8	129.2	125.6	139.0	86.9	96.3		
Dec	141.9	135.5	141.2	134.6	99.0	94.2		

CHART XI LABOR MARKET INDICATORS


31. NONFARM JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED (NUMBER)

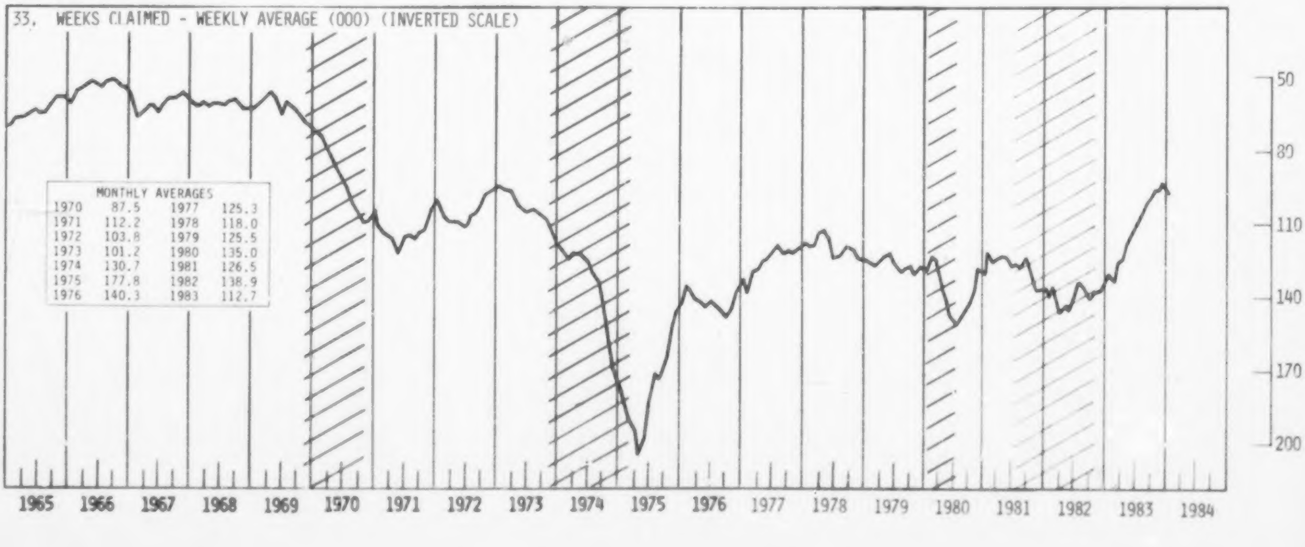
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	13,345	1977	13,868
1971	14,033	1978	18,623
1972	17,640	1979	18,706
1973	17,773	1980	20,353
1974	13,488	1981	15,314
1975	13,978	1982	12,972
1976	11,407	1983	12,176


32. NONFARM JOB PLACEMENTS (NUMBER)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	8,111	1977	9,519
1971	7,767	1978	11,605
1972	8,596	1979	11,853
1973	9,464	1980	13,373
1974	8,110	1981	11,176
1975	8,160	1982	9,908
1976	8,130	1983	7,825


33. WEEKS CLAIMED - WEEKLY AVERAGE (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	87.5	1977	125.3
1971	112.2	1978	118.0
1972	103.8	1979	125.5
1973	101.2	1980	135.0
1974	130.7	1981	126.5
1975	177.8	1982	138.9
1976	140.3	1983	112.7

TABLE XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - I

34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	5.4	4.5	5.7	4.7	5.4	4.4	4.0	3.3
Feb	5.3	4.3	5.8	4.7	5.5	4.5		
Mar	5.0	4.3	5.4	4.7	5.0	4.3		
Apr	4.4	4.2	5.0	4.9	4.4	4.2		
May	3.9	4.2	4.5	4.8	3.7	4.0		
Jun	3.7	4.2	4.3	4.8	3.4	3.9		
Jul	4.1	4.3	4.6	4.7	3.5	3.6		
Aug	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.6	3.3	3.5		
Sep	3.6	4.3	3.9	4.7	2.9	3.4		
Oct	3.5	4.2	4.0	4.7	2.8	3.3		
Nov	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.7	3.0	3.3		
Dec	4.8	4.6	4.8	4.6	3.4	3.2		

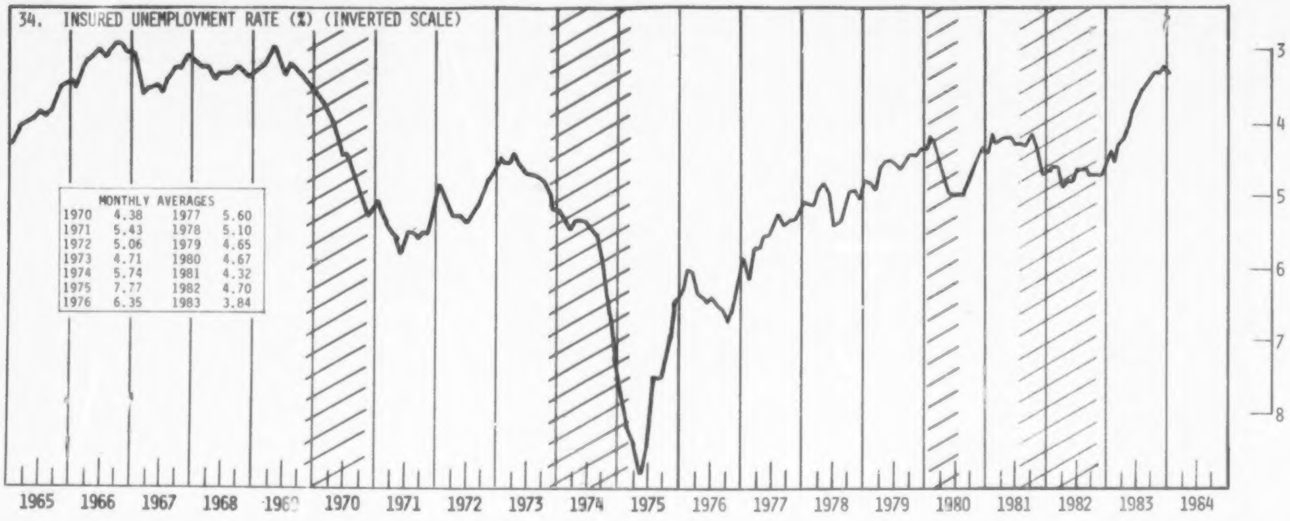
35. INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE (number)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	20,272	15,406	21,466	16,338	20,107	14,646	16,791	12,152
Feb	14,297	14,159	16,689	16,576	14,453	14,383		
Mar	13,126	14,053	14,425	15,702	13,090	14,905		
Apr	12,587	14,329	13,754	15,472	11,824	13,584		
May	11,821	14,932	12,586	15,223	10,904	13,119		
Jun	15,512	14,108	16,037	15,532	13,267	12,773		
Jul	15,719	14,630	17,694	16,599	12,607	11,797		
Aug	11,650	14,010	13,409	16,093	9,872	12,078		
Sep	12,200	15,645	13,033	16,502	9,294	11,568		
Oct	13,485	15,199	14,790	16,607	10,945	11,753		
Nov	16,740	16,191	15,668	15,218	12,019	12,367		
Dec	22,934	16,920	20,556	14,928	16,320	11,836		

36. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (number)

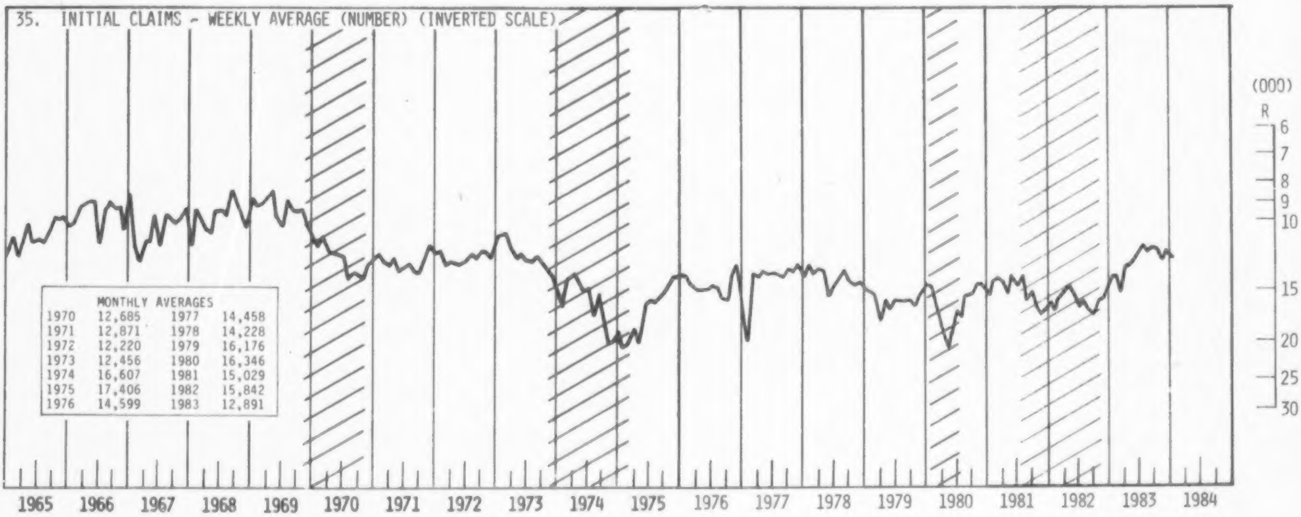
Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	14,458	13,917	14,463	14,114	17,382	17,041	12,645	12,395
Feb	14,121	13,862	14,651	14,519	16,413	16,379		
Mar	17,165	13,597	20,813	16,287	21,555	16,757		
Apr	16,897	14,136	19,611	16,280	18,134	15,007		
May	14,009	13,050	18,180	16,967	16,484	15,377		
Jun	12,543	13,344	18,917	19,900	14,477	15,126		
Jul	13,349	13,695	16,354	16,872	12,986	13,442		
Aug	11,760	12,850	15,152	16,623	12,823	14,097		
Sep	11,624	13,758	14,600	17,174	10,899	12,785		
Oct	11,831	13,810	13,929	16,488	9,792	11,679		
Nov	11,387	13,179	15,160	17,612	10,264	11,970		
Dec	15,087	14,806	17,329	16,918	11,217	10,918		

CHART XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS — I



34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) (INVERTED SCALE)

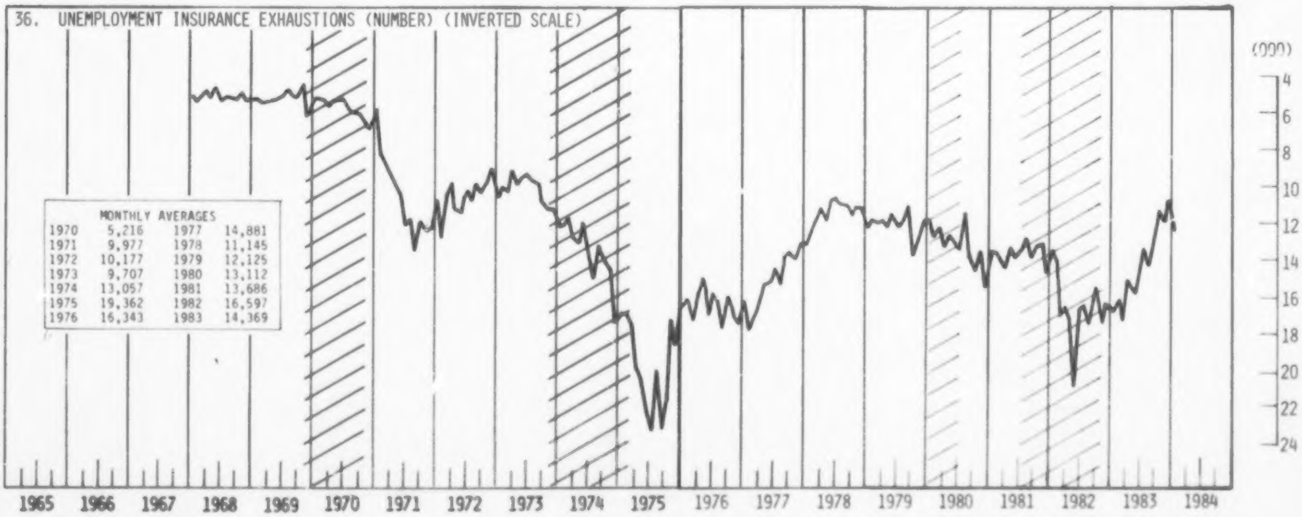
MONTHLY AVERAGES			
1970	4.38	1977	5.60
1971	5.43	1978	5.10
1972	5.06	1979	4.65
1973	4.71	1980	4.67
1974	5.74	1981	4.32
1975	7.77	1982	4.70
1976	6.35	1983	3.84



35. INITIAL CLAIMS - WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES			
1970	12,685	1977	14,458
1971	12,871	1978	14,228
1972	12,220	1979	16,176
1973	12,456	1980	16,346
1974	16,607	1981	15,029
1975	17,406	1982	15,842
1976	14,599	1983	12,891

R = RATIO SCALE



36. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES			
1970	5,216	1977	14,881
1971	9,977	1978	11,145
1972	10,177	1979	12,125
1973	9,707	1980	13,112
1974	13,057	1981	13,686
1975	19,362	1982	16,597
1976	16,343	1983	14,369

TABLE XIII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - II

37. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	59.8	47.0	67.5	53.0	62.7	49.2	37.9	29.7
Feb	52.3	44.8	63.1	53.9	59.7	50.7		
Mar	50.0	45.5	61.0	55.2	52.2	47.1		
Apr	45.3	43.1	60.0	57.2	46.5	44.3		
May	40.0	40.7	54.6	55.4	43.8	44.5		
Jun	35.8	38.5	51.5	55.5	39.2	42.3		
Jul	39.5	40.1	52.6	53.8	37.0	38.0		
Aug	40.8	43.7	47.3	50.7	33.1	35.4		
Sep	32.1	40.1	46.8	58.5	27.0	33.8		
Oct	34.2	40.7	50.6	60.6	27.5	33.0		
Nov	38.7	43.7	49.1	55.5	28.9	32.6		
Dec	50.7	48.3	51.6	49.1	34.7	33.1		

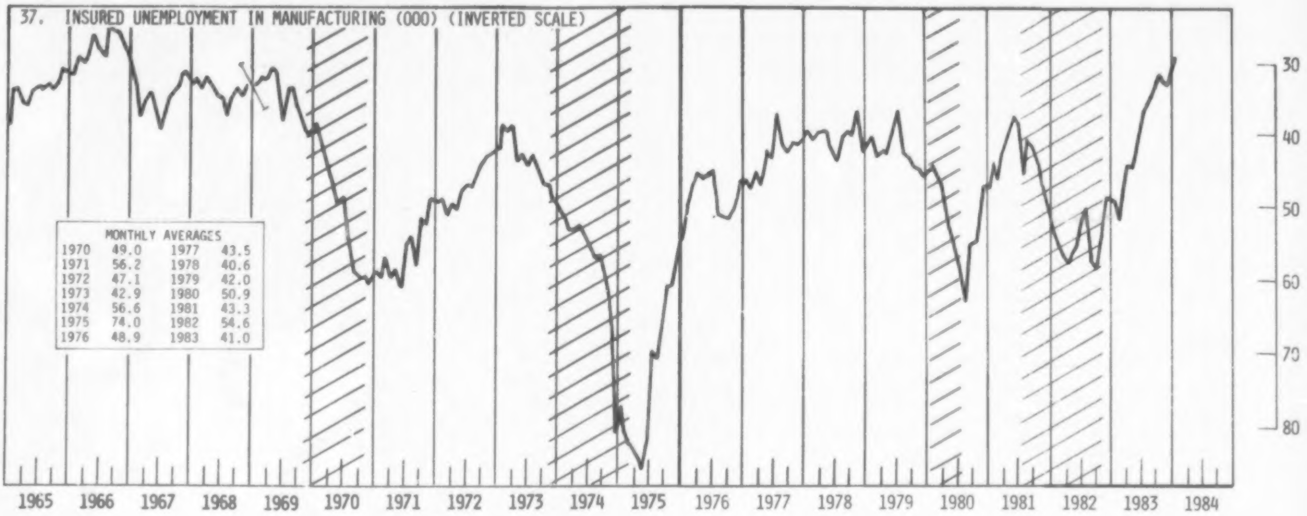
38. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	20.8	16.3	18.9	14.5	16.9	12.9	13.5	10.3
Feb	24.5	12.5	26.7	13.7	24.3	12.6		
Mar	22.4	11.7	23.8	12.7	23.5	12.7		
Apr	16.2	11.2	20.0	13.9	17.4	12.1		
May	12.0	11.5	14.2	13.5	13.5	12.7		
Jun	8.9	11.6	11.3	14.5	9.1	11.7		
Jul	7.9	12.1	8.7	13.4	7.2	11.0		
Aug	6.7	12.2	7.6	13.8	6.0	11.0		
Sep	6.4	11.8	7.9	14.4	5.9	10.7		
Oct	6.0	12.0	8.2	15.0	5.5	10.1		
Nov	7.0	12.2	8.8	15.1	5.6	9.6		
Dec	10.0	13.3	11.5	15.4	6.5	8.7		

39. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000)

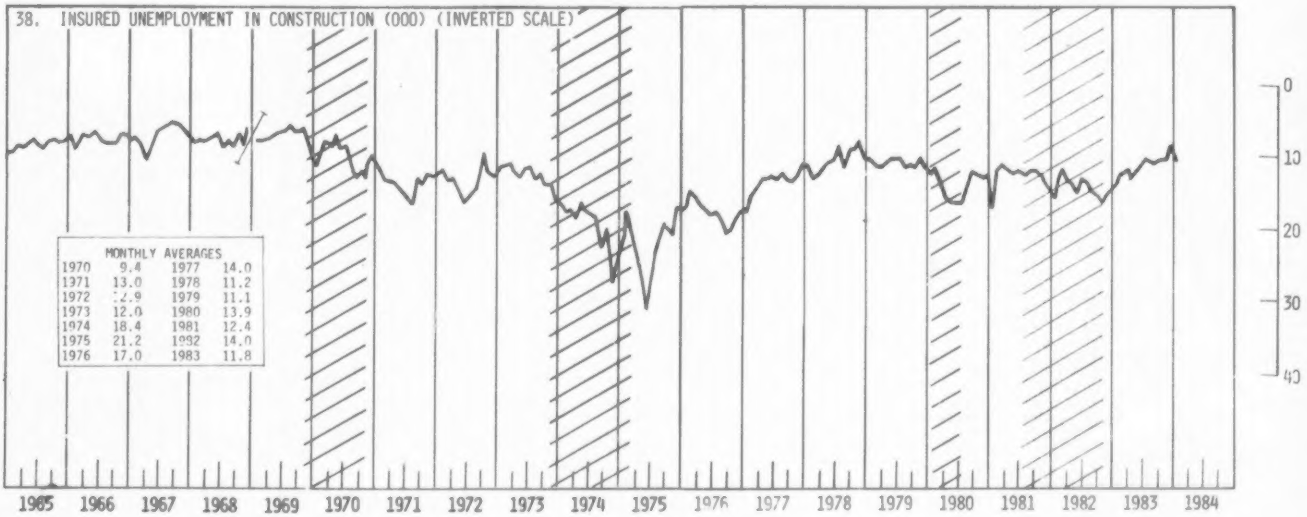
Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	67.0	59.5	71.8	63.6	68.4	60.2	50.5	44.6
Feb	67.8	60.9	68.4	61.0	70.3	62.6		
Mar	63.3	59.6	66.0	61.8	63.9	60.0		
Apr	57.5	58.8	62.4	63.6	54.8	55.9		
May	52.9	57.8	57.7	63.2	49.2	54.0		
Jun	51.0	57.0	56.4	62.9	47.8	53.6		
Jul	62.0	60.0	63.9	61.8	53.0	51.4		
Aug	62.4	58.2	63.7	60.1	53.6	50.8		
Sep	55.8	61.7	53.6	59.1	45.7	50.4		
Oct	52.4	58.4	54.5	61.0	45.0	50.4		
Nov	57.6	60.1	62.1	64.1	50.1	51.5		
Dec	64.0	61.7	60.6	58.6	51.9	50.4		

CHART XIII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – II



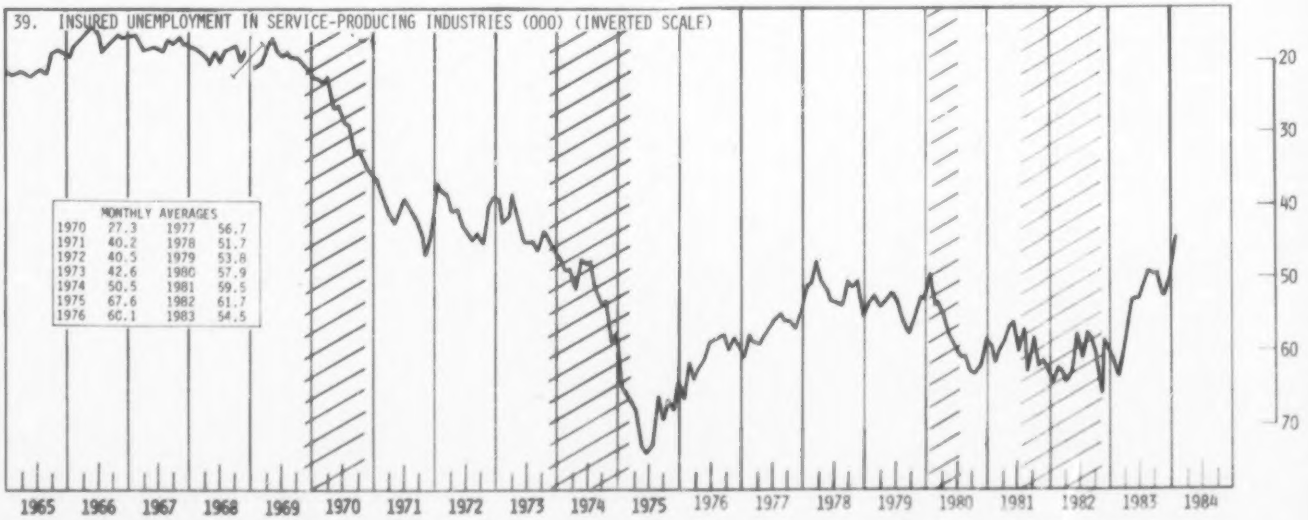
37. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES			
1970	49.0	1977	43.5
1971	56.2	1978	40.6
1972	47.1	1979	42.0
1973	42.9	1980	50.9
1974	56.6	1981	43.3
1975	74.0	1982	54.6
1976	48.9	1983	41.0



38. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES			
1970	9.4	1977	14.0
1971	13.0	1978	11.2
1972	12.9	1979	11.1
1973	12.0	1980	13.9
1974	18.4	1981	12.4
1975	21.2	1982	14.0
1976	17.0	1983	11.8



39. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES			
1970	27.3	1977	56.7
1971	40.2	1978	51.7
1972	40.5	1979	53.8
1973	42.6	1980	57.9
1974	50.5	1981	59.5
1975	67.6	1982	61.7
1976	60.1	1983	54.5

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(thousands)

	1983 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1984 Jan
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3081.1	3082.7	3078.5	3078.1	3079.5	3078.6	3087.2	3079.7	3113.4	3125.1	3136.5	3142.1	3179.3
PRIVATE SECTOR	2555.3	2555.0	2550.5	2551.2	2552.6	2551.4	2568.0	2558.7	2579.9	2592.8	2604.4	2609.4	2647.1
GOVERNMENT	525.8	527.7	528.0	526.9	526.9	527.2	519.2	521.0	533.5	532.3	532.1	532.7	532.2
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3016.2	3014.1	3032.5	3059.0	3085.0	3132.8	3134.5	3123.2	3124.4	3135.8	3147.9	3151.7	3110.1
MANUFACTURING	699.0	700.5	702.8	702.7	703.5	708.6	703.9	711.0	717.0	719.6	719.0	713.0	711.6
Durable Goods	332.1	332.8	334.3	334.2	332.5	334.1	333.6	334.4	337.8	340.6	341.2	340.4	341.0
Lumber & Wood Products	5.7	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.5	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.8
Furniture & Fixtures	9.5	9.4	9.7	9.9	9.7	9.5	9.8	9.8	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.0	10.0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	25.1	24.8	25.2	25.2	23.3	23.7	23.4	23.5	23.9	25.2	25.1	24.2	24.0
Glass & Glassware/pressed, blown	10.0	9.7	9.9	9.8	7.9	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.3	9.4	9.1	8.5	8.4
Pottery & related products	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
Other stone, clay & glass prod.	12.0	12.0	12.1	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.1	12.2	12.4	12.6	12.8	12.5	12.4
Primary Metal Industries	19.4	19.4	19.0	19.0	19.3	19.5	19.0	19.3	19.4	19.5	19.4	19.5	19.3
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3
Iron & steel foundries	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7
Primary & secondary nonfer. metal	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.0
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metal	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.5
Other primary metal industries	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	50.2	50.4	51.1	51.2	51.2	51.5	51.8	52.2	52.6	52.8	53.2	53.3	53.0
Metal cans	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.6
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	5.6	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.1	5.9	6.0	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	11.0	10.9	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.2	11.1	11.2	11.4	11.4	11.6	11.8	11.6
Metal stampings	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.3	7.4	7.4
Other fab. metals, incl. ord.	21.4	21.4	21.6	21.6	21.5	21.4	22.0	22.0	21.9	21.9	22.3	22.2	22.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	62.7	62.8	62.5	62.4	62.7	62.2	62.0	61.0	62.2	62.4	61.8	62.8	63.0
Construction & related machinery	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2
Metalworking machinery	8.5	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.1	8.0	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.2
Special industry machinery	7.9	8.0	7.8	8.1	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.3	8.3	8.2
General industry machinery	13.4	13.4	13.3	13.3	13.4	13.3	13.2	13.1	13.1	13.1	12.3	13.1	13.5
Service industry machinery	6.4	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.3	6.3	5.7	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.9
Other machinery, except elec.	21.9	21.9	21.8	21.5	21.7	21.8	22.1	21.9	21.9	22.2	22.0	22.2	22.0
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	88.0	88.3	88.5	88.5	87.9	89.0	88.9	89.1	89.8	90.5	91.2	91.1	91.8
Elec. test & distribution equip.	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	2.9	3.6	3.6	3.7
Electrical industrial apparatus	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0
Elec. lighting & wiring equipt.	11.3	11.3	11.5	11.7	11.3	11.4	11.3	11.7	11.8	12.0	11.9	11.6	11.7
Radio & TV receiving equipment	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4
Communication equipment	38.4	38.7	38.6	38.6	38.5	39.3	39.6	39.5	39.6	39.7	40.0	40.2	40.2
Electronic components & access.	19.4	19.5	19.7	19.3	19.0	19.4	19.2	19.1	19.2	20.0	19.9	20.0	20.5
Other elec. equipment & supplies	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.3	6.4	6.2	6.3	6.3
Transportation Equipment	14.9	14.9	15.0	14.5	14.8	14.9	14.4	14.5	14.7	14.7	14.9	14.7	14.6
Motor vehicles	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.7	9.7	9.9	9.6	9.7	9.9	10.0	9.9	10.0	10.0
Aircraft & parts	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.0	1.9
Ship & boat bldg. & repairing	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.4
Other transportation equipment	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Instruments & Related Products	34.9	34.5	34.5	34.4	34.4	34.2	33.9	33.9	33.8	33.4	33.4	33.5	33.9
Engineering & scientific inst.	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7
Other Instruments & Rel. Prod.	29.3	29.0	28.9	28.9	28.9	28.6	28.3	28.3	28.2	27.7	27.7	27.8	28.2
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	21.7	22.3	22.7	22.9	23.0	23.3	23.9	24.3	24.6	25.3	25.3	24.5	24.6
Nondurable Goods	366.9	367.7	368.5	368.5	371.0	374.7	370.3	376.6	379.2	379.0	377.8	372.6	370.6
Food & Kindred Products	46.2	45.8	45.9	45.8	45.9	46.3	46.0	46.4	46.6	46.3	46.7	46.2	46.2
Canned, cured & froze	9.8	9.9	10.1	10.3	10.1	10.5	10.5	10.6	11.0	10.7	10.6	10.6	10.3
Grain mill & bakery products	13.1	12.6	12.6	12.5	12.5	12.4	12.5	12.5	12.4	12.4	12.6	12.5	12.5
Beverages	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.5	5.5
Other food & kindred products	17.7	17.8	17.8	17.5	17.8	17.8	17.4	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.9	17.6	17.9
Tobacco Manufactures	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Textile Mill Products	14.9	14.9	15.1	15.2	15.6	15.7	15.5	15.7	16.0	16.0	15.8	15.7	15.7
Broad woven fabric mills	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2
Textile finishing, except wool	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5
Other textile mill products	9.4	9.3	9.4	9.5	9.8	9.9	9.7	10.0	10.2	10.3	10.0	10.0	10.0

NOTE: Nonfarm payroll employment includes civilians on nonfarm establishment payrolls who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. It excludes proprietors, self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics in private households. Data are adjusted to March 1982 benchmarks.

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(thousands)

	1983 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1984 Jan
Apparel & Other Textile Products	48.0	49.4	49.6	49.5	52.2	53.8	51.2	55.3	56.3	56.5	55.3	51.3	50.0
Men's & boys' suits and coats	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2
Men's & boys' furnishings	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.2
Women's & misses' outerwear	25.4	26.2	26.4	26.0	28.5	30.0	28.3	31.0	31.4	31.1	29.9	26.4	26.3
Women's & children's undergarm.	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.6
Other apparel & related products	12.8	13.3	13.4	13.7	13.9	14.1	13.7	14.6	15.1	15.4	15.3	14.7	13.7
Paper & Allied Products	28.9	29.0	29.2	29.4	29.1	29.7	29.1	29.7	29.9	29.9	30.2	29.9	29.9
Paper/p'b'rd mills ex. bldg. pap.	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.4
Paperboard containers & boxes	11.6	11.6	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.9	11.5	11.9	12.1	12.0	12.1	12.0	12.0
Other paper & allied products	14.9	15.0	15.2	15.4	15.1	15.5	15.3	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.8	15.5	15.5
Printing & Publishing	57.7	57.4	56.8	56.9	57.0	57.1	57.1	57.2	57.4	57.5	57.6	57.8	58.1
Newspapers	15.7	15.6	15.5	15.6	15.6	15.7	15.7	15.6	15.6	15.8	15.9	15.9	16.1
Commercial printing	16.4	16.2	16.2	16.3	16.4	16.5	16.6	16.5	16.7	16.4	16.5	16.6	16.6
Other printing & publishing	25.6	25.6	25.1	25.0	25.0	24.9	24.8	25.1	25.1	25.3	25.2	25.3	25.4
Chemicals & Allied Products	120.5	120.5	121.0	120.7	120.2	121.1	121.1	121.7	121.8	121.5	121.0	121.1	120.2
Industrial inorganic chemicals	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.1	10.0	9.9	9.7	9.6	9.5
Plastic materials & synthetics	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.8
Drugs	43.1	43.3	43.1	43.3	43.0	43.9	43.7	43.9	44.2	44.5	44.4	44.6	44.1
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	23.8	24.0	24.4	24.0	24.1	24.2	24.3	24.9	25.1	24.3	24.1	24.3	23.9
Paints & allied products	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7
Industrial organic chemicals	21.6	21.5	21.5	21.3	21.1	20.8	21.1	21.2	21.1	21.2	21.1	21.1	21.3
Other chemicals & allied prods.	10.2	10.0	10.2	10.2	10.1	10.2	9.9	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.9	9.8	9.9
Petroleum & Coal Products	10.6	10.4	10.2	10.1	10.1	10.0	9.8	9.7	9.6	9.5	9.4	9.4	9.1
Petroleum refining	8.6	8.4	8.1	8.1	8.0	7.9	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.2
Other petroleum & coal products	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.9
Rubber & plastic products, NEC	34.9	35.3	35.7	35.8	35.9	35.9	35.6	36.0	36.4	36.4	36.5	36.2	36.5
Rubber & rubber products	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.5
Miscellaneous plastic products	27.9	28.3	28.6	28.8	29.0	29.1	28.9	29.3	29.6	29.7	29.9	29.6	30.0
Leather & Leather Products	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.9	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.6
Handbags, personal leather goods	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.7
Other leather & leather products	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9	
NONMANUFACTURING	2317.2	2313.6	2329.7	2356.3	2381.5	2424.0	2430.6	2412.2	2407.4	2416.2	2428.9	2438.7	2398.5
Mining	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.1
Construction	93.3	91.2	94.9	100.2	104.2	108.3	112.4	114.3	113.8	115.7	115.4	114.5	106.9
Transportation, Communications													
Electric, Gas & Sanitary Serv.	196.2	196.0	195.0	197.6	197.8	200.2	197.4	183.3	201.2	201.2	201.3	200.4	199.9
Railroad transportation	5.2	5.2	2.7	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2
Other transportation	106.4	106.3	108.3	108.4	108.2	109.1	105.7	107.2	111.0	110.6	110.5	109.7	109.2
Communications	57.4	57.2	56.8	57.1	57.3	58.0	58.5	43.1	57.4	57.6	57.8	57.7	57.7
Electric, Gas & Sanitary serv.	27.2	27.3	27.2	26.9	27.1	27.9	28.0	27.8	27.5	27.7	27.7	27.8	27.8
Wholesale & Retail Trade	683.5	676.7	681.1	690.8	701.6	716.1	717.8	717.3	717.4	712.9	723.7	737.0	718.0
Wholesale trade	212.8	212.5	212.8	214.1	215.3	216.8	217.3	217.6	218.1	219.0	219.0	219.0	219.3
Retail trade	470.7	464.2	468.3	476.7	486.3	499.3	500.5	499.7	499.3	493.9	504.7	518.0	498.7
Retail general merchandise	69.4	66.1	66.2	66.3	66.7	67.9	67.9	68.0	69.2	71.4	79.8	87.6	82.2
Food stores	83.2	82.7	83.0	82.8	83.0	83.9	84.1	83.9	84.2	84.5	85.2	85.4	85.5
Auto dealers & service sta.	47.8	47.5	47.8	48.0	48.4	48.6	49.3	49.4	49.5	49.6	49.6	49.7	49.9
Apparel & accessories	40.4	39.4	39.6	40.3	40.6	41.0	41.0	40.7	41.4	42.8	45.3	48.0	44.7
Eating & drinking places	125.0	125.0	128.0	134.8	142.2	151.0	151.8	151.4	148.1	137.7	134.6	133.9	129.5
Other retail trade	104.9	103.5	103.7	104.5	105.4	106.9	106.4	106.3	106.9	107.9	110.2	113.4	106.9
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	166.1	165.5	165.8	166.4	167.4	169.3	170.5	170.5	168.6	168.2	168.2	168.8	167.9
Banking	46.4	46.2	46.3	46.1	46.3	47.2	47.2	47.2	46.6	46.7	46.8	47.1	47.1
Insurance agents & carriers	68.7	68.5	68.3	68.1	68.2	67.9	68.2	68.1	67.8	67.8	67.8	68.0	68.0
Other fin., insur. & real estate	51.0	50.8	51.2	52.2	52.9	54.2	55.1	55.2	54.2	53.7	53.6	53.7	52.8
Services	653.2	654.6	660.7	670.1	679.3	695.2	702.5	702.7	691.0	687.3	683.4	681.0	674.4
Medical & other health services	185.0	184.9	185.4	185.6	186.0	188.6	189.2	190.4	189.8	190.9	190.7	190.9	191.9
Hospitals	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.2	102.3	103.7	104.3	104.5	104.0	104.5	104.4	104.2	104.6
Educational services	45.0	45.9	46.8	46.7	46.2	44.8	41.8	41.4	44.8	47.9	47.8	47.5	46.4
Other services	423.2	423.8	428.5	437.8	447.1	461.8	471.5	470.9	456.4	448.5	444.9	442.8	436.1
Casinos	28.0	27.9	28.1	29.1	29.9	31.1	32.5	32.5	31.8	31.3	31.2	30.6	30.7
Government	522.9	527.6	530.2	529.0	528.0	532.6	527.7	521.8	513.1	528.7	534.6	534.7	529.3
Federal	73.8	73.8	73.6	73.3	73.2	73.7	74.1	73.7	72.8	73.7	73.7	74.2	73.8
Local	352.0	355.0	357.1	356.4	356.3	361.4	357.5	351.9	342.5	355.2	359.6	360.5	357.5
State*	97.1	98.8	99.5	99.3	99.5	97.5	96.1	96.2	97.8	99.8	101.3	100.0	98.0
Exec.-Leg.Jud.(Full-time only)**	66.3	66.4	67.0	67.0	66.8	67.1	64.7	70.5	66.0	66.4	66.9	67.4	67.3
Other	26.8	27.0	27.3	27.1	27.6	26.4	26.3	25.7	25.6	27.7	28.5	27.1	25.9

* The total number of state employees reported under this heading is determined on the basis of a definition developed by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics which is standardized throughout the nation. The definition includes both full-time and part-time workers in the executive departments, the legislature, and the judiciary, as well as all employees of authorities, commissions, the state university, and other agencies not included on the central state payroll.

** This sub-category of state government employment is limited to full-time employees of the executive departments, the legislature and the judiciary.
The figures are based on the central state payroll and are provided by the Department of Treasury.

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1958-1983
(thousands)

Year	Total Nonfarm Payrolls	Manufacturing	Nonmanufacturing	Mining	Contract Construction	Transport. Comm., & Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Insurance & Real Estate	Services	Government
1958	1,911.8	776.0	1,135.8	3.7	88.9	148.2	351.0	86.4	230.5	227.0
1959	1,970.9	801.9	1,169.0	3.6	96.3	147.0	360.3	86.7	241.6	233.5
1960	2,017.1	808.8	1,208.3	3.5	98.7	149.5	374.5	88.0	252.0	242.2
1961	2,033.6	791.5	1,242.0	3.4	100.0	150.1	380.1	90.6	264.2	253.6
1962	2,095.8	812.8	1,283.1	3.4	101.3	150.8	393.1	92.8	278.9	262.8
1963	2,129.4	809.4	1,320.0	3.5	101.2	151.9	405.3	94.5	291.5	272.1
1964	2,168.7	806.7	1,362.0	3.6	106.8	153.4	420.0	96.6	301.6	280.0
1965	2,259.0	837.5	1,421.6	3.5	110.6	157.0	438.5	98.6	315.6	295.4
1966	2,359.1	879.3	1,479.9	3.0	111.2	162.2	459.6	101.0	330.8	312.0
1967	2,421.5	882.8	1,538.8	2.8	112.2	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	885.3	1,599.8	3.1	115.6	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.4
1969	2,569.6	892.5	1,677.1	3.3	118.1	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360.1
1970	2,606.2	860.7	1,745.5	3.2	120.4	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	818.3	1,789.4	3.0	117.6	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2,674.4	823.3	1,851.1	3.2	121.6	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	842.6	1,918.2	3.3	126.8	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	825.9	1,957.5	3.2	118.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2,699.9	747.9	1,952.0	2.8	99.2	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.2
1976	2,753.7	756.2	1,997.5	2.7	93.9	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	480.5
1977	2,836.9	767.3	2,069.6	2.9	94.5	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	504.0
1978	2,961.9	786.8	2,175.1	2.6	105.3	188.5	665.9	147.7	542.2	523.0
1979	3,027.2	799.1	2,228.1	2.6	113.7	190.4	678.6	153.9	571.0	517.8
1980	3,060.4	781.0	2,279.4	2.4	111.2	194.5	680.3	158.1	603.1	529.7
1981	3,098.1	770.7	2,327.4	2.3	108.7	196.5	690.6	161.8	638.5	529.0
1982	3,085.2	727.7	2,357.5	2.2	107.2	195.9	698.2	166.7	661.5	525.8
1983	3,096.7	708.7	2,388.0	2.[illegible]	106.5	197.3	706.3	168.0	680.0	527.7

	Durable Goods	Lumber & Wood*	Furniture & Fixtures*	Stone, Clay & Glass	Primary Metals	Fabricated Metals	Nonelectrical Mach.	Electrical Machinery	Transport. Equipment	Instruments*	Misc. Mfg.
1958	412.5	5.6	8.7	31.9	40.9	51.5	57.0	115.0	48.7	27.4	25.8
1959	431.1	5.9	9.2	33.1	41.7	54.3	57.8	121.4	50.5	30.2	27.0
1960	436.8	5.7	9.8	33.7	42.6	54.8	61.0	122.3	48.5	31.7	26.8
1961	421.9	5.6	9.0	34.4	40.7	54.2	57.3	119.5	41.7	31.9	27.6
1962	436.3	5.8	9.7	34.6	40.1	56.1	60.3	125.2	42.5	32.4	29.9
1963	426.0	5.7	8.9	34.9	38.6	55.7	60.1	121.7	39.0	32.9	28.7
1964	419.1	5.6	9.0	35.6	37.9	57.2	61.4	115.1	35.6	31.0	30.7
1965	438.7	5.6	9.4	36.9	39.8	60.8	65.4	118.4	36.8	32.7	32.9
1966	463.4	5.2	10.5	39.3	40.4	64.7	70.8	129.9	36.4	34.3	31.9
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	75.0	131.1	32.0	36.5	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	75.8	127.6	31.7	35.8	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	76.2	124.5	31.4	34.7	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	72.8	115.2	26.3	33.2	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	66.3	104.6	25.2	32.4	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	65.8	102.9	25.7	35.1	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	72.1	108.1	25.3	34.4	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	76.1	105.1	21.1	33.9	25.6
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	68.4	88.1	19.3	31.2	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	67.5	86.8	19.8	31.3	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.1	23.0	61.1	71.0	87.9	20.7	32.0	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.0	35.2	24.5	64.1	74.2	89.8	20.9	32.3	25.7
1979	395.9	6.7	10.3	35.3	25.5	64.5	76.4	92.9	21.6	35.6	27.1
1980	384.3	5.9	9.7	33.1	25.7	60.8	75.1	92.2	18.5	37.2	26.1
1981	374.2	6.1	9.6	30.9	25.4	58.8	72.5	91.1	17.5	37.1	25.3
1982	347.5	5.7	9.6	26.8	21.6	54.0	66.8	89.1	14.6	35.7	23.6
1983	335.7	6.4	9.8	24.4	19.3	51.7	62.3	89.3	14.7	34.1	23.7

	Nondurable Goods	Food	Tobacco	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Printing & Publishing	Chemicals	Petroleum	Rubber & Plastics*	Leather
1958	363.6	62.9	1.9	33.0	76.7	28.0	30.3	80.8	12.2	26.6	11.1
1959	370.8	62.3	1.8	33.2	79.2	28.3	31.5	82.4	11.8	29.3	11.1
1960	372.0	62.9	1.7	31.4	77.7	28.0	32.3	86.4	11.5	29.2	11.0
1961	369.6	63.9	1.6	29.1	76.4	28.1	32.6	87.0	11.1	29.2	10.8
1962	376.5	64.2	1.5	28.6	75.8	29.7	33.0	91.0	10.7	30.7	11.5
1963	383.4	64.9	1.4	27.9	74.5	31.4	34.6	94.8	10.5	31.7	11.7
1964	387.6	65.0	1.5	27.8	74.6	31.5	35.8	96.4	9.7	34.2	11.2
1965	398.8	66.4	1.4	28.5	77.3	31.3	37.5	98.9	9.8	36.0	11.5
1966	415.9	67.2	0.8	29.6	80.3	33.0	39.6	105.5	10.5	37.2	12.2
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.6	72.3	35.3	44.8	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.8	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	126.6	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.3	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.3	49.5	0.4	21.5	56.5	33.9	54.3	129.6	11.9	38.8	6.9
1980	396.8	49.3	0.4	20.2	55.7	32.3	55.4	128.2	12.0	37.4	5.9
1981	396.4	48.1	0.3	19.0	56.1	31.3	57.7	128.9	11.8	37.3	5.9
1982	380.2	47.2	0.3	16.6	50.9	30.0	58.3	124.4	11.2	36.2	5.2
1983	373.0	46.2	0.3	15.5	52.5	29.5	57.3	121.1	9.9	35.9	4.8

*Data from 1972 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier figures because of SIC revisions. The revisions caused noticeable changes between the original and revised 1972 averages such as lumber (+700), furniture (-500), rubber (+2,000), and instruments (+3,000).

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1983 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1984 Jan
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	363.81	350.59	370.27	370.17	370.58	373.63	375.14	376.07	383.36	383.26	388.54	392.29	386.78
Durable Goods	372.78	356.20	380.64	381.89	383.05	383.05	384.19	384.30	394.99	397.20	400.87	406.17	398.35
Lumber & Wood Products	263.55	241.00	256.80	253.95	259.34	26[illegible]	258.52	256.87	265.22	274.77	247.42	258.54	249.36
Furniture & Fixtures	250.29	261.21	287.04	279.20	268.13	26[illegible].53	276.46	278.40	278.07	282.34	275.25	271.55	254.22
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	395.92	373.92	396.72	398.54	399.77	406.95	408.60	412.22	413.71	414.48	426.55	425.15	411.58
Glass & glassware/pressed,blown	401.85	382.47	407.04	415.37	405.24	412.16	409.33	410.26	405.86	411.22	416.56	420.33	409.97
Pottery & related products	324.25	306.07	337.65	335.62	335.01	342.65	341.13	330.37	359.17	367.49	370.40	382.75	350.61
Primary Metal Industries	370.23	364.57	385.40	384.71	388.32	393.62	395.17	397.32	395.47	404.99	407.72	419.14	408.03
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.*	379.07	372.25	392.24	402.11	426.97	418.16	442.64	420.31	431.42	436.17	428.50	455.68	438.84
Iron & Steel foundries*	381.94	384.97	384.50	404.97	387.50	418.13	415.39	432.40	421.31	437.48	451.01	438.84	450.74
Primary & secondary nonfer. met	550.00	557.35	562.63	550.26	589.11	565.65	564.79	567.42	570.08	573.92	583.64	611.48	602.45
Nonfer rolling & drawing metals	315.33	301.43	339.04	329.75	322.60	331.21	326.51	339.45	335.75	348.30	353.58	362.64	340.77
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	366.03	345.20	374.39	378.14	380.83	386.63	380.16	385.28	392.89	396.86	404.62	407.40	410.33
Metal cans	473.04	414.47	465.04	422.42	444.29	467.64	440.43	453.11	455.10	460.93	461.32	457.32	473.89
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	468.38	450.38	477.90	514.00	502.58	492.99	501.59	486.88	484.16	498.46	545.08	535.68	574.00
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	323.94	305.51	331.63	343.76	337.55	345.10	346.39	354.32	362.88	372.75	373.63	384.07	377.94
Metal Stampings	329.87	319.06	344.46	349.05	350.27	365.40	354.42	357.60	355.90	354.92	362.60	367.11	366.79
Machinery, Except Electrical*	378.46	365.18	389.20	390.22	391.02	394.00	389.64	393.20	403.74	405.14	408.95	424.45	410.66
Construction & related machinery	352.50	335.35	375.14	371.06	384.06	374.30	381.74	381.68	364.22	363.81	387.30	405.55	365.47
Metalworking machinery	365.36	363.80	378.68	380.42	377.06	381.51	386.91	383.54	397.17	393.74	410.31	431.93	417.06
Special industry machinery	435.60	416.58	459.12	451.55	452.93	436.44	422.14	439.35	463.08	476.19	467.04	480.48	485.82
General industry machinery*	402.98	388.48	421.37	417.68	415.84	422.87	417.96	411.46	425.99	434.93	438.90	439.95	417.75
Service industry machinery*	303.83	297.26	315.66	316.57	317.21	331.97	334.88	342.65	341.43	338.13	324.10	324.40	331.63
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	373.38	361.00	379.43	379.43	379.68	381.71	387.82	387.89	391.62	392.77	400.09	404.99	400.69
Elec. test & distribution equip.	284.66	269.50	298.16	314.53	316.48	312.46	315.08	323.96	320.45	320.67	339.66	344.71	331.32
Elec. lighting & wiring equip.	314.42	295.95	312.12	315.55	317.59	310.08	312.45	303.03	309.94	306.94	316.80	321.18	312.80
Radio & TV receiving equipment*	295.97	283.46	309.59	315.88	311.88	317.14	333.18	344.67	360.64	365.57	376.14	366.83	347.33
Communication equipment	462.58	456.23	472.60	464.54	471.52	469.28	476.44	476.57	476.99	480.53	484.36	483.65	491.77
Electronic components & access.	318.51	305.45	323.14	322.07	317.15	315.98	325.61	330.27	335.92	323.76	338.38	342.00	343.30
Transportation Equipment	547.65	516.57	559.33	562.17	565.63	545.01	556.65	560.26	613.71	627.49	597.37	608.85	553.32
Motor vehicles & equipment	613.42	567.57	616.62	621.40	620.01	599.85	612.28	619.08	685.09	698.54	666.90	681.01	627.70
Ship & boat building & repairing	374.87	360.13	391.62	371.36	408.24	395.86	394.13	398.93	394.45	401.76	383.90	380.46	375.02
Instruments & Related Products	411.51	378.97	413.76	410.61	405.30	402.95	410.75	414.96	422.15	419.76	424.15	430.53	423.69
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	269.19	258.17	283.91	285.42	293.06	282.66	287.03	289.44	298.41	294.59	299.21	292.18	296.16
Nondurable Goods	354.88	345.87	361.78	359.45	359.06	365.20	366.16	370.58	372.81	369.95	376.36	379.49	376.66
Food & Kindred Products	399.07	380.82	388.40	389.50	399.92	414.80	422.88	421.74	415.94	423.87	426.56	425.00	422.52
Canned, cured & frozen food	373.85	340.61	361.05	361.09	384.13	401.62	368.01	387.60	390.78	384.41	374.33	390.61	391.50
Grain mill & bakery products	328.23	302.91	348.57	340.86	343.77	337.31	344.76	344.27	349.08	346.50	358.34	357.47	347.53
Beverages	534.09	533.97	568.55	590.81	587.29	573.76	675.68	631.55	591.71	584.92	583.95	600.28	616.08
Textile Mill Products	297.19	282.75	308.91	308.76	308.48	307.19	312.42	328.50	346.32	324.97	321.96	325.50	305.44
Textile finishing, except wool	341.42	330.86	348.30	355.64	366.17	357.25	353.32	387.32	382.47	392.08	377.20	383.73	338.52
Apparel & other Textile Products	[illegible]3.38	180.15	190.57	185.39	185.92	194.96	194.44	194.96	196.28	198.47	197.94	195.16	191.32
Men's & boys' suits & coats	[illegible].34	177.34	191.05	188.36	188.94	194.53	198.45	195.49	203.55	202.49	211.63	210.66	199.06
Men's & boys' furnishings	[illegible].48	177.31	191.04	188.37	187.62	191.48	179.10	185.64	188.57	194.57	192.34	186.50	181.78
Women's & children's undergarm.	221.14	205.51	215.63	220.43	219.56	210.74	225.85	236.72	254.13	258.61	254.31	239.08	223.67
Paper & Allied Products	379.31	360.90	390.01	379.22	387.66	387.16	394.74	404.49	406.66	415.80	417.93	419.32	416.30
Paperboard containers & boxes	353.03	323.84	359.60	340.10	346.75	352.13	354.49	367.02	372.60	377.65	389.25	377.29	361.92
Printing & Publishing	332.67	328.23	351.56	349.06	336.53	355.12	352.69	358.59	363.72	351.36	351.36	357.78	352.31
Newspapers*	331.54	349.47	356.37	364.62	368.87	370.21	358.10	363.88	371.11	374.62	389.98	390.52	406.41
Commercial printing	351.59	369.94	389.76	381.90	346.74	388.69	389.99	396.15	399.60	377.71	364.25	368.00	351.75
Chemicals & Allied Products	441.66	444.55	454.30	456.79	457.63	465.80	459.64	467.75	471.41	470.73	485.39	487.19	488.62
Industrial inorganic chemical	477.96	481.13	496.55	514.13	508.64	522.39	537.14	520.30	522.80	527.60	550.26	549.48	534.19
Plastic materials & synthetics	421.85	447.70	453.86	467.84	476.57	486.45	476.27	489.77	465.97	473.82	503.74	472.76	482.08
Drugs	412.48	404.29	407.43	410.46	411.37	408.91	406.21	418.40	422.90	423.46	427.87	433.76	452.00
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods*	444.78	438.65	454.08	447.34	451.10	478.15	454.52	470.37	467.62	481.16	507.62	519.34	504.68
Paints & allied products	469.99	492.31	487.52	500.63	486.33	474.53	468.47	478.29	497.93	470.37	482.90	480.49	485.74
Industrial organic chemicals	472.78	478.39	496.94	497.24	474.32	497.95	494.32	492.77	510.34	496.04	511.27	509.85	516.60
Petroleum & Coal Products	646.07	676.35	665.03	672.88	689.72	660.33	678.48	674.08	664.17	663.83	700.19	670.80	671.67
Petroleum refining*	685.23	722.68	719.14	720.14	733.79	694.94	716.32	712.72	699.15	705.08	746.54	714.76	719.86
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	290.79	270.75	298.89	299.43	299.52	299.71	296.79	303.26	310.91	308.07	313.12	315.33	306.53
Rubber & rubber products*	265.73	268.26	285.82	290.33	284.93	285.14	286.44	292.40	293.38	292.00	309.32	314.67	314.16
Miscellaneous plastic products	296.33	271.82	302.12	301.49	302.43	302.95	298.48	305.45	314.70	311.86	313.87	314.91	305.29
Leather & Leather Products	230.11	207.81	218.97	223.18	233.94	238.14	238.57	249.69	244.08	236.17	227.14	230.11	230.08

Weekly earnings are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors.

* Data from 1982 forward are not comparable with earlier estimates because of significant differences between original and revised estimates.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1983 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1984 Jan
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	40.2	38.4	40.6	40.5	40.5	40.7	40.6	41.1	41.4	41.3	41.6	41.6	40.8
Durable Goods	41.1	39.1	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.5	41.4	42.0	42.2	42.3	42.6	42.8	41.8
Lumber & Wood Products	41.9	39.9	42.8	41.7	42.1	42.1	41.1	41.7	42.3	42.6	40.1	41.7	38.6
Furniture & Fixtures	38.3	38.3	41.3	40.7	39.9	39.9	40.3	40.0	40.3	40.8	40.3	39.7	38.0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	43.7	41.0	43.5	43.7	43.5	43.9	43.7	43.9	44.2	44.0	44.9	44.8	43.6
Glass & Glassware/pressed, blown	44.6	41.8	44.1	45.1	44.0	44.8	44.3	44.4	43.5	43.7	44.6	45.1	43.8
Pottery & related products	37.1	35.1	38.5	38.4	38.2	38.2	38.2	37.8	39.6	39.6	39.7	41.2	39.0
Primary Metal Industries	41.0	39.8	41.8	41.5	41.8	42.6	42.4	43.0	42.8	43.5	43.7	44.4	43.5
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.*	37.2	37.3	39.7	39.5	42.4	42.8	44.0	42.2	42.8	43.1	42.3	43.9	42.4
Iron & steel foundries*	43.8	44.3	43.3	44.6	43.2	45.4	45.2	47.0	46.4	47.5	48.6	47.7	47.9
Primary & secondary nonfer. met.	41.4	40.3	41.4	40.7	42.2	41.5	40.4	41.6	41.4	41.2	40.9	42.2	42.1
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metals	42.1	39.3	42.7	41.9	41.2	42.3	41.7	43.8	43.1	44.2	44.7	45.5	43.3
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	39.7	37.4	40.3	40.4	40.6	41.0	40.4	40.9	41.4	41.6	41.8	42.0	41.7
Metal cans	43.8	39.7	43.3	40.5	41.6	43.1	41.2	41.8	41.6	41.6	41.3	41.2	41.9
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	40.8	38.2	40.5	42.2	42.7	42.1	42.4	41.9	41.1	42.1	44.1	43.2	44.6
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	38.2	36.5	39.2	40.3	39.9	40.6	40.8	41.2	42.0	42.6	42.7	43.3	41.9
Metal Stampings	38.9	36.8	40.1	39.8	39.4	40.6	39.6	40.0	39.5	39.7	40.2	40.7	40.8
Machinery, Except Electrical*	39.3	38.0	40.0	39.9	39.9	40.0	39.8	40.0	40.7	40.8	41.1	41.9	40.3
Construction & related machinery	37.7	35.3	39.2	39.1	40.3	39.4	39.6	39.8	37.9	37.7	39.4	40.8	37.6
Metalworking machinery	39.8	39.5	45.0	40.6	39.9	40.5	40.9	40.5	41.2	41.1	42.3	44.3	42.0
Special industry machinery	43.3	41.7	45.1	44.4	44.8	43.6	42.9	43.5	45.4	45.7	45.3	45.5	44.9
General industry machinery*	39.2	37.9	40.4	40.2	40.1	40.7	40.5	40.3	41.0	41.7	42.0	41.9	39.9
Service industry machinery*	36.3	35.6	37.4	37.2	37.1	37.3	37.5	38.2	39.2	39.0	38.4	38.3	37.9
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	42.0	40.2	42.3	42.3	42.0	41.9	42.2	42.3	42.8	42.6	43.3	43.5	42.9
Elec. test & distribution equip.	41.8	38.5	40.9	44.3	44.7	43.7	43.7	44.5	44.2	44.6	45.9	45.9	45.2
Electric lighting & wiring equip	39.8	37.7	39.5	40.3	40.1	39.4	39.5	39.1	40.2	39.2	40.0	40.4	39.1
Radio & TV receiving equipment*	40.6	38.1	41.5	41.4	41.2	40.4	41.7	43.3	44.8	45.3	46.9	45.4	43.2
Communication equipment	42.4	41.4	42.5	41.7	42.1	41.9	42.2	42.1	42.1	42.3	42.6	42.5	42.8
Electronic components & access.	43.1	41.0	43.2	43.7	42.8	42.3	42.9	43.4	44.2	43.4	44.7	45.1	44.7
Transportation Equipment	45.0	42.1	45.4	45.3	45.8	44.6	45.0	44.5	47.1	47.9	46.2	46.3	43.5
Motor vehicles & equipment	47.7	44.1	47.8	47.8	48.1	46.9	47.5	46.9	50.3	51.1	49.4	49.6	46.6
Ship & boat building & repairing	35.6	34.2	36.6	35.3	37.8	37.1	36.8	36.7	35.6	36.0	34.4	34.4	34.0
Instruments & Related Products	43.0	39.6	42.7	42.2	42.0	41.8	41.7	42.0	42.3	42.4	42.8	43.4	42.2
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	38.9	37.2	39.8	40.2	40.2	39.7	39.7	40.2	40.6	40.3	41.1	40.3	39.7
Nondurable Goods	39.3	37.8	39.8	39.5	39.5	40.0	39.8	40.5	40.7	40.3	40.6	40.5	39.9
Food & Kindred Products	41.7	39.3	41.1	40.7	41.4	42.5	42.5	42.6	42.4	42.6	43.0	42.8	42.0
Canned, cured & frozen foods	44.4	40.5	44.9	41.6	43.9	46.7	43.5	45.6	46.8	45.6	45.1	45.9	45.0
Grain mill & bakery products	38.3	35.1	39.7	39.0	38.8	38.2	39.0	38.9	39.4	39.6	41.0	40.9	39.9
Beverages	40.4	39.7	43.5	45.1	44.9	44.0	49.5	46.2	42.6	41.9	41.8	43.0	44.1
Textile Mill Products	40.6	37.7	40.7	41.5	41.8	41.4	41.6	43.8	46.3	43.1	43.1	43.4	41.5
Textile finishing, except wool	43.0	40.3	43.0	44.4	45.6	44.6	44.0	47.7	46.7	46.4	45.5	46.4	42.0
Apparel & Other Textile Products	33.0	30.9	32.8	31.8	32.0	33.1	32.9	33.1	33.1	33.3	33.1	32.8	32.1
Men's and boys' suits & coats	37.2	32.4	34.8	34.0	33.8	34.8	35.5	34.6	35.4	35.4	36.3	36.7	34.8
Men's & boys' furnishings	32.5	29.9	32.0	32.2	31.8	32.4	29.9	31.2	31.8	32.7	32.6	32.1	30.5
Women's & children's undergarm.	35.9	33.2	35.7	35.9	35.7	34.1	34.8	36.7	38.1	38.2	37.9	36.5	34.2
Paper & Allied Products	41.5	39.4	42.3	41.4	42.0	41.9	42.4	43.4	43.4	44.0	43.9	44.0	43.5
Paperboard containers & boxes	39.8	36.8	40.0	38.3	38.7	39.3	39.3	40.6	41.4	41.5	41.9	40.7	39.2
Printing & Publishing	36.9	35.6	37.6	37.9	36.9	37.9	37.6	38.6	38.9	37.7	37.7	37.9	37.4
Newspapers*	32.6	33.7	34.7	35.4	35.4	35.7	34.7	35.5	36.1	36.3	37.0	36.6	37.7
Commercial printing	36.7	36.7	38.1	38.0	35.6	37.7	37.9	38.8	39.1	36.6	36.1	36.4	35.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	41.2	41.2	42.3	42.1	42.1	42.5	41.9	42.6	42.7	42.6	43.3	43.0	42.6
Industrial inorganic chemicals	44.1	44.1	45.1	45.7	45.7	46.6	47.2	45.6	45.9	46.2	48.1	48.2	46.9
Plastic materials & synthetics	40.1	40.7	41.6	42.3	42.1	42.3	41.2	42.7	41.2	41.6	44.5	42.4	42.7
Drugs	39.7	39.1	40.3	40.4	39.9	39.7	39.4	40.0	40.2	40.1	40.1	40.2	40.0
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods*	42.4	42.3	44.3	43.6	44.4	45.8	44.0	45.8	45.4	46.0	46.4	46.0	44.9
Paints and allied products	43.0	43.8	44.0	44.5	43.5	43.1	42.9	43.6	44.3	42.8	44.1	43.8	43.1
Industrial organic chemicals	40.1	40.1	40.8	40.1	39.8	39.9	39.8	39.9	40.6	40.1	41.0	40.4	41.0
Petroleum & Coal Products	42.9	43.3	43.1	43.3	44.1	43.5	44.0	44.0	43.1	42.8	44.4	43.0	42.7
Petroleum refining*	42.8	43.3	43.4	43.2	43.6	42.4	43.1	43.3	42.4	42.5	44.2	42.8	42.9
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	40.5	37.5	41.0	41.3	41.2	41.0	40.6	41.6	42.3	41.8	42.2	42.1	41.2
Rubber and rubber products*	37.8	36.9	39.1	39.5	39.3	38.9	38.5	40.0	40.3	40.0	41.8	41.9	41.5
Miscellaneous plastic products	41.1	37.7	41.5	41.7	41.6	41.5	41.0	41.9	42.7	42.2	42.3	42.1	41.2
Leather & Leather Products	40.8	38.2	40.7	40.8	41.7	42.0	42.3	43.5	43.2	42.4	41.0	40.3	39.6

Average hours worked or paid for are affected by labor turnover, changes in overtime hours, and part-time employment.

* Data from 1982 forward are not comparable with earlier estimates because of significant differences between original and revised estimates.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1983 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1984 Jan
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	9.05	9.13	9.13	9.14	9.15	9.18	9.24	9.15	9.26	9.28	9.34	9.43	9.48
Durable Goods	9.07	9.11	9.15	9.18	9.23	9.23	9.28	9.15	9.36	9.39	9.41	9.49	9.53
Lumber & Wood Products	6.29	6.04	6.00	6.09	6.16	6.24	6.29	6.16	6.27	6.45	6.17	6.20	6.46
Furniture & Fixtures	6.77	6.82	6.95	6.86	6.72	6.68	6.86	6.96	6.90	6.92	6.83	6.84	6.69
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	9.06	9.12	9.12	9.12	9.19	9.27	9.35	9.39	9.34	9.42	9.50	9.49	9.44
Glass & glassware/pressed, blown	9.01	9.15	9.23	9.21	9.21	9.20	9.24	9.24	9.33	9.41	9.34	9.32	9.36
Pottery & related products	8.74	8.72	8.77	8.74	8.77	8.97	8.93	8.74	9.07	9.28	9.33	9.29	8.99
Primary Metal Industries	9.03	9.16	9.22	9.27	9.29	9.24	9.32	9.24	9.24	9.31	9.33	9.44	9.38
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel prod.*	10.19	9.98	9.88	10.18	10.07	9.77	10.06	9.96	10.03	10.12	10.13	10.38	10.35
Iron and Iron foundries*	8.72	8.69	8.88	9.08	8.97	9.21	9.19	9.20	9.08	9.21	9.28	9.20	9.41
Primary & secondary nonfer. met.	13.43	13.83	13.59	13.52	13.96	13.63	13.98	13.64	13.77	13.93	14.27	14.49	14.31
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metals	7.49	7.67	7.94	7.87	7.83	7.83	7.83	7.75	7.79	7.88	7.91	7.97	7.87
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	9.22	9.23	9.29	9.36	9.38	9.43	9.41	9.42	9.49	9.54	9.68	9.70	9.84
Metal cans	10.80	10.44	10.74	10.43	10.68	10.85	10.69	10.84	10.94	11.08	11.17	11.10	11.31
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	11.48	11.79	11.80	12.18	11.77	11.71	11.83	11.62	11.78	11.84	12.36	12.40	12.87
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	8.48	8.37	8.46	8.53	8.46	8.50	8.49	8.60	8.64	8.75	8.75	8.87	9.02
Metal stampings	8.48	8.68	8.59	8.77	8.89	9.00	8.95	8.94	9.01	8.94	9.02	9.02	8.99
Machinery, Except Electrical*	9.63	9.61	9.73	9.78	9.80	9.85	9.79	9.83	9.92	9.93	9.95	10.13	10.19
Construction & related machinery	9.35	9.50	9.57	9.49	9.53	9.50	9.64	9.59	9.61	9.65	9.83	9.94	9.72
Metalworking machinery	9.19	9.21	9.35	9.37	9.45	9.42	9.46	9.47	9.64	9.58	9.70	9.75	9.93
Special industry machinery	10.06	9.99	10.18	10.17	10.11	10.01	9.84	10.10	10.20	10.42	10.31	10.56	10.82
General industry machinery*	10.28	10.25	10.43	10.39	10.37	10.39	10.32	10.21	10.39	10.43	10.45	10.52	10.47
Service industry machinery*	8.37	8.35	8.44	8.51	8.55	8.90	8.93	8.97	8.71	8.67	8.44	8.47	8.75
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	8.89	8.98	8.97	8.97	9.04	9.11	9.19	9.17	9.15	9.22	9.24	9.31	9.34
Elec. test & distribution equip.	6.81	7.00	7.29	7.10	7.03	7.15	7.21	7.28	7.25	7.19	7.40	7.51	7.33
Elec. lighting & wiring equip.	7.90	7.85	7.65	7.83	7.92	7.87	7.91	7.75	7.71	7.83	7.92	7.95	8.00
Radio & TV receiving equipment*	7.29	7.44	7.46	7.63	7.57	7.85	7.99	7.96	8.05	8.07	8.02	8.08	8.04
Communication equipment	10.91	11.02	11.12	11.14	11.20	11.20	11.29	11.32	11.33	11.36	11.37	11.38	11.49
Electric components & access.	7.39	7.45	7.48	7.37	7.41	7.47	7.59	7.61	7.60	7.46	7.57	7.60	7.68
Transportation Equipment	12.17	12.27	12.32	12.41	12.35	12.22	12.37	12.59	13.03	13.10	12.93	13.15	12.72
Motor vehicles & equipment	12.86	12.87	12.90	13.00	12.89	12.79	12.89	13.20	13.62	13.67	13.50	13.73	13.47
Ship & boat building & repairing	10.53	10.53	10.70	10.52	10.80	10.67	10.71	10.87	11.08	11.16	11.16	11.06	11.03
Instruments & Related Products	9.57	9.57	9.69	9.73	9.65	9.64	9.85	9.88	9.98	9.90	9.91	9.92	10.04
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	6.92	6.94	6.97	7.10	7.29	7.12	7.23	7.20	7.35	7.31	7.28	7.25	7.46
Nondurable Goods	9.03	9.15	9.09	9.10	9.09	9.13	9.20	9.15	9.16	9.18	9.27	9.37	9.44
Food & Kindred Products	9.57	9.69	9.55	9.57	9.66	9.76	9.95	9.90	9.81	9.95	9.92	9.93	10.06
Canned, cured & frozen foods	8.42	8.41	8.84	8.68	8.75	8.60	8.46	8.50	8.35	8.43	8.30	8.51	8.70
Grain mill & bakery products	8.57	8.63	8.78	8.74	8.86	8.83	8.84	8.85	8.86	8.75	8.74	8.74	8.71
Beverages	13.22	13.45	13.07	13.10	13.08	13.04	13.65	13.67	13.89	13.96	13.97	13.96	13.97
Textile Mill Products	7.32	7.50	7.59	7.44	7.38	7.42	7.51	7.50	7.48	7.54	7.47	7.50	7.36
Textile finishing, except wool	7.94	8.21	8.10	8.01	8.03	8.01	8.03	8.12	8.19	8.45	8.29	8.27	8.06
Apparel & Other Textile Products	5.86	5.83	5.81	5.83	5.81	5.89	5.91	5.89	5.93	5.96	5.98	5.95	5.96
Men's and boys' suits & coats	5.52	5.35	5.49	5.54	5.59	5.59	5.59	5.65	5.75	5.72	5.83	5.74	5.72
Men's & boys' furnishings	5.83	5.93	5.97	5.85	5.90	5.91	5.99	5.95	5.93	5.95	5.90	5.81	5.96
Women's & children's undergarm.	6.16	6.19	6.04	6.14	6.15	6.18	6.49	6.45	6.67	6.77	6.71	6.55	6.54
Paper & Allied Products	9.14	9.16	9.22	9.16	9.23	9.24	9.31	9.32	9.37	9.45	9.52	9.53	9.57
Paperboard containers & boxes	8.87	8.80	8.99	8.88	8.96	8.96	9.02	9.04	9.00	9.10	9.29	9.27	9.23
Printing & Publishing	9.04	9.22	9.35	9.21	9.12	9.37	9.38	9.29	9.35	9.32	9.32	9.44	9.42
Newspapers*	10.17	10.37	10.27	10.30	10.42	10.37	10.32	10.25	10.28	10.32	10.54	10.67	10.78
Commercial printing	9.58	10.08	10.23	10.05	9.74	10.31	10.29	10.21	10.22	10.32	10.09	10.11	10.05
Chemicals & Allied Products	10.72	10.79	10.74	10.85	10.87	10.96	10.97	10.98	11.04	11.05	11.21	11.33	11.47
Industrial inorganic chemicals	10.77	10.91	11.01	11.25	11.13	11.21	11.38	11.41	11.39	11.42	11.44	11.40	11.39
Plastic materials & synthetics	10.52	11.00	10.91	11.06	11.32	11.50	11.56	11.47	11.31	11.39	11.32	11.15	11.29
Drugs	10.39	10.34	10.11	10.16	10.31	10.30	10.31	10.46	10.52	10.56	10.67	10.79	11.30
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods*	10.49	10.37	10.25	10.26	10.16	10.44	10.33	10.27	10.30	10.46	10.94	11.29	11.24
Paints & allied products	10.93	11.24	11.08	11.25	11.18	11.01	10.92	10.97	11.24	10.99	10.95	10.97	11.27
Industrial organic chemicals	11.79	11.93	12.18	12.40	12.42	12.48	12.42	12.35	12.57	12.37	12.47	12.62	12.60
Petroleum & Coal Products	15.06	15.62	15.43	15.54	15.64	15.18	15.42	15.32	15.41	15.51	15.77	15.60	15.73
Petroleum refining*	16.01	16.69	16.57	16.67	16.83	16.39	16.62	16.46	16.49	16.59	16.89	16.70	16.78
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	7.18	7.22	7.29	7.25	7.27	7.31	7.31	7.29	7.35	7.37	7.42	7.49	7.44
Rubber & rubber products*	7.03	7.27	7.31	7.35	7.25	7.33	7.44	7.31	7.28	7.30	7.40	7.51	7.57
Miscellaneous plastic products	7.21	7.21	7.28	7.23	7.27	7.30	7.28	7.29	7.37	7.39	7.42	7.48	7.41
Leather & Leather Products	5.64	5.44	5.38	5.47	5.61	5.67	5.64	5.74	5.65	5.57	5.54	5.71	5.81

Hourly earnings include paid holidays, vacation, and sick leave. They are affected by changes in work force composition and in wage rates.

* Data from 1982 forward are not comparable with earlier estimates because of significant differences between original and revised estimates.

NEW JERSEY LABOR FORCE DATA
(thousands)

	Jan 1984	Dec* 1983	Jan* 1983	Net change from month ago	Net change from year ago
Civilian Labor Force	3,750	3,758	3,582	- 8.0	168.0
Total Employment	3,464	3,512	3,261	-48.0	203.0
Total Unemployment	287	246	321	41.0	- 34.0
Seasonally adjusted unemployment total	271	259	305	12.0	- 34.0
Unemployment Rate	7.6	6.5	9.0	1.1	- 1.4
Seasonally adjusted unemployment rate	7.2	6.9	8.5	0.3	- 1.3

Note: Based on U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics method.
*Based on revised CPS population controls provided by BLS.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS IN NEW JERSEY*

Program	Jan 1984	Dec 1983	Jan 1983	Net change from month ago	Net change from year ago
Regular State UI Program	109,804	99,794	161,695	+10,010	-51,891
Federal Employees' Program	695	432	825	+ 263	- 130
Veterans' Program	628	1,094	798	- 466	- 170
Extended Benefits[1]	7	4	108	+ 3	- 101
Federal Supplemental Compensation[2]	18,082	38,733	25,629	-20,651	- 7,547
TOTAL	129,216	140,057	189,055	-10,841	-59,839

[1] Provides 13 additional weeks of benefits to workers exhausting regular state UI benefits. Extended Benefits "triggered off" in June 1981. Current figures reflect claims that were initially denied but declared valid on appeal and paid retroactively.

[2] Provides up to 12 additional weeks of unemployment benefits for eligible workers. This is a temporary program, which began September 12, 1982 and extends through March 31, 1985.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW JERSEY INSURED UNEMPLOYED*
(Regular State UI Program Only)
(thousands)

	Jan 1984	Dec 1983	Jan 1983	Net change from month ago	Net change from year ago
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED	109.8	99.8	161.7	+10.0	-51.9
Male	63.8	54.9	94.5	+ 8.9	-30.7
Female	46.0	44.9	67.2	+ 1.1	-21.2
White, not Hispanic	70.7	65.4	108.9	+ 5.3	-38.2
Black, not Hispanic	21.8	21.6	33.4	+ 0.2	-11.6
Hispanic	15.5	11.8	18.6	+ 3.7	- 3.1
American Indian or Alaskan Native	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.0	+ 0.1
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.6	0.3	0.1	+ 0.3	+ 0.5
INA	0.9	0.4	0.6	+ 0.5	+ 0.3
MANUFACTURING	37.9	34.7	62.7	+ 3.2	-24.8
Durable Goods	14.7	14.2	29.0	+ 0.5	-14.3
Fabricated metals, incl. ordn.	2.2	1.8	5.0	+ 0.4	- 2.8
Machinery except electrical	2.8	2.4	5.2	+ 0.4	- 2.4
Electrical machinery	2.6	2.7	4.7	- 0.1	- 2.1
Nondurable Goods	23.9	20.5	33.7	+ 3.4	- 9.8
Food & kindred products	2.5	2.4	3.1	+ 0.1	- 0.6
Textile mill products	1.0	1.0	2.1	0.0	- 1.1
Apparel & other textile products	10.6	8.0	14.7	+ 2.6	- 4.1
Printing & publishing	1.6	1.8	2.8	- 0.2	- 1.2
Chemicals & allied products	3.4	3.3	4.4	+ 0.1	- 1.0
Rubber & misc. plastic products	1.9	1.7	3.3	+ 0.2	- 1.4
NONMANUFACTURING	71.5	64.5	95.6	+ 7.0	-24.1
Contract construction	13.5	6.5	16.9	+ 7.0	- 3.4
Transportation & public utilities	5.2	5.0	5.6	+ 0.2	- 0.4
Wholesale & retail trade	22.3	22.5	30.3	- 0.2	- 8.0
Finance, insurance, & real estate	3.5	3.5	3.7	0.0	- 0.2
Services	19.5	20.9	28.8	- 1.4	- 9.3
BY AGE OF CLAIMANT					
Under 25	20.4	18.2	29.8	+ 2.2	- 9.4
25 through 34	33.5	31.6	48.7	+ 1.9	-15.2
35 through 44	21.9	19.5	30.8	+ 2.4	- 8.9
45 through 54	16.2	14.0	25.6	+ 2.2	- 9.4
55 through 64	14.3	12.5	22.2	+ 1.8	- 7.9
65 & over	3.5	4.0	4.6	- 0.5	- 1.1
BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT					
1 to 2 weeks	13.7	14.4	18.1	- 0.7	- 4.4
3 to 4 weeks	17.7	12.7	21.6	+ 5.0	- 3.9
5 through 14 weeks	57.0	49.6	83.1	+ 7.4	-26.1
15 weeks & over	21.5	23.1	38.9	- 1.6	-17.4

*Data are for claimants in the week including the 19th of the month and are not seasonally adjusted. The data on characteristics of the insured unemployed under the Regular State UI Program are based on a sample of all insured unemployed. Industry data are for selected categories and do not add to totals.

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY

	Dec [1] 1983	Nov [2] 1983	Year to Date[3] 1983	Year to Date[3] 1982	% Change
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED	2,944	2,480	31,797	19,064	+ 66.8
Private Units	2,944	2,480	31,302	18,861	+ 66.0
Single Family	1,876	1,539	19,965	11,734	+ 70.1
Two-Family	148	124	1,294	842	+ 53.7
Three-or-Four Family	16	58	565	315	+ 79.4
Five or More Family	904	759	9,478	5,970	+ 58.8
Public Units	0	0	495	203	+143.8
ESTIMATED VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL PERMITS (000)	$222,169	$153,625	$1,938,958	$1,149,726	+ 68.6
New Buildings	$146,794	$126,019	$1,572,286	$ 882,959	+ 78.1
Additions and Alterations	$ 75,375	$ 27,606	$ 366,672	$ 266,767	+ 37.5

[1] Based on reports received from 446 of 567 municipalities.
[2] Based on reports received from 437 of 567 municipalities.
[3] Does not include any late reports.

SOURCE: N.J. Department of Labor

OFFICIAL BLS SAMPLE ESTIMATES
STANDARD ERRORS AND COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION
(not seasonally adjusted)

		RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (percent of labor force)		
Year	Month	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation
1981	Jan	3,296	±55	1.7%	288	±24	8.3%	8.0%	±.7	8.8%
	Feb	3,265	±55	1.7%	272	±24	8.8%	7.7%	±.7	9.1%
	Mar	3,286	±55	1.7%	311	±25	8.0%	8.6%	±.7	8.1%
	Apr	3,304	±55	1.7%	270	±24	8.9%	7.5%	±.6	8.0%
	May	3,339	±55	1.6%	288	±24	8.3%	7.9%	±.7	8.9%
	Jun	3,354	±55	1.6%	270	±24	8.9%	7.4%	±.6	8.1%
	Jul	3,389	±55	1.6%	247	±23	9.3%	6.8%	±.6	8.8%
	Aug	3,338	±55	1.6%	236	±22	9.3%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	Sep	3,272	±55	1.7%	220	±21	9.5%	6.3%	±.6	9.5%
	Oct	3,352	±55	1.6%	230	±22	9.6%	6.4%	±.6	9.4%
	Nov	3,325	±55	1.7%	252	±23	9.1%	7.0%	±.6	8.6%
	Dec	3,270	±55	1.7%	259	±23	8.4%	7.3%	±.6	8.2%
1982	Jan	3,214	±55	1.7%	351	±27	7.7%	9.8%	±.7	7.1%
	Feb	3,180	±56	1.8%	327	±26	8.0%	9.3%	±.7	7.5%
	Mar	3,259	±55	1.7%	331	±26	7.9%	9.2%	±.7	7.6%
	Apr	3,275	±55	1.7%	319	±25	7.8%	8.9%	±.7	7.9%
	May	3,318	±55	1.7%	355	±27	7.6%	9.7%	±.7	7.2%
	Jun	3,353	±55	1.6%	314	±25	7.9%	8.6%	±.7	8.1%
	Jul	3,399	±55	1.6%	312	±25	8.0%	8.4%	±.7	8.3%
	Aug	3,340	±55	1.6%	320	±26	8.0%	8.7%	±.7	8.0%
	Sep	3,288	±55	1.7%	308	±25	8.1%	8.6%	±.7	8.1%
	Oct	3,336	±55	1.6%	300	±25	8.3%	8.3%	±.7	8.4%
	Nov	3,330	±55	1.7%	345	±26	7.5%	9.4%	±.7	7.4%
	Dec	3,291	±55	1.7%	318	±25	7.9%	8.8%	±.7	8.0%
1983	Jan	3,263	±55	1.7%	322	±26	8.1%	9.0%	±.7	7.8%
	Feb	3,240	±55	1.7%	325	±26	8.0%	9.1%	±.7	7.7%
	Mar	3,250	±55	1.7%	325	±26	8.0%	9.1%	±.7	7.7%
	Apr	3,336	±55	1.6%	268	±23	8.6%	7.4%	±.6	8.1%
	May	3,342	±55	1.6%	272	±24	8.8%	7.5%	±.6	8.0%
	Jun	3,382	±55	1.6%	315	±25	7.9%	8.5%	±.7	8.2%
	Jul	3,428	±55	1.6%	309	±25	8.1%	8.3%	±.7	8.4%
	Aug	3,407	±55	1.6%	319	±25	7.8%	8.6%	±.7	8.1%
	Sep	3,370	±55	1.6%	280	±24	8.6%	7.7%	±.6	7.8%
	Oct	3,433	±55	1.6%	218	±21	9.6%	6.0%	±.6	10.0%
	Nov	3,444	±55	1.6%	243	±22	9.1%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	Dec	3,512	±54	1.5%	246	±23	9.3%	6.5%	±.6	9.2%
1984	Jan	3,464	±54	1.6%	287	±24	8.4%	7.6%	±.6	7.9%

Data Notes

Standard errors can be used to construct confidence intervals around each sample estimate. A 68% confidence interval means that, if repeated samples were drawn from the same population, the interval of plus or minus one standard error around each sample estimate would contain, in 68% of the cases, the true value based on a complete census of the population.

The standard errors and coefficients of variation are developed on the basis of past observed variation in New Jersey's sample data. They cannot be applied to seasonally adjusted data because a source of variation, namely seasonal patterns, have already been eliminated by the seasonal adjustment procedure.

COMPARATIVE US AND NJ
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE TRENDS
Seasonally Adjusted*
(000)
1983 Benchmark

	LABOR FORCE		EMPLOYMENT		UNEMPLOYMENT VOLUME		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)	
Date	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ
1978	102,251	3,444.0	96,048	3,197.0	6,202	247.0	6.1	7.2
1979	104,962	3,556.0	98,824	3,311.0	6,137	246.0	5.8	6.9
1980	106,940	3,581.0	99,303	3,322.0	7,637	259.0	7.1	7.2
1981	108,670	3,580.0	100,397	3,318.0	8,273	262.0	7.6	7.3
1982	110,204	3,619.0	99,526	3,294.0	10,678	325.0	9.7	9.0
1983	111,550	3,656.0	100,834	3,369.0	10,717	287.0	9.6	7.8
1982								
Jan	109,075	3,583.0	99,682	3,248.0	9,393	335.0	8.6	9.3
Feb	109,503	3,552.0	99,810	3,240.0	9,693	312.0	8.9	8.8
Mar	109,664	3,611.0	99,754	3,303.0	9,910	308.0	9.0	8.5
Apr	109,901	3,634.0	99,598	3,303.0	10,303	331.0	9.4	9.1
May	110,542	3,641.0	100,179	3,310.0	10,363	331.0	9.4	9.1
Jun	110,133	3,613.0	99,653	3,312.0	10,480	301.0	9.5	8.3
Jul	110,399	3,625.0	99,503	3,323.0	10,896	302.0	9.9	8.3
Aug	110,473	3,626.0	99,563	3,302.0	10,910	324.0	9.9	8.9
Sep	110,679	3,634.0	99,412	3,308.0	11,267	326.0	10.2	9.0
Oct	110,690	3,637.0	99,146	3,301.0	11,544	336.0	10.4	9.2
Nov	110,923	3,664.0	99,036	3,305.0	11,887	359.0	10.7	9.8
Dec	110,873	3,609.0	98,979	3,278.0	11,894	331.0	10.7	9.2
1983								
Jan	110,677	3,603.0	99,154	3,298.0	11,523	305.0	10.4	8.5
Feb	110,688	3,615.0	99,172	3,305.0	11,516	310.0	10.4	8.6
Mar	110,735	3,598.0	99,316	3,297.0	11,419	301.0	10.3	8.4
Apr	110,975	3,644.0	99,606	3,365.0	11,369	279.0	10.2	7.7
May	110,950	3,589.0	99,762	3,339.0	11,188	250.0	10.1	7.0
Jun	111,905	3,650.0	100,743	3,347.0	11,162	303.0	10.0	8.3
Jul	111,825	3,659.0	101,225	3,355.0	10,600	304.0	9.5	8.3
Aug	112,117	3,701.0	101,484	3,378.0	10,633	323.0	9.5	8.7
Sep	112,229	3,695.0	101,876	3,398.0	10,353	297.0	9.2	8.0
Oct	111,866	3,661.0	101,976	3,405.0	9,896	256.0	8.8	7.0
Nov	112,035	3,685.0	102,606	3,428.0	9,429	257.0	8.4	7.0
Dec	112,136	3,762.0	102,941	3,503.0	9,195	259.0	8.2	6.9
1984								
Jan	112,215	3,774.0	103,190	3,503.0	9,026	271.0	8.0	7.2

SOURCE. U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

*Annual averages not seasonally adjusted.

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CHANGES IN THE ECONOMIC INDICATORS THIS MONTH

The following changes have been made this month to the data contained in the Statistical Section of this publication.

First, benchmark revisions were made to the unofficial seasonally adjusted resident labor force data, Series 1-6.

Second, the seasonally adjusted data Series 19-39 have been revised using new seasonal factors.

The comparative charts are currently undergoing benchmark revisions and will appear when completed.

In the coming months, the remaining series will be revised due to new benchmarks or with the introduction of new seasonal factors. We will note the revisions as they occur.

If you have any questions regarding the revisions please call (609) 292-7567.

5/1/84 S5425-1 A

NEW JERSEY

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

THOMAS H. KEAN
Governor

ROGER A. BODMAN
Commissioner

Number 237 Based on data available through April 6, 1984

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IMPORTANT

PLEASE READ NOTE ON BACK COVER

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The Economic Situation in

THE NATION

The nation's stronger-than-expected economic recovery continued in February for the 15th month. Fueled by buoyant demand from both the consumer and business sectors, industrial production registered another big gain and housing starts climbed to a six-year high. Employment also advanced sharply and unemployment edged down to 7.8% of the civilian labor force, 2.9 percentage points below its recession high of November 1982.

Retail sales were little changed from January to February, but this followed a huge (3.8%) increase a month earlier. Discounting fluctuations in the sales data attributable to sampling error and seasonal irregularities, consumer spending continues to display considerable strength. Consumers spent 42% more on new cars in February than during the same month last year, and they have been sustaining their stepped-up purchases of household appliances, furniture and other big-ticket items that many households had deferred during the recession.

At the same time, business investment in new plant and equipment has accelerated for the purpose of both expanding capacity and cutting costs through the modernization of equipment. Output of business equipment has increased 18.6% over the past year and new orders are streaming in at a rapid pace. Machine tool orders have doubled over the past year. The construction of new facilities has also been on the rise and, with the manufacturing capacity utilization rate now substantially back to its pre-recession level, further gains in building activity can be expected. According to the latest U.S. Commerce Department survey of capital spending plans, businesses anticipate an inflation-adjusted gain of 12% in plant and equipment investment during 1984, the biggest increase since 1966.

Based on as-yet-incomplete data, the U.S. Commerce Department recently estimated that the Gross National Product (GNP) grew at an annual rate of 7.2% during the full first quarter, after adjusting for average price increases of about 4.4%. This would be a stronger pace of expansion than during the closing quarter of 1983, when GNP advanced at a 5% rate. Growth is expected to continue during the balance of 1984, but at a more moderate rate as the effects of accelerating business investment are tempered by less rapid expansion of consumer spending and a flattening out of housing starts following their big cyclical gains of the past two years.

Employment should keep growing during the months immediately ahead and unemployment should decline further, though less steeply than during 1983. Beyond that, the outlook remains clouded by the large federal deficit and the danger it poses for renewed inflation and higher interest rates which many analysts fear could choke off the business expansion some time in 1985.

Note: Narrative analysis based upon the most recent data available as of April 6, 1984. Tables may contain less current information.

THE STATE

The New Jersey economy recorded further gains in February, continuing a very strong growth pattern that has been in progress for more than a year. Employment advanced to another record high, unemployment was at its lowest rate in a decade, and business and construction indicators continued to signal more expansion ahead. Moreover, revised employment estimates reveal that job creation during 1983 was substantially greater than previously reported.

Nonfarm wage and salary employment increased on a seasonally adjusted basis by 7,700 in February and reached an all-time high of 3,246,700. Most of the expansion was in trade, services, and construction. There was a slight dip in manufacturing, but this was attributable to seasonal aberations and represented nothing more than a pause from the industrial recovery that has been going on since last spring. This assessment is reinforced by the fact that there was a big increase in the average factory workweek from 41.3 hours in January to 41.9 hours in February (following an increase from 40.9 hours a month earlier), reflecting substantially greater use of overtime in a broad range of industries. Heavy use of overtime is normally a prelude to stepped-up hiring.

February's employment gain was built upon a January estimate that was revised upwards by 59,700 as a result of routine annual "benchmark" adjustments affecting statistics for the past two years. Based on a review of quarterly unemployment insurance tax reports filed by covered employers, the N.J. Department of Labor (NJDOL) determined that previously published estimates derived from its monthly sample survey of some 7,000 establishments overstated job losses during the 1981-82 recession and understated the degree of expansion that occurred during 1983. The resulting upward revisions were biggest in trade and services, but also sizeable in construction, manufacturing, finance, and the transportation and public utilities industry. (See page 10 for an explanation of this year's benchmark adjustments).

The revised estimates reveal that the number of workers on the payrolls of New Jersey nonfarm establishments and public agencies has risen by 156,500 since December 1982, with all major sectors of the economy sharing in the improvement. The state's job expansion has not only replaced the losses incurred during the recession; it has raised the level of nonfarm jobholding to 138,100 above its pre-recession level.

About 102,000, or two-thirds, of New Jersey's job increase since December 1982 has been in private sector service activities, which actually never stopped growing even during the recession. Among the biggest contributors to this have been retail stores, restaurants, wholesalers, financial institutions, health care facilities, business services, casino hotels, and the transportation industry. In addition, public sector jobs have increased by 10,900 over the same period, almost entirely at the local government level.

New Jersey manufacturers have also generated substantial numbers of new jobs over the past year, though not yet enough to offset the losses that occurred during the recession. Factory employment has rebounded by 24,500, after declining by 68,800 from June 1981 to February 1983. Fifteen of the 19 major industry groups have registered at least some job increases, the largest of which have been in apparel, electrical equipment, food processing, fabricated metals, plastics products, and "miscellaneous manufacturing" (e.g., toys, novelty goods, etc.). Small employment declines have continued in petroleum refining, leather goods, and instruments.

Thanks to a very strong pace of both housing starts and nonresidential building activity during 1983, construction employment was fully recovered from the recession by the end of last year. Then, in January and February, it climbed to its highest level since 1974, after removing the effects of normal wintertime layoffs. Construction hiring has increased by 22,100 since October 1982, more than double the 10,000 contraction that occurred during the prolonged slump that spanned 1980 through most of 1982.

The sizeable job increases in New Jersey over the past year have resulted in a steep decline of unemployment, which totaled 249,000 in February (according to NJDOL estimates) compared with 347,000 when the recession was at its worst in November 1982. Based on NJDOL's estimating method, the state's jobless rate dropped from 9.5% to a 10-year low of 6.6% over the same period, with a slight further decline suggested by the volume of unemployment insurance claims during early March.

Independent estimates prepared by the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) based on its monthly household survey show essentially the same improvement, after allowing for erratic month-to-month fluctuations such as an exaggerated dip to 6.2% reported for February that was undoubtedly the result of sampling error. According to BLS, New Jersey's unemployment rate has declined from a recession high of 9.8% in November 1982 to 6.7% as of the second week in March. Nationally, unemployment dropped from 10.7% to 7.8% of the civilian labor force over the same period.

With most of the purely cyclical component of unemployment in the state already eliminated, additional reductions of unemployment will be more difficult to achieve than those that have occurred over the past 16 months, even if the economy keeps expanding as expected. Though employment opportunities are on the rise, their industrial and occupational mix has been shifting because of technological change and the disproportionate growth of demand for workers in the service sectors of the economy. Many of those still unable to find suitable employment during this period of rapid job growth face the need for occupational retraining, counseling, and altered career expectations if they are to effectively compete for the kinds of new opportunities that are opening up.

New Jersey's economic outlook remains quite favorable for the period immediately ahead, as long as the national economy keeps improving. Nonresidential construction contract awards sustained their rising trend in the state through February, reflecting a stepped-up pace of business investment in new facilities that has also been evident nationally. Strong trends of residential construction contracts and building permits point to another good year for homebuilding, though some leveling off of new housing starts is likely if mortgage interest rates edge much higher. At the same time, continued expansion of consumer spending and the rising demand for business machinery and equipment, both in New Jersey and across the nation, should add to the recovery of industrial activity and factory jobs in the state as the year progresses. Service sector jobs can also be expected to keep increasing.

How long this lasts will depend upon the course of prices and interest rates, and this in turn hinges on the success of the Administration and Congress in trimming the size of the projected federal budget deficit. If the deficit triggers accelerated inflation and significantly higher interest rates, it will be just a matter of time before the business expansion comes to an end.

COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS
NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES
(seasonally adjusted)

New Jersey Data			Series			Year to Date Percent Change from year ago	
Latest Month	Month ago	Year ago	Data for		Page No.	N.J.	U.S.
$ 9015	$ 8936	$ 8116	Sep	Personal Income (millions)		+ 8.4	+ 5.9
$ 3430	$ 3518	$ 3182	Dec	Retail Sales (millions)	S-22	+ 7.9	+ 9.0
2362	3322	2114	Jan	New Business Incorporations (number)	S-16	+11.7	INA
25	49	37	Jul'82	Business Failures (number)	S-16	+ 5.1	+43.6
113.5	121.1	99.1	Jan	Dwelling Units Authorized (1977=100)	S-20	+14.5	+25.6
$ 363.5	$ 459.0	$ 266.8	Feb	Construction Contracts (millions)*	S-18	+33.7	+23.2
$ 95.8	$ 174.3	$ 132.5	Feb	Residential*	S-18	-12.1	+33.9
$ 189.8	$ 236.8	$ 103.0	Feb	Nonresidential*	S-18	+74.1	+12.7
$ 78.0	$ 47.9	$ 31.3	Feb	Nonbuilding*		+98.9	+19.0
3246.7	3239.0	3102.8	Feb	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (thous.)	S- 8	+ 4.5	+ 3.6
730.7	731.7	706.2	Feb	Manufacturing (thousands)	S-10	+ 3.5	+ 6.6
2516.0	2507.3	2396.6	Feb	Nonmanufacturing (thousands)		+ 4.8	+ 2.9
236	271	310	Feb	Total Unemployment (thous.) *official*	S- 4	-17.6	-22.6
6.2	7.2	8.6	Feb	Percent of Labor Force *official*	S- 6	--	--
98.7	97.9	130.8	Feb	Insured Unemployment (thousands)	S-24	-24.4	-34.5
3.4	3.3	4.5	Feb	Percent of Covered Employment	S-26	--	--
41.9	41.3	38.5	Feb	Average Factory Workweek (hours)	S-12	+ 5.6	+ 3.9
$ 9.46	$ 9.45	$ 9.13	Feb	Average Factory Hourly Earnings*		+ 4.0	+ 8.5
$395.43	$389.34	$350.59	Feb	Average Factory Weekly Earnings*		+ 9.9	+ 8.4

See pages S-1 to S-3 for data notes on all the above listed series.
*Not seasonally adjusted
INA - Information Not Available

Educational Attainment in New Jersey
1970 - 1980

Connie O. Hughes
New Jersey State Data Center
Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis

INTRODUCTION

The educational level of New Jersey's residents tends to be higher than for the nation as a whole. According to the 1980 census, approximately 18% of the state's population 25 years old and over have completed at least four years of college; the comparable proportion for the nation is 16%. This is despite the fact New Jersey continues to be one of the largest net exporters of college students. However, this may add credence to the theory that people are returning to or moving to the state upon completion of their education, or perhaps returning after gaining initial work experience, elsewhere.

Knowledge of the level of educational attainment of an area's population is useful for several purposes. In conjunction with information such as occupational characteristics, it serves as an indicator of an area's labor pool suitability for locating or relocating of businesses and corporations. Market researchers utilize the data to identify customer potential. And, public officials and decisionmakers incorporate the data in assessing the educational well-being of their constituents.

1980 census data on educational attainment are now available. This article will discuss the findings from the 1980 census and compare them to those from the 1970 census. The changes in New Jersey in years of school completed by sex and race will also be described, and educational attainment in the 21 counties will be examined.

LEVEL OF EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT INCREASING

The level of educational attainment in general has historically been increasing. However, as can be seen from Table 1, it was not until 1970 that over 50% of the population 25 years old and over in both the nation and the state had at least a high school education. There were tremendous gains in overall educational status from 1960 to 1970, but the most dramatic increase was in the 1970s. During this decade there was the greatest rise in the percentage of the population with at least a college education. The increase in college graduates reflected widespread opportunities for higher education which had been geared toward the "baby-boom" generation.

New Jersey has mirrored the national trend of increasing levels of educational attainment. However, even before World War II, there was a higher percentage of college graduates in New Jersey than in the nation. On the other hand, it was not until 1970, that the percentage of persons in New Jersey with at least a high school education exceeded the national average.

According to the 1980 census, New Jersey was second only to Florida in median age. However, preliminary research into the age-structure change during the 1970s indicates this may be as much or more a function of out-migration of persons in their twenties, i.e., college and initial work experience ages, as a disproportionate share of elderly. (In 1980, New Jersey ranked 18th in percentage of persons 65 years old and over.) See, for example: Connie O. Hughes, "The Age of New Jersey's Population," in *New Jersey Economic Indicators*, No. 208, July 1981; or Michael J. White, "A 1980 Census Profile of New Jersey," Princeton Urban and Regional Research Center, Princeton, NJ, October 1983.

The out-migration of New Jerseyans for educational purposes might lead to the assumption that the overall educational level of the state's residents is below the national average. However, as can be seen from Table 1, the reverse is true, and was in both 1970 and 1980. While the median number of school years completed for the population 25 years old and over was the same in New Jersey and the nation (12.1 years in 1970 and 12.5 years in 1980), a greater percentage of the state's population were high school graduates. In 1980, 67.4% of New Jersey's adult population were high school graduates; the corresponding percentage for the United States was 66.5%. The difference in the percentage that are college graduates is even more dramatic -- 18.3% for New Jersey and 16.2% for the United States.

Table 2 provides 1970 and 1980 data on educational attainment for the United States, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania. The table further details the dramatic gains in educational levels during the 1970s, particularly in college graduates. At the national level, the number of persons 25 years old and over increased by 21%, but the number that were at least high school graduates increased by 54%, and the number of college graduates increased by 84%. The national pattern was replicated in New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania. However, the gains in New Jersey more nearly matched those of the nation than those in New York and Pennsylvania. New Jerseyans and New Yorkers have tended to be better educated than the national average, especially in terms of college education, with slightly higher levels of educational attainment in New York. But, by 1980, New Jersey had surpassed both New York and the nation, in the percentage of both high school and college graduates. This appears to further substantiate the hypothesis that people are migrating to New Jersey after completing their higher education elsewhere. In fact, except for young children, the only age group to

Table 1

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT
UNITED STATES AND NEW JERSEY
1940 - 1980
(Numbers in Thousands)

	1940	1950	1960	1970	1980
UNITED STATES					
Total Persons*	75,008.9	88,432.4	99,517.0	109,899.4	132,835.7
% High School Graduates	24.5	34.3	41.1	52.3	66.5
% College, 4 years or more	4.6	6.2	7.7	10.7	16.2
Median School Years Completed	8.6	9.3	10.6	12.1	12.5
NEW JERSEY					
Total Persons*	2,533.4	3,042.7	3,599.9	4,056.6	4,504.2
% High School Graduates	22.5	33.7	40.7	52.5	67.4
% College, 4 years or more	5.0	6.7	8.4	11.8	18.3
Median School Years Completed	8.6	9.4	10.5	12.1	12.5

NOTE: *Persons 25 years old and over.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Decennial Censuses.

Table 2

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT
UNITED STATES, NEW JERSEY, NEW YORK, PENNSYLVANIA
1970 - 1980

	1970		1980		Change: 1970-1980	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
United States Total Persons*	109,899,359	100.0	132,835,687	100.0	22,936,328	20.9
High School Graduates**	57,526,047	52.3	88,300,490	66.5	30,774,443	53.5
College Graduates***	11,717,266	10.7	21,558,480	16.2	9,841,214	84.0
Median School Years Completed	12.1	--	12.5	--	--	--
New Jersey Total Persons*	4,056,606	100.0	4,504,247	100.0	447,641	11.0
High School Graduates**	2,131,108	52.5	3,035,898	67.4	904,790	42.5
College Graduates***	480,126	11.8	826,040	18.3	345,914	72.0
Median School Years Completed	12.1	--	12.5	--	--	--
New York Total Persons*	10,418,555	100.0	10,721,012	100.0	302,457	2.9
High School Graduates**	5,486,096	52.7	7,105,103	66.3	1,619,007	29.5
College Graduates***	1,238,535	11.9	1,923,547	17.9	685,012	55.3
Median School Years Completed	12.1	--	12.5	--	--	--
Pennsylvania Total Persons*	6,689,938	100.0	7,240,244	100.0	550,306	8.2
High School Graduates**	3,360,654	50.2	4,683,501	64.7	1,322,847	39.4
College Graduates***	585,290	8.7	981,416	13.6	396,126	67.7
Median School Years Completed	12.0	--	12.4	--	--	--

NOTES: * Persons 25 years old and over.
** Includes persons with 1 or more years of college.
*** Persons with 4 or more years of college

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Decennial Censuses.

exhibit positive net migration during the 1970s were those 30-39 years of age in 1980. See: Connie O. Hughes, "The Age of New Jersey's Population," in *New Jersey Economic Indicators*, No. 208, July 1981.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT BY AGE AND SEX

Table 3 documents the increasing levels of educational attainment in greater detail than Table 2. Despite these gains, in 1980 there were still 797,900 persons with an elementary education or less, and an additional 670,400 persons who did not complete high school. Thus, 1.4 million New Jerseyans had not graduated from high school, the majority of whom did not get past 8th grade. But, if these data are compared to those in Table 4, the lower levels of educational attainment are exhibited by persons in the age groups at the upper end of the range. Persons who were in their early fifties in 1980, had attained educational status approximating the level for all persons 25 years old and over. What is clear from Table 4 is that as the older population dies, the overall educational level will continue to rise.

The gap in educational attainment between males and females can be seen in Table 3. In general, males tend to have completed more years of school than females. However, it appears this gap is narrowing. The biggest gain was in the percentage of college graduates. The 1970 to 1980 increase in college graduates was 61% for males, but 92% for females. Additional evidence of this differential closing is exhibi-

Table 3

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT BY SEX
NEW JERSEY
1970 - 1980

	1970	1980	Change: 1970-1980 Number	Change: 1970-1980 Percent
Total Persons*	4,056,606	4,504,247	447,641	11.0
Elementary (0 to 8 years)	1,136,055	797,935	-338,120	-29.8
High School				
1 to 3 years	789,443	670,414	-119,029	-15.1
4 years	1,292,000	1,615,424	323,424	25.0
College				
1 to 3 years	358,982	594,434	235,452	65.6
4 years or more	480,126	826,040	345,914	72.0
% High School Graduates	52.5	67.4	--	--
% College Graduates	11.8	18.3	--	--
Males*	1,900,387	2,083,989	183,602	9.7
Elementary (0 to 8 years)	528,114	349,066	-179,048	-33.9
High School				
1 to 3 years	366,055	302,277	- 63,778	-17.4
4 years	518,554	650,300	131,746	25.4
College				
1 to 3 years	179,152	286,630	107,478	60.0
4 years or more	308,512	495,716	187,204	60.7
% High School Graduates	52.9	68.7	--	--
% College Graduates	16.2	23.8	--	--
Females*	2,156,219	2,420,258	264,039	10.9
Elementary (0 to 8 years)	607,941	448,869	-159,072	-26.2
High School				
1 to 3 years	423,388	368,137	- 55,251	-13.0
4 years	773,446	965,124	191,678	24.8
College				
1 to 3 years	179,830	307,804	127,974	71.2
4 years or more	171,614	330,324	158,710	92.4
% High School Graduates	52.2	66.2	--	--
% College Graduates	8.0	13.6	--	--

NOTE: *Persons 25 years old and over.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Decennial Censuses.

ted in Table 4. The largest differences between males and females existed at the upper end of the age range, especially among college graduates. At the lower end, however, the percentage of females age 20-29 years that were high school graduates exceeded that of males of the same age. And, a larger proportion of females 20-22 years of age than males were college graduates.

From Tables 3 and 4 it is evident that: (1) educational attainment will continue to increase; and, (2) the gap between males and females will continue to narrow.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT BY RACE

As with males and females, there has been a historic difference in overall educational attainment between nonblacks and blacks (see Table 5). Nonblack includes: whites (primarily); Asian and Pacific Islanders; American Indians, Eskimos, and Aleuts; and all "other" races. This category was chosen for the analysis because data for whites are not comparable for 1970 and 1980. During the 1970s, however, there was a substantial increase in educational levels for blacks. In particular by 1980, there were 76% more black college graduates than in 1970. This increase was well above the 30% increase in the total black population 25 years old and over. Nonblack college graduates grew in number by 69%.

The gains in educational level for blacks are expected to continue, not only because of increased opportunities for higher education, but also because the number of older persons with low levels of educational attainment will decline in the coming years. For persons aged 20 to 24 years, the difference between blacks and nonblacks is not as large. In 1980, 74% of New Jersey's black population 20 to 24 years of age had at least a high school education and 10% of those 23 to 24 years of age were college graduates. For the nonblack population, 78% of the 20-to-24-year olds were high school graduates, and 18% of the 23- and 24-year olds were college graduates.

EDUCATIONAL LEVEL BY COUNTY

The counties with the highest proportions of their population with at least a high school education tend to be in the northern and central part of the state. This is also the case for college graduates, particularly within the greater New York metropolitan area.

In 1980, 80% of Morris County's population were high school graduates and 29% had completed at least four years of college. These patterns are followed closely by Somerset (77% and 27%) and Hunterdon (76% and 24%) counties. Hunterdon County had one of the highest population growth rates during the 1970s and Morris and Somerset counties were among the fastest growing in employment during the decade.

Sussex County, another high-population growth area, ranked fourth in percentage of high school graduates, but eighth in percentage of college graduates. Conversely, Bergen County, an area of 1970 to 1980 population decline and contrasting employment growth, was seventh in per-

Table 4

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT BY AGE AND SEX
NEW JERSEY
1980

AGE	TOTAL % High School Graduates	TOTAL % College Graduates	MALE % High School Graduates	MALE % College Graduates	FEMALE % High School Graduates	FEMALE % College Graduates
20 to 24 years	85.5	11.3	84.1	11.4	87.0	11.2
20 years	84.1	0.3	82.2	0.3	85.9	0.4
21 years	85.0	1.3	83.2	1.1	86.8	1.6
22 years	86.4	12.5	84.6	12.0	88.0	13.1
23 years	86.1	20.0	84.9	20.1	87.2	19.9
24 years	86.2	22.6	85.4	23.9	86.9	21.4
25 years and over	67.4	18.3	68.7	23.8	66.2	13.6
25 to 29 years	86.7	26.6	86.5	29.1	86.8	24.3
30 to 34 years	85.4	28.5	85.9	34.4	85.0	23.1
35 to 39 years	81.0	25.3	81.2	32.0	80.9	19.1
40 to 44 years	76.0	21.2	76.1	27.6	75.9	15.2
45 to 49 years	72.9	19.2	72.3	26.2	73.4	12.7
50 to 54 years	66.9	16.2	65.7	22.3	68.1	10.6
55 to 59 years	62.9	12.8	62.2	18.1	63.5	8.1
60 to 64 years	53.8	10.2	55.1	14.1	52.7	6.7
65 to 69 years	42.9	9.0	44.2	12.1	41.9	6.5
70 to 74 years	37.6	8.5	38.7	11.8	36.8	6.2
75 years and over	30.7	6.4	31.6	9.2	30.3	5.0

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Decennial Censuses.

centage of persons with a high school education and fourth in college graduates.

Mercer County was particularly interesting because it ranked 19th in high school graduates, but fifth in persons with at least four years of college. The influence of Princeton University and the growth in employment outside of Trenton obviously contributed to persons of higher educational levels locating in the county.

Lower levels of educational attainment tended to concentrate in the southern less densely settled part of the state, as well as the older or more densely settled areas of Passaic, Essex, and Hudson counties. The latter counties all experienced population and employment declines during the decade. As mentioned previously, there is a link between education and migration, i.e., the more educated are more likely to move. Oftentimes, a loss of jobs signals a loss of population, particularly among the better educated. The southern shore counties also had lower-than-average educational levels. This can be attributed, in large part, to the concentration of retired persons living in this area.

SUMMARY

Increases in educational levels continued during the 1970s, but apparently at an accelerated pace. The "baby-boom" generation contributed in two ways to this advance. First, representing the largest segment of the population, they have, for the most part, nearly completed their education, thus raising the overall levels of median school years completed.

Table 5

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT BY RACE
NEW JERSEY
1970 - 1980

			Change: 1970-1980	
	1970	1980	Number	Percent
Total Persons*	4,056,606	4,504,247	447,641	11.0
Elementary (0 to 8 years)	1,136,055	797,935	-338,120	-29.8
High School				
1 to 3 years	789,443	670,414	-119,029	-15.1
4 years	1,292,000	1,615,424	323,424	25.0
College				
1 to 3 years	358,982	594,434	235,452	65.6
4 years or more	480,126	826,040	345,914	72.0
% High School Graduates	52.5	67.4	--	--
% College Graduates	11.8	18.3	--	--
Nonblacks*	3,697,216	4,036,009	338,793	9.2
Elementary (0 to 8 years)	1,006,568	699,522	-307,046	-30.5
High School				
1 to 3 years	689,808	564,745	-125,063	-18.1
4 years	1,195,769	1,453,504	257,735	21.6
College				
1 to 3 years	339,592	532,572	192,980	56.8
4 years or more	465,479	785,666	320,187	68.8
% High School Graduates	54.1	68.7	--	--
% College Graduates	12.6	19.5	--	--
Blacks*	359,390	468,238	108,848	30.3
Elementary (0 to 8 years)	129,487	98,413	- 31,074	-24.0
High School				
1 to 3 years	99,635	105,669	6,034	6.1
4 years	96,231	161,920	65,689	68.3
College				
1 to 3 years	19,390	61,862	42,472	119.0
4 years or more	14,647	40,374	25,727	75.6
% High School Graduates	36.2	56.4	--	--
% College Graduates	4.1	8.6	--	--

NOTE: *Persons 25 years old and over.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Decennial Censuses.

Second, facilities built to meet the demand of this cohort, now have excess capacity, and therefore offer increased opportunities for the "baby-bust" generation or for non-traditional older students.

There have been advances in educational attainment for females and blacks. While females in their early twenties met or surpassed their male counterparts in educational attainment, the gap between blacks and nonblacks will take longer to close. However, as those who were 65 years of age and over die, they will be replaced with persons of higher educational levels overall, and thus the overall levels of educational achievement will continue to rise.

New Jersey appears to be in a unique position. On the one hand, it is one of the largest exporters of college students; a fact which has been true for some time. On the other hand, it appears that there is a net inmigration to New Jersey of persons once they have received their education elsewhere. As a result, New Jersey has a population above the national average in educational attainment, and has higher percentages of its 25 years of age and over population that are high school graduates and college graduates than either New York or Pennsylvania.

DATA AVAILABILITY

The data in this article were obtained from U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1970 and 1980 Censuses of Population publications, primarily the *General Social and Economic Characteristics* and *Detailed Population Characteristics*. Copies of these reports are available for review at all federal depository libraries. The 1980 volumes may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

Additionally, some of the data are available for each of the 21 counties in New Jersey. These can be obtained by contacting the appropriate county planning board (except in Burlington County -- contact the Department of Economic Development). For a listing of these agencies, write to the New Jersey State Data Center, Division of Planning and Research, Department of Labor, CN 388, Trenton, NJ 08625-0388.

Table 6

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT BY COUNTY
1980

	TOTAL PERSONS*		HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES**		COLLEGE GRADUATES		Median Years of School Completed
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
NEW JERSEY	4,504,247	61.2	3,035,898	67.4	826,040	18.3	12.5
Atlantic	120,411	62.2	73,903	61.3	15,033	12.5	12.3
Bergen	552,098	65.3	406,931	73.3	131,648	23.8	12.7
Burlington	206,050	56.8	153,179	74.3	37,940	18.4	12.6
Camden	277,983	58.9	182,108	65.5	45,102	16.2	12.4
Cape May	53,926	65.6	33,685	62.5	7,003	13.0	12.3
Cumberland	77,571	58.4	41,340	53.3	6,749	8.7	12.1
Essex	510,889	60.0	320,897	62.8	91,773	18.0	12.4
Gloucester	113,641	56.8	75,177	66.2	14,849	13.1	12.4
Hudson	343,115	61.6	176,864	51.5	38,324	11.2	12.0
Hunterdon	52,929	60.6	40,277	76.1	12,782	24.1	12.7
Mercer	186,680	60.6	126,495	67.8	40,636	21.8	12.5
Middlesex	354,978	59.6	248,606	70.0	64,428	18.1	12.5
Monmouth	305,233	60.7	225,920	74.0	65,862	21.6	12.7
Morris	246,933	60.6	198,039	80.0	70,629	28.6	12.9
Ocean	224,199	64.8	146,189	65.2	27,870	12.4	12.4
Passaic	270,255	60.4	157,545	58.3	37,173	13.8	12.2
Salem	38,476	59.4	24,031	62.5	3,447	9.0	12.3
Somerset	126,214	62.1	97,240	77.0	33,569	26.6	12.8
Sussex	68,115	58.9	51,427	75.5	12,874	18.9	12.6
Union	323,219	64.1	221,842	68.6	61,881	19.1	12.5
Warren	51,332	60.8	34,203	66.6	6,468	12.6	12.4

NOTES: * Persons 25 years old and over.
** Includes college graduates.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Decennial Censuses.

Nonagricultural Employment Estimates Revised to a 1983 Benchmark

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Waldemar Falk
Bureau of Labor Force Statistics
Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis

The Division of Planning and Research each month estimates the number of payroll employees in New Jersey and its 10 major labor areas (encompassing 15 of New Jersey's 21 counties). These estimates are based on reports submitted from a total sample of approximately 7,700 employing units. The March 1983 matched sample covers 40.0% of total manufacturing employment and 27.5% of total nonmanufacturing employment in the state. (A matched sample is a sample in which an employer reports in two consecutive months.)

BENCHMARK OVERVIEW

The accuracy of the estimates are subjected annually to a quality control review. Once a year, in this case March 1983, estimates are compared with a later, more accurate, and complete count of total employment for the same period. This later, more accurate, and complete count of employment is called a benchmark. New benchmarks or universe counts are determined at the most detailed industrial classification or cell for which estimates are made.

The sample-generated estimates are reviewed and revised annually since they may differ from the subsequent actual benchmark or total employment count. These differences may occur for several reasons. A major cause of differences in 1983 was the current sampling structure's inability to capture much of the increase in employment resulting from the "birth" of new firms. Births most commonly occur during the expansion portion of the business cycle which began late in 1982. A record number of charters for new business incorporations were granted during 1983.

Also, of particular importance in 1983, firms participating in the sample may have had different employment characteristics compared to those not participating. Industries such as construction, trade, and services may have had an underrepresentation of small firms. In addition, the estimates are affected by sample variations caused by changes in the number of firms reporting in a particular industrial classification each month. This is due primarily to the "voluntary" aspect of employer participation in the survey.

Differences may also arise due to sample reporter delinquency, especially key reporters, which may cause unrepresentative estimates. Responses from late reporters may yield different trends than estimates derived from employers reporting on a timely basis.

The estimates can be affected by changes in the industrial classification of individual establishments, normally made to the original estimates during the annual benchmark revision process. A change in the industrial classification of a firm is made when the firm(s) no longer produces the same product or service or when a shift occurs in the primary product line. Lastly, differences may occur as a result of improvements in benchmark source data.

The benchmark for all industry categories is based primarily upon tabulations of data on employment and wages received from New Jersey Unemployment Insurance (UI) Program employer reports which accounted for 97.7% of the employment base for the 1983 benchmark. The totals are further supplemented by periodic surveys of employment at establishments not covered by UI, such as religious institutions and social service agencies. One such survey in 1983 determined the number of interns and first-year graduates employed by licensed hospitals in New Jersey. Results indicated there were approximately 500 interns employed. Also counted in the 1983 benchmark were an estimated 12,000 employees at church-chartered schools that were recently exempted from UI coverage as well as about 8,700 elected government officials. Information on insurance agents and railroad transportation employees, also excluded from UI coverage, are extracted from other data sources.

After the benchmark for an industry has been established, the original estimates are compared with the benchmark and adjusted as needed. Most employment series are adjusted by either "wedging" back the difference over the time period from the new benchmark to the preceding one or from the time the trend divergence occurred. A wedge is a set of equal monthly adjustments that tapers out the differences between the March benchmark and estimate. The wedging of data or smoothing of the benchmark adjustment, represents, therefore, only an approximation of the actual economic trend. Estimates are also revised by the substitution of adjusted UI-covered employment data. Both methods of adjustment are acceptable. This year statewide estimates were revised back to 1982.

STATEWIDE REVIEW

Analysis of the 1983 benchmark for total nonagricultural wage and salary employment required an upward revision of 0.9% or 28,900 of the original March 1983 estimate. During the past 10 years upward revisions were made in seven years and downward revisions were made in three years. The average total nonfarm employment increase during the 10-year period, as compared to the original estimates, was 20,000 or 0.7%, while in years of downward revisions the average decrease was 1,600 or 0.1%. In 1983, the total employment increase was in the nonmanufacturing sector which was revised upwards by 1.3% or 29,600. Employment in the manufacturing sector was over-estimated slightly by 0.1% and required a downward revision of 700 due to overestimating nondurable goods employment by 2,000.

The largest overestimate in the nondurable goods sector occurred in apparel industry which was revised downward by 5.8% or 2,700. The overestimate was caused by the failure of the sample to adequately represent the seasonal employment decline during the fourth quarter of 1982.

Durable goods employment was underestimated by 0.4% or 1,400. The stone/clay/glass industry registered the largest underestimate and was revised upwards by 6.0% or 1,600 due to the combined effects of an industrial classification code change and employment growth in a nonsample establishment.

Within the nonmanufacturing sector, employment estimates were revised upward in five divisions and revised downward in two. The largest upward revision in the nonmanufacturing sector occurred in the wholesale/retail trade division which was adjusted upward by 2.1% or 14,600 followed closely by the services division which was revised upward by 1.9% or 12,600.

The upward adjustment in the trade and services sector is attributed to the inability of the sample to adequately capture much of the post-recession job expansion during the first and second quarter of 1983. Much stronger-than-estimated economic expansion occurred within retail general merchandise and business services industries which had the largest revisions within the divisions.

As previously noted, the sample was unable to adequately account for new employers. In addition, this weakness was compounded by the underrepresentation of existing firms, especially small employers who traditionally do not participate in the survey.

Mining and government were the two divisions in the nonmanufacturing sector that were overestimated. Mining was revised downward by 100 and government employment was adjusted downward by 0.4% or 1,900. Within total government, the local government sector had the largest overestimate and was revised downward by 1.5% or 5,400, due primarily to an overestimation of local education employment during first quarter 1983.

The Original and Revised Series of
New Jersey Nonagricultural Employment
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

(000)

	1982		1983	
	ORIGINAL	REVISED	ORIGINAL	REVISED
Jan	3035.7	3035.7	3016.2	3037.5
Feb	3020.7	3020.7	3014.1	3030.5
Mar	3037.2	3037.2	3032.5	3061.4
Apr	3063.8	3064.4	3059.0	3106.0
May	3090.8	3092.1	3085.0	3137.7
Jun	3142.4	3144.4	3132.8	3200.1
Jul	3126.4	3134.5	3134.5	3202.3
Aug	3126.8	3138.5	3123.2	3191.5
Sep	3099.3	3136.9	3124.4	3190.7
Oct	3095.5	3104.5	3135.8	3199.9
Nov	3094.0	3102.2	3147.9	3211.1
Dec	3089.6	3098.9	3151.7	3216.4
Ann. Avg.	3085.2	3092.5	3096.4	3148.8

LABOR AREA REVIEW

Among New Jersey's 10 major labor areas, the original estimate was revised upward for seven areas and revised downward for three. The Newark Labor Area had the largest underestimate in total nonagricultural employment which required a upward revision of 1.1% or 10,000. Other labor areas that were underestimated included Camden, revised upward by 2.4% or 8,400; Hackensack, revised upward 0.8% or 3,300; Jersey City, revised upward by 1.3% or 2,700; and Trenton which required an upward adjustment of 1.5% or 2,500.

The largest overestimate in total nonagricultural employment occurred in the Paterson-Clifton-Passaic Labor Area requiring a downward revision of 2.5% or 4,600. The other labor areas that were overestimated were Long Branch-Asbury Park and Atlantic City which were revised downward by 200 and 100, respectively.

USE OF UI DATA FROM APRIL TO JUNE 1983

Revisions for 1983 also utilized employment data reported under the state's UI program for April, May, and June of 1983. Incorporating UI data for this additional quarter into the estimating procedure improves the accuracy of the 1983 and 1984 estimates and will reduce the magnitude of revisions next year. The use of second-quarter UI data is particularly significant this year since employment expanded much more rapidly during this quarter among all employers covered by the UI program than was apparent from the sample reporters. In large part, the sample's failure to pick up this surge in employment was due to the previously cited inability of the sample structure to pick up employment from the birth of new firms which most commonly occurs during a cyclical upturn. In addition, estimates will be improved especially in the service, trade, and construction sectors which typically have smaller numbers of sample reporters.

The March benchmark together with UI covered employment data for the second quarter of 1983 established the level for projecting industry employment for the remaining six months of 1983 and the current year (1984) based on data trends provided by sample reporters.

Based on covered employment data for the second quarter of 1983, total nonagricultural employment was revised upward in June by 2.1% or 67,300. Projected employment estimates for December 1983 were also revised upwards by 2.1% or 64,800 on the total nonfarm level.

Analysis of the December 1983 revisions showed that employment in manufacturing was revised upward by 1.1% or 7,800 and nonmanufacturing employment was adjusted up by 2.3% or 57,000. Within the manufacturing sector, durable goods employment showed an upward revision

EMPLOYMENT BY LABOR AREA
ORIGINAL ESTIMATE AND BENCHMARK COMPARED
MARCH 1983

	Employment (000)		Changes From Estimate to Benchmark	
Labor Area (County)	Estimate	Benchmark	No. (000)	Percent
Atlantic City (Atlantic County)	99.4	99.3	- .1	- .1
Camden (Burlington, Camden, Gloucester Counties)	341.2	349.6	+8.4	+2.4
Hackensack (Bergen County)	398.4	401.7	+3.3	+ .8
Jersey City (Hudson County)	210.5	213.2	+2.7	+1.3
Long Branch/Asbury Park (Monmouth County)	165.0	164.8	- .2	- .1
Newark (Essex, Morris, Somerset, Union Counties)	926.8	936.8	+10.0	+1.1
Perth Amboy/New Brunswick/Sayreville (Middlesex County)	289.1	290.6	+1.5	+ .5
Paterson/Clifton/Passaic (Passaic County)	188.1	183.5	-4.6	-2.5
Trenton (Mercer County)	160.9	163.4	+2.5	+1.5
Vineland/Millville/Bridgeton (Cumberland County)	50.8	51.7	+ .9	+1.7

of 1.4% or 4,600 and nondurable goods employment was revised upward by 0.9% or 3,200.

Within the nonmanufacturing sector wholesale and retail trade had the largest upward revision in December of 3.4% or 24,700. Trade accounted for over 40% of the total nonmanufacturing revision. Services and contract construction had the next largest revisions moving upward by 13,300 and 7,300, respectively.

PLANS TO IMPROVE THE ESTIMATES

The Division of Planning and Research is currently undertaking sample expansion in the manufacturing, transportation/communication/electric/gas/sanitary services, and finance/insurance/real estate industries. Successful solicitation and cooperation by employers in these industries will help to improve the statewide and labor area estimates. An estimated 8,800 employers will be solicited. We hope that at least 1,700 employers will be added to our sample.

The division will also conduct a survey of elected officials in the public sector who are exempt from coverage under the Unemployment Insurance program. The results of this survey will improve the benchmark for state and local government.

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY
ORIGINAL ESTIMATE AND BENCHMARK COMPARED
MARCH 1983 FOR NEW JERSEY

	Employment (000)		Change From Estimate to Benchmark	
	Estimate	Benchmark	No. (000)	Percent
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL	3032.5	3061.4	+28.9	+ .9
Manufacturing	702.8	702.1	- .7	- .1
Durable Goods	334.3	335.7	+ 1.4	+ .4
Lumber/Wood Products	6.1	5.4	- .7	-12.9
Furniture	9.7	9.9	+ .2	+ 2.0
Stone/Clay/Glass	25.2	26.8	+ 1.6	+ 6.0
Primary Metals	19.0	20.3	+ 1.3	+ 6.4
Fabricated Metals	51.1	51.1	0	0.0
Nonelectrical Machinery	62.5	62.1	- .4	- .6
Electrical Machinery	88.5	87.8	- .7	- .8
Transportation Equipment	15.0	14.5	- .5	- 3.5
Instruments	34.5	35.0	+ .5	+ 1.4
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	22.7	22.6	- .1	- .4
Nondurable Goods	368.5	366.5	- 2.0	- .6
Food	45.9	46.4	+ .5	+ 1.1
Tobacco	0.3	.2	- .1	-50.0
Textiles	15.1	15.1	0	0.0
Apparel	49.6	46.9	- 2.7	- 5.8
Paper Products	29.2	30.6	+ 1.4	+ 4.6
Printing/Publishing	56.8	57.0	+ .2	+ .4
Chemicals	121.0	119.9	- 1.1	- .9
Petroleum	10.2	10.3	+ .1	+ 1.0
Rubber/Plastics	35.7	35.6	- .1	- .3
Leather	4.7	4.5	- .2	- 4.4
Nonmanufacturing	2329.7	2359.3	+29.6	+ 1.3
Mining	2.0	1.9	- .1	- 5.3
Construction	94.9	95.8	+ .9	+ .9
Transportation/Communications/ Electric/Gas/Sanitary Services	195.0	195.7	+ .7	+ .4
Wholesale/Retail Trade	681.1	695.7	+14.6	+ 2.1
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	165.8	168.7	+ 2.9	+ 1.7
Services	660.7	673.3	+12.6	+ 1.9
Government	530.2	528.3	- 1.9	- .4
Federal	73.6	72.4	- 1.2	- 1.7
State*	99.5	104.3	+ 4.8	+ 4.6
Local	357.1	351.7	- 5.4	- 1.5

STATISTICAL SECTION

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, except charts I and II and where otherwise noted, contain data seasonally adjusted by the X-11 variant of the U.S. Census Bureau program; multiplicative methods have been used for all series except Series 21 which is adjusted by the additive method.

Data for 1975 and subsequent years in charts I and II have been seasonally adjusted using the ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Some series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

Moving Averages. Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed for the most recent years.

Ratio Scales. Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change as straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.

Inverted Scales. For series where declines are associated with economic expansion (such as unemployment and business failures) an inverted scale has been used and noted.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, a graph may not be comparable to other graphs on the same or other pages of the report.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

Boxed on each graph are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods December 1969-November 1970, November 1973-March 1975, January 1980-July 1980 and July 1981-November 1982.

SERIES SOURCES

1-16	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
17	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
19-20	Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
21	New Jersey Bell Telephone Company
22-24	McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division
25-27	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
28-29	US Bureau of the Census
30	NJ Division of Motor Vehicles
31-39	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research

SERIES NOTES

1-6 The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are estimated by two different methodologies. The *official series* is based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics monthly survey of some 1,780 New Jersey households. The *unofficial series* is based on a combination of unemployment insurance claims, employer survey data, estimating formulas, and household survey benchmarks, which produce data more reliable as economic indicators.

Both data series are based upon population estimates and weights derived from the 1980 U.S. Census of Population.

Official series data have been adjusted to 1983 population estimates produced by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Unofficial series data have been adjusted to a 1983 benchmark.

Estimates for both series have been revised based on seasonal adjustment factors incorporating the experience of 1983.

The LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE and the EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 years and over.

7-12 The ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1983 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC (Standard Industrial Classification Manual) changes. See footnote on page S-31 for change in estimating state government employment.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities.

13 MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS is developed from a monthly survey of employers on the number of nonsupervisory employees in the manufacturing sector who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to 1982 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC changes.

14 MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS is derived from a monthly survey of employment and earnings. The workweek is estimated by dividing AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS by MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS.

SERIES NOTES

15 AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS are estimated from a monthly survey of the manhours worked by manufacturing production workers.

16 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 The CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living -- food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops; and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

The data series reproduced in the report are the *Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* series (CPI-W).

The U.S. CPI is the *U.S. City Average*.

The N.Y. CPI is for the *New York, N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the *Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester counties; and in Pennsylvania Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 944-3121 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST OF-LIVING INDEX.

18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS are calculated by adjusting gross average weekly earnings for the effects of state and federal taxes and inflation. Federal tax adjustments are made by the New Jersey Department of Labor according to a formula previously developed by the U.S. Department of Labor. Inflation adjust-

ments are based on the average *Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* in the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

21 The NET GAIN IN BUSINESS TELEPHONES data series has been discontinued. See note on page S-16 for explanation. A new General Business Indicator series will be published beginning next month.

22-24 The CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

The cumulative data presented in the table on page 3 are not the sum of the data contained in series 22, 23, and 24. The cumulative data contain retroactive revisions not attributed to a specific month. Due to an atypically large revision, retroactive to June 1980, the 1981 year-to-year cumulative comparisons of residential construction contracts show a decline not reflected in Series 22 and 23. These unadjusted data are published as received from F.W. Dodge.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 22) is not the sum of the published components; it also includes heavy engineering contracts. Series 22 was seasonally adjusted independently and is not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total contracts data (Series 22).

25-27 The RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS are compiled as of the fifth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff date, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of *New Jersey Residential Building Permits*, published by the Division of Planning and Research.

DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 25) data were seasonally adjusted independently and are not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total (Series 25) data.

DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 27) include all multifamily structures with five or more units, except those in public housing.

28-29 The figures prior to 1970 for SALES OF RETAIL STORES were adjusted by the New Jersey Department of Labor to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 by the U.S. Census Bureau.

SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS (Series 29) has been deflated by the "commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey *Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers*.

31-32 The variation in the numbers of nonfarm job openings received and placements made by the Employment Service is due to the redirection of resources towards basic labor exchange services and cancelling (June 1983) of the Teacher Registry, a substitute teachers placement service. Accordingly caution should be used in interpreting these data and in making comparisons with earlier figures.

33 WEEKS CLAIMED - WEEKLY AVERAGE is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent under Regular UI program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month.

34 The INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR) is a weekly average of claimants (intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only) as a percent of the estimated covered employment.

The current INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE data may not be comparable with earlier data. Beginning with the IUR statistics for the fourth quarter of 1978, the covered employment denominator was inflated by an extension of coverage to approximately 430,000 additional workers which has produced an artificial "deflation" of the IUR statistics. The expanded coverage was phased into the calculations of the official IUR formula in four approximately equal steps effective in October 1978 and in January, April, and July 1979.

35 The INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE represents intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only.

36 The UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS are from the regular state program only.

37-39 The industry INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT data are derived from a three percent sample of all claimants under the regular state unemployment insurance program. The data reflect the number of insured unemployed during the week containing the 12th of the month, although the data are a count of the claims filed during the week containing the 19th of the month.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (Series 39) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services.

TABLE I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	3,608	3,580	3,583	3,610	3,603	3,636	3,774	3,726r
Feb	3,587	3,581	3,552	3,599	3,615	3,656	3,811	3,762
Mar	3,632	3,573	3,611	3,595	3,598	3,652		
Apr	3,629	3,579	3,634	3,602	3,644	3,646		
May	3,607	3,567	3,641	3,618	3,589	3,651		
Jun	3,580	3,571	3,613	3,621	3,650	3,657		
Jul	3,562	3,580	3,625	3,614	3,659	3,643		
Aug	3,549	3,582	3,626	3,619	3,701	3,653		
Sep	3,535	3,588	3,634	3,635	3,695	3,655		
Oct	3,584	3,581	3,637	3,639	3,661	3,662		
Nov	3,569	3,589	3,664	3,652	3,685	3,681		
Dec	3,532	3,597	3,609	3,639	3,762	3,667		

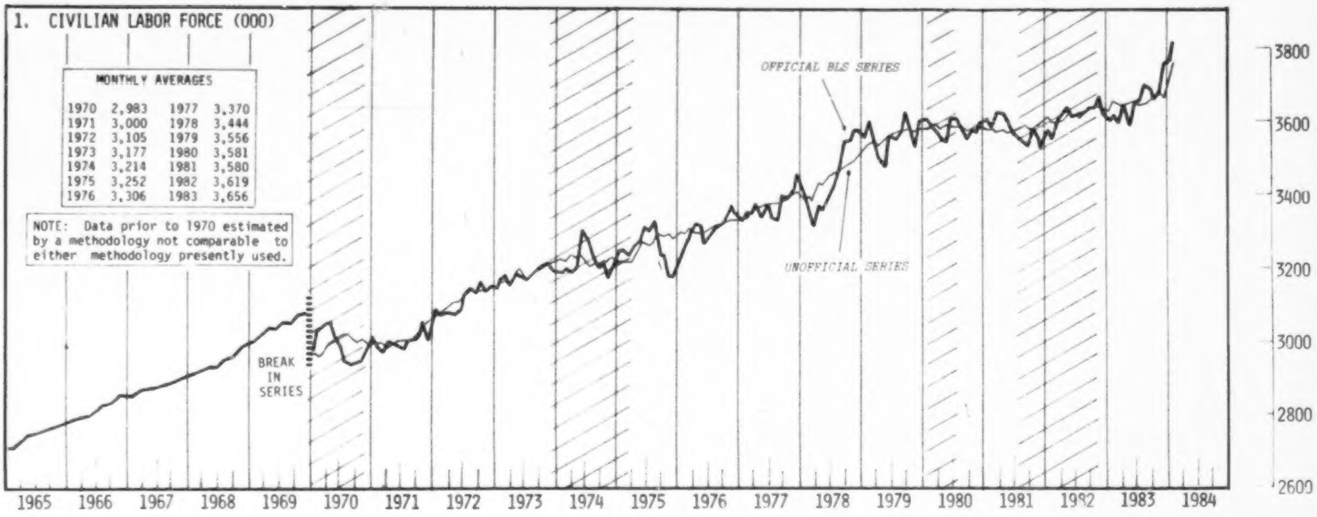
2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	3,335	3,318	3,248	3,302	3,298	3,320	3,503	3,479r
Feb	3,329	3,321	3,240	3,293	3,305	3,335	3,575	3,513
Mar	3,338	3,315	3,303	3,283	3,297	3,340		
Apr	3,347	3,322	3,303	3,280	3,365	3,345		
May	3,341	3,314	3,310	3,293	3,339	3,355		
Jun	3,324	3,316	3,312	3,295	3,347	3,361		
Jul	3,329	3,323	3,323	3,286	3,355	3,370		
Aug	3,306	3,320	3,302	3,290	3,378	3,380		
Sep	3,296	3,324	3,308	3,296	3,398	3,389		
Oct	3,322	3,317	3,301	3,298	3,405	3,401		
Nov	3,302	3,315	3,305	3,304	3,428	3,414		
Dec	3,260	3,310	3,278	3,309	3,503	3,417		

3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	273	262	335	308	305	316	271	247r
Feb	258	260	312	306	310	321	236	249
Mar	294	258	308	313	301	312		
Apr	282	257	331	322	279	301		
May	266	253	331	325	250	297		
Jun	256	255	301	326	303	296		
Jul	233	257	302	328	304	272		
Aug	243	262	324	329	323	273		
Sep	239	264	326	339	297	266		
Oct	262	264	336	341	256	262		
Nov	267	274	359	347	257	267		
Dec	272	287	331	330	259	249		

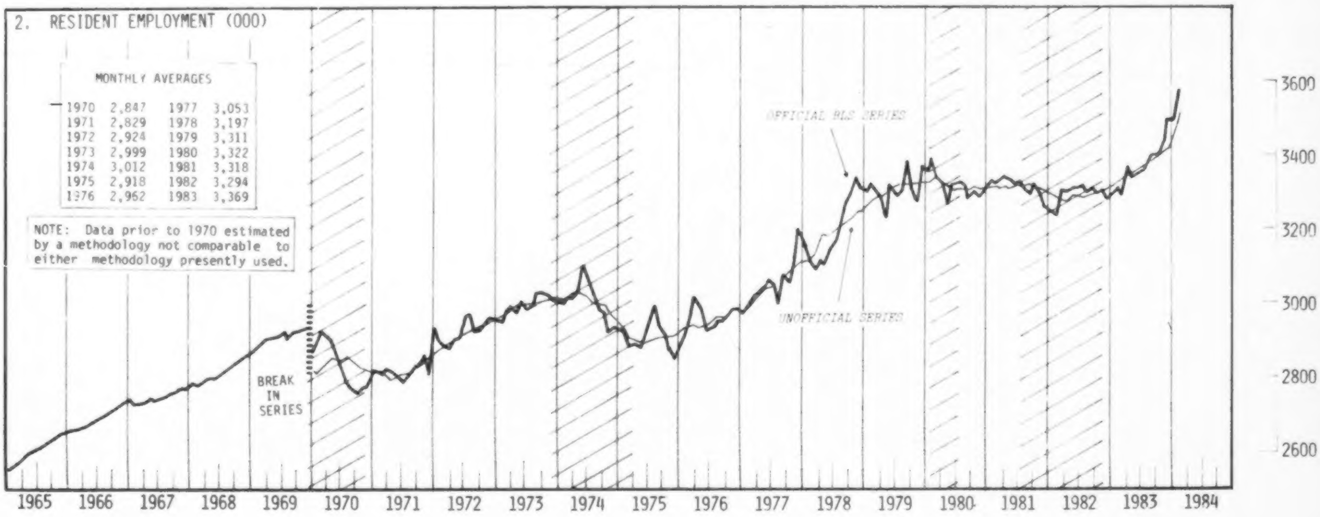
CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS — I



1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES			
1970	2,983	1977	3,370
1971	3,000	1978	3,444
1972	3,105	1979	3,556
1973	3,177	1980	3,581
1974	3,214	1981	3,580
1975	3,252	1982	3,619
1976	3,306	1983	3,656

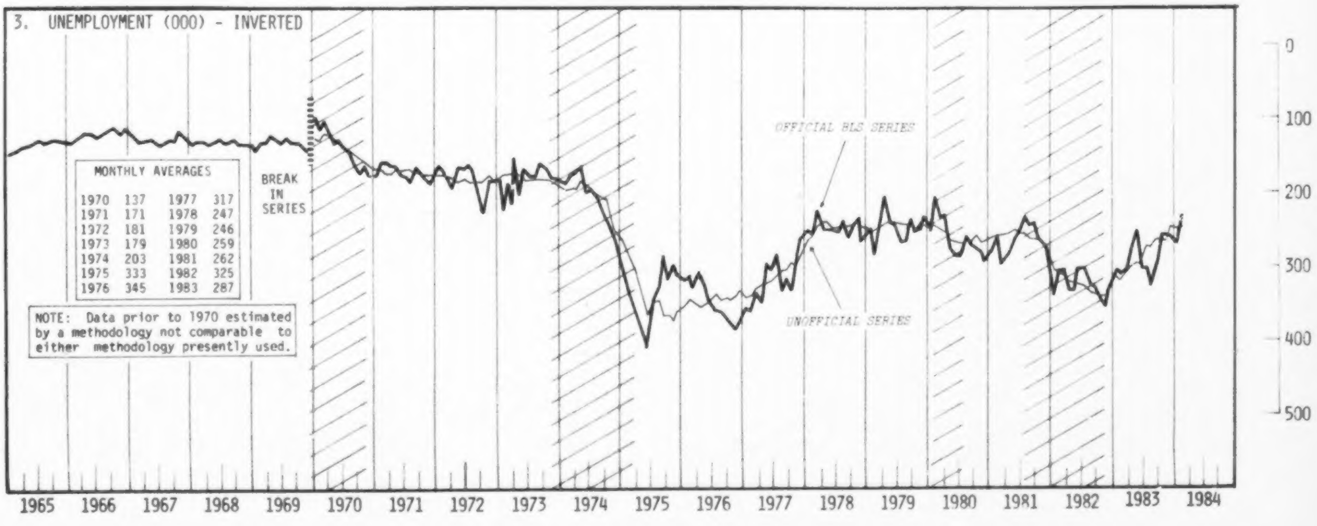
NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.



2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES			
1970	2,847	1977	3,053
1971	2,829	1978	3,197
1972	2,924	1979	3,311
1973	2,999	1980	3,322
1974	3,012	1981	3,318
1975	2,918	1982	3,294
1976	2,962	1983	3,369

NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.



3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) - INVERTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES			
1970	137	1977	317
1971	171	1978	247
1972	181	1979	246
1973	179	1980	259
1974	203	1981	262
1975	333	1982	325
1976	345	1983	287

NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.

TABLE II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	64.3	63.8	63.2	63.7	62.9	63.5	65.3	64.5r
Feb	63.8	63.7	62.6	63.4	63.1	63.8	65.9	65.1
Mar	64.6	63.5	63.6	63.3	62.7	63.7		
Apr	64.5	63.6	64.0	63.4	63.5	63.5		
May	64.0	63.3	64.0	63.6	62.5	63.6		
Jun	63.5	63.3	63.5	63.6	63.5	63.6		
Jul	63.1	63.4	63.7	63.5	63.6	63.3		
Aug	62.8	63.4	63.6	63.5	64.3	63.4		
Sep	62.5	63.5	63.7	63.7	64.1	63.4		
Oct	63.3	63.3	63.7	63.7	63.5	63.5		
Nov	63.0	63.4	64.1	63.9	63.9	63.8		
Dec	62.3	63.5	63.1	63.6	65.2	63.5		

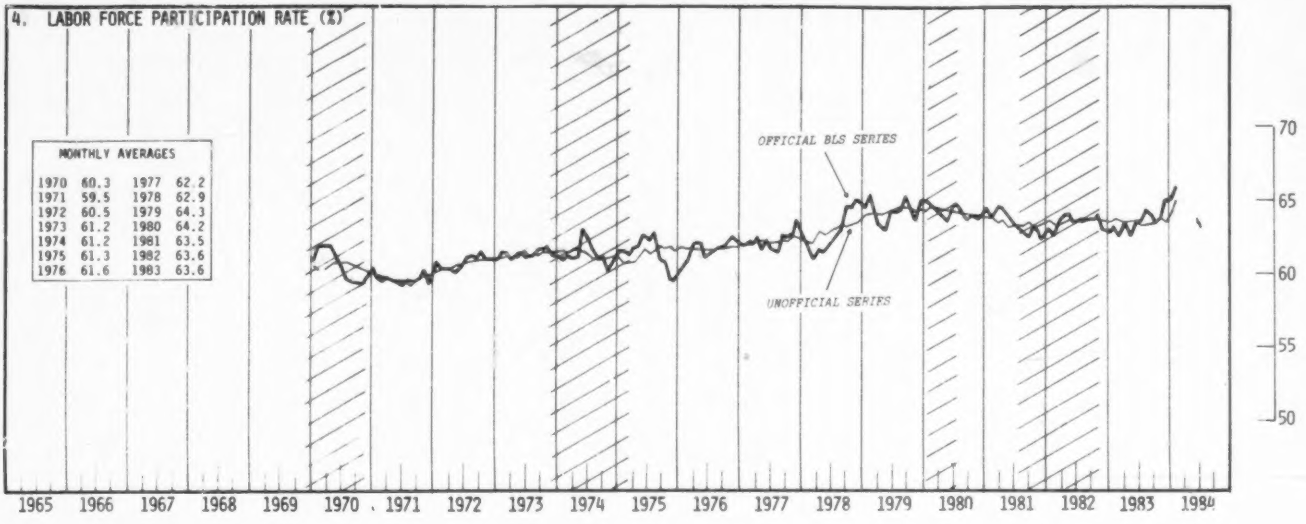
5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	59.4	59.1	57.3	58.2	57.6	58.0	60.6	60.2r
Feb	59.2	59.1	57.1	58.0	57.7	58.2	61.9	60.8
Mar	59.3	58.9	58.2	57.8	57.5	58.2		
Apr	59.4	59.0	58.1	57.7	58.6	58.3		
May	59.3	58.8	58.2	57.9	58.1	58.4		
Jun	58.9	58.8	58.2	57.9	58.2	58.5		
Jul	59.0	58.8	58.4	57.7	58.3	58.6		
Aug	58.5	58.7	57.9	57.7	58.7	58.7		
Sep	58.3	58.8	58.0	57.8	59.0	58.8		
Oct	58.7	58.6	57.8	57.8	59.1	59.0		
Nov	58.3	58.5	57.8	57.8	59.4	59.2		
Dec	57.5	58.4	57.3	57.9	60.7	59.2		

6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

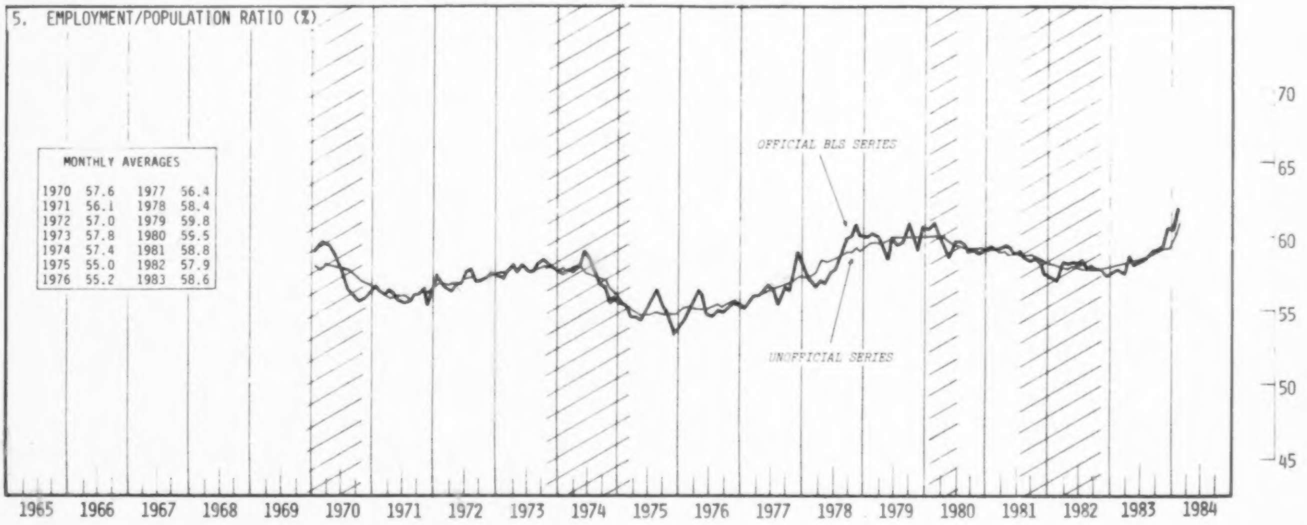
Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Off.	Unoff	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	7.6	7.3	9.3	8.5	8.5	8.7	7.2	6.6
Feb	7.2	7.3	8.8	8.5	8.6	8.8	6.2	6.6
Mar	8.1	7.2	8.5	8.7	8.4	8.5		
Apr	7.8	7.2	9.1	8.9	7.7	8.2		
May	7.4	7.1	9.1	9.0	7.0	8.1		
Jun	7.2	7.1	8.3	9.0	8.3	8.1		
Jul	6.5	7.2	8.3	9.1	8.3	7.5		
Aug	6.8	7.3	8.9	9.1	8.7	7.5		
Sep	6.8	7.4	9.0	9.3	8.0	7.3		
Oct	7.3	7.4	9.2	9.4	7.0	7.1		
Nov	7.5	7.6	9.8	9.5	7.0	7.2		
Dec	7.7	8.0	9.2	9.1	6.9	6.8		

CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS — II


4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%)

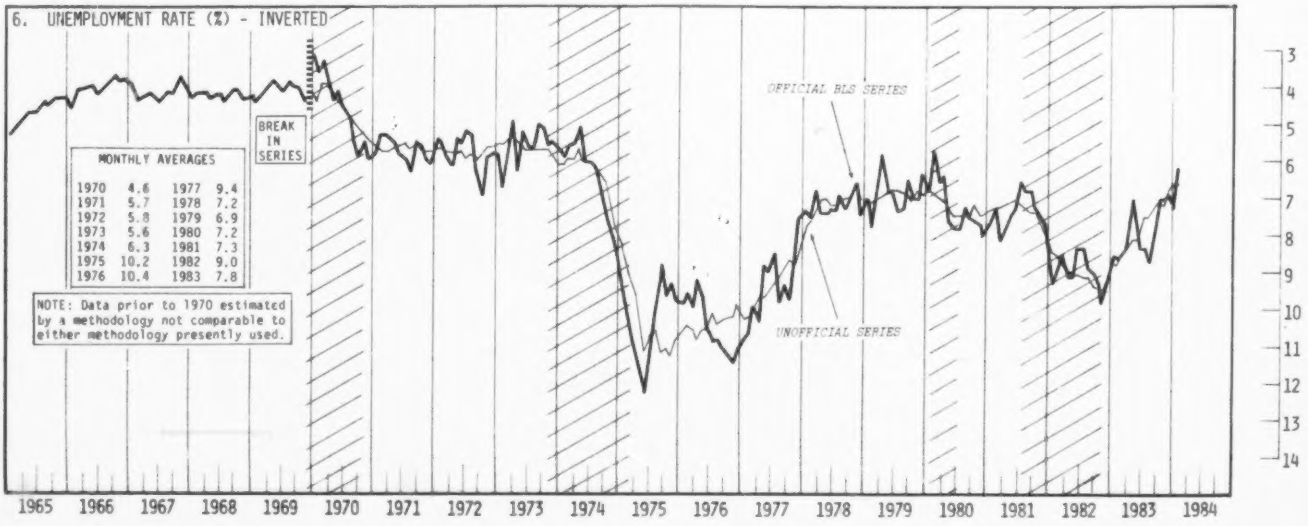
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	60.3	1977	62.2
1971	59.5	1978	62.9
1972	60.5	1979	64.3
1973	61.2	1980	64.2
1974	61.2	1981	63.5
1975	61.3	1982	63.6
1976	61.6	1983	63.6


5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	57.6	1977	56.4
1971	56.1	1978	58.4
1972	57.0	1979	59.8
1973	57.8	1980	59.5
1974	57.4	1981	58.8
1975	55.0	1982	57.9
1976	55.2	1983	58.6


6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) - INVERTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	4.6	1977	9.4
1971	5.7	1978	7.2
1972	5.8	1979	6.9
1973	5.6	1980	7.2
1974	6.3	1981	7.3
1975	10.2	1982	9.0
1976	10.4	1983	7.8

NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.

TABLE III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3018.1	3081.1	3035.7	3100.9	3037.5	3103.7	3168.8	3239.0
Feb	3018.6	3087.8	3020.7	3091.4	3030.5	3102.8	3169.1	3246.7
Mar	3044.1	3092.0	3037.2	3087.0	3061.4	3114.0		
Apr	3081.4	3100.7	3064.4	3086.1	3106.0	3128.1		
May	3094.8	3088.3	3092.1	3088.0	3137.7	3133.7		
Jun	3147.3	3091.9	3144.4	3091.6	3200.1	3145.5		
Jul	3148.2	3101.8	3134.5	3087.0	3202.8	3154.7		
Aug	3146.2	3100.0	3138.5	3093.7	3191.5	3144.9		
Sep	3126.5	3108.6	3113.0	3096.0	3190.7	3172.2		
Oct	3120.9	3106.0	3104.5	3091.8	3199.9	3185.6		
Nov	3119.6	3106.3	3102.2	3091.4	3211.1	3199.6		
Dec	3111.5	3102.9	3098.9	3090.2	3216.4	3207.4		

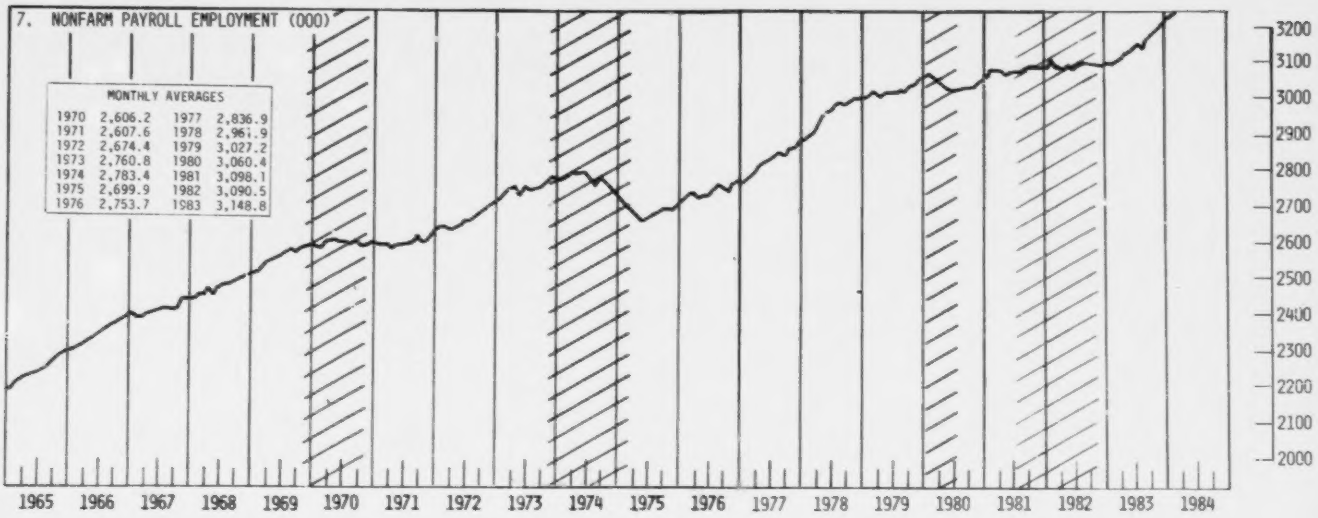
8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2488.8	2549.7	2506.0	2568.6	2515.2	2579.0	2637.4	2705.1
Feb	2486.6	2556.5	2496.0	2567.1	2503.4	2576.4	2632.9	2711.1
Mar	2509.4	2560.0	2507.9	2560.1	2533.1	2587.9		
Apr	2548.9	2570.5	2535.1	2558.6	2578.8	2602.5		
May	2563.8	2559.5	2560.8	2558.6	2610.5	2608.3		
Jun	2615.5	2565.7	2610.2	2563.3	2666.1	2617.6		
Jul	2619.8	2579.8	2606.1	2563.9	2672.4	2629.3		
Aug	2624.6	2577.1	2616.8	2570.0	2666.9	2618.0		
Sep	2617.5	2581.9	2605.7	2571.7	2675.5	2639.8		
Oct	2594.1	2577.0	2582.8	2568.2	2669.8	2653.8		
Nov	2584.5	2574.2	2575.2	2567.7	2675.2	2666.8		
Dec	2575.4	2569.4	2571.4	2565.5	2680.5	2674.3		

9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

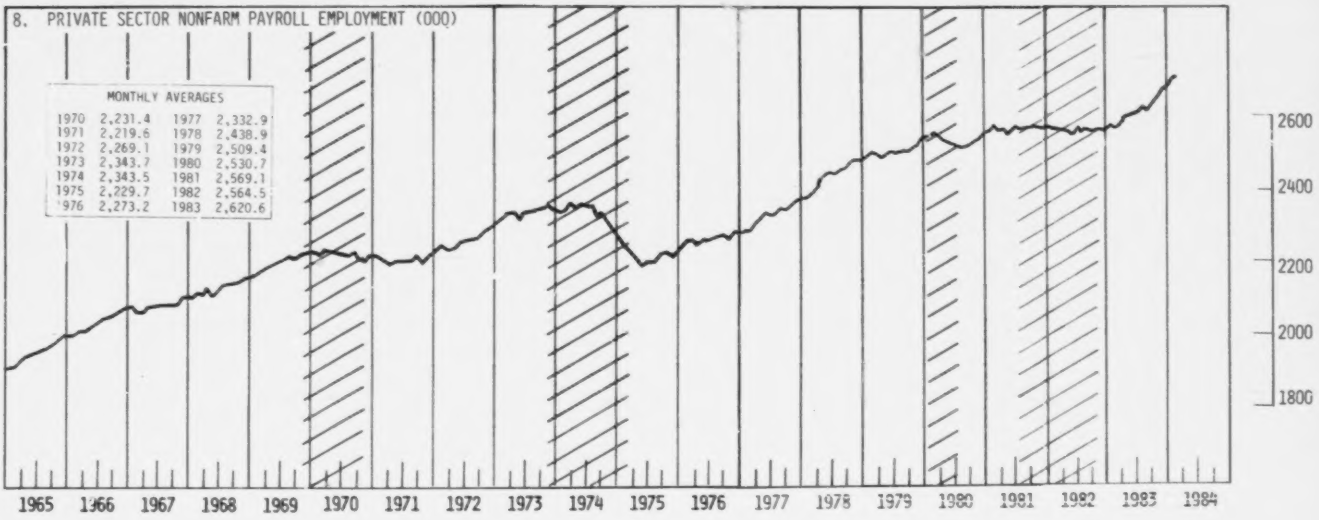
Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	529.3	531.4	529.7	532.3	522.3	524.7	531.4	533.9
Feb	532.0	531.3	524.7	524.3	527.1	526.4	536.2	535.6
Mar	534.7	532.0	529.3	526.9	528.3	526.1		
Apr	532.5	530.2	529.3	527.5	527.2	525.6		
May	531.0	528.8	531.3	529.4	527.2	525.4		
Jun	531.8	526.2	534.2	528.3	534.0	527.9		
Jul	528.4	522.0	528.4	523.1	530.4	525.4		
Aug	521.6	522.9	521.7	523.7	524.6	526.9		
Sep	509.0	526.7	507.3	524.3	515.2	532.4		
Oct	526.8	529.0	521.7	523.6	530.7	531.8		
Nov	535.1	532.1	527.0	523.7	535.9	532.8		
Dec	536.1	533.5	527.5	524.7	535.9	533.1		

CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS — I



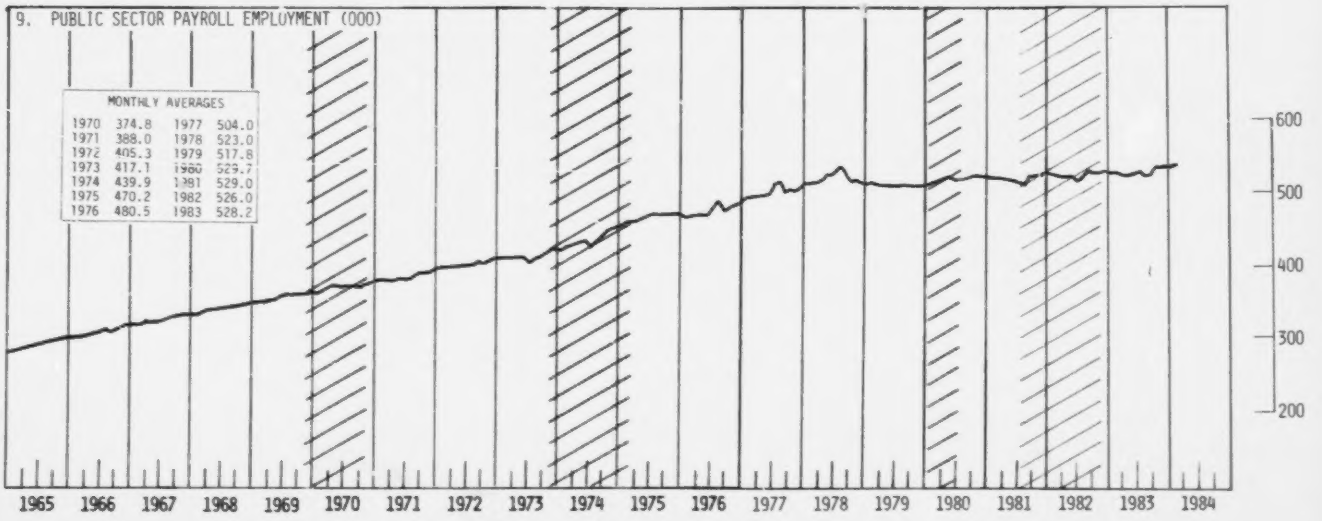
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	2,606.2	1977	2,836.9
1971	2,607.6	1978	2,961.9
1972	2,674.4	1979	3,027.2
1973	2,760.8	1980	3,060.4
1974	2,783.4	1981	3,098.1
1975	2,699.9	1982	3,090.5
1976	2,753.7	1983	3,148.8



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	2,231.4	1977	2,332.9
1971	2,219.6	1978	2,438.9
1972	2,269.1	1979	2,509.4
1973	2,343.7	1980	2,530.7
1974	2,343.5	1981	2,569.1
1975	2,229.7	1982	2,564.5
1976	2,273.2	1983	2,620.6



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	374.8	1977	504.0
1971	388.0	1978	523.0
1972	405.3	1979	517.8
1973	417.1	1980	529.7
1974	439.9	1981	529.0
1975	470.2	1982	526.0
1976	480.5	1983	528.2

TABLE IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	761.3	774.5	737.1	750.1	693.7	707.0	718.7	731.7
Feb	764.3	773.0	740.1	748.4	697.8	706.2	722.8	730.7
Mar	768.8	772.4	737.9	741.4	702.1	706.5		
Apr	770.6	774.1	732.0	736.5	703.0	707.3		
May	774.9	775.0	731.0	732.4	706.4	707.8		
Jun	784.6	775.0	735.7	728.6	715.5	708.2		
Jul	770.6	774.9	719.9	723.1	711.0	14.6		
Aug	776.2	772.0	728.2	724.8	718.2	714.2		
Sep	783.1	771.5	729.3	719.8	724.0	713.8		
Oct	775.5	766.9	721.1	715.0	727.0	719.8		
Nov	766.1	761.9	714.4	712.4	726.2	722.8		
Dec	751.9	755.5	704.2	708.4	720.8	724.4		

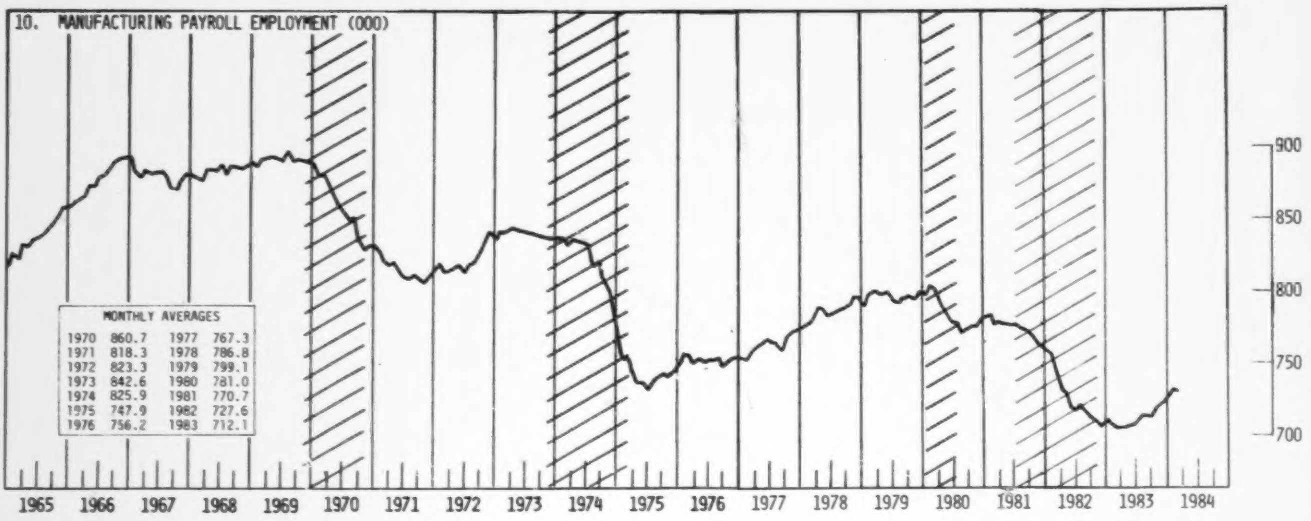
11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	93.2	106.8	93.7	107.3	97.2	111.4	111.7	128.0
Feb	92.5	109.4	90.9	107.3	92.0	108.5	109.2	128.8
Mar	97.5	109.7	95.7	107.8	95.8	108.0		
Apr	107.8	112.2	103.1	107.8	104.1	109.0		
May	100.7	100.1	108.4	108.0	110.1	109.8		
Jun	111.7	106.5	112.3	107.6	115.3	110.7		
Jul	120.6	112.5	115.0	107.3	119.8	111.8		
Aug	119.9	110.8	115.5	106.7	121.7	112.4		
Sep	118.0	110.3	114.4	106.9	121.2	113.2		
Oct	116.6	108.9	114.3	106.7	123.1	114.9		
Nov	115.7	108.9	113.8	107.0	122.9	115.5		
Dec	110.3	107.5	110.7	107.4	121.8	118.1		

12. SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

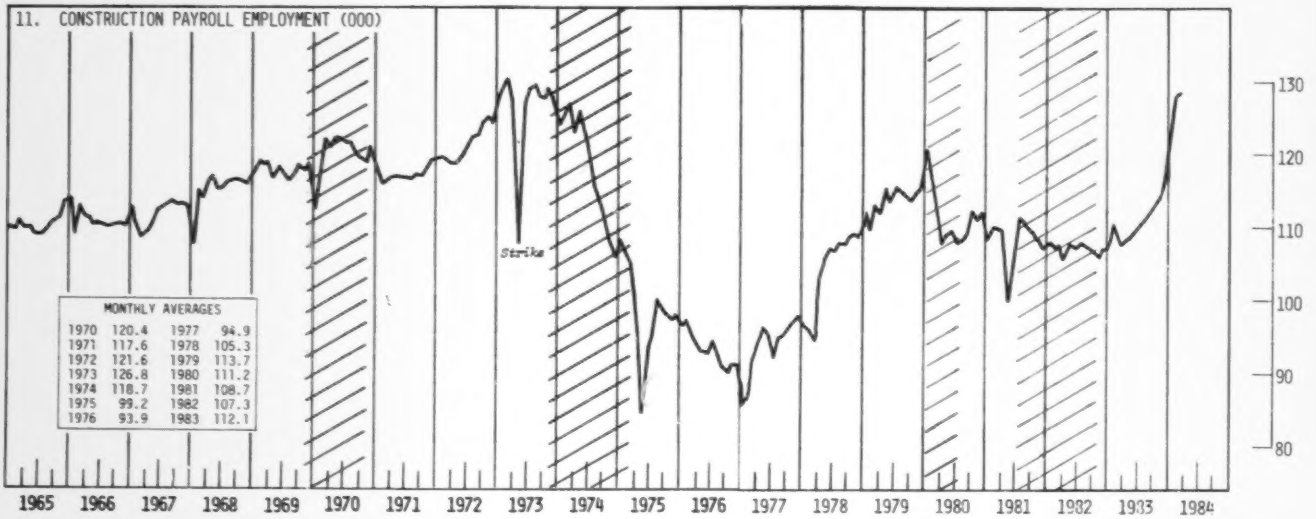
Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1632.1	1666.0	1673.2	1709.0	1722.5	1758.7	1805.2	1843.5
Feb	1627.6	1671.7	1663.1	1709.3	1711.8	1759.7	1799.1	1849.6
Mar	1640.9	1675.5	1672.3	1708.8	1733.3	1771.4		
Apr	1668.3	1682.0	1697.8	1712.1	1769.7	1784.3		
May	1686.0	1682.2	1719.2	1716.0	1792.1	1788.7		
Jun	1716.9	1682.0	1759.9	1724.9	1833.3	1796.8		
Jul	1726.1	1690.0	1769.1	1731.4	1839.5	1800.9		
Aug	1726.1	1692.0	1770.9	1736.3	1824.9	1789.5		
Sep	1713.9	1697.8	1759.8	1742.9	1828.2	1810.9		
Oct	1699.8	1698.9	1745.2	1744.3	1817.7	1817.1		
Nov	1700.5	1701.2	1744.8	1746.1	1824.1	1826.5		
Dec	1711.1	1704.3	1754.3	1747.6	1836.0	1829.8		

CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS — II


10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

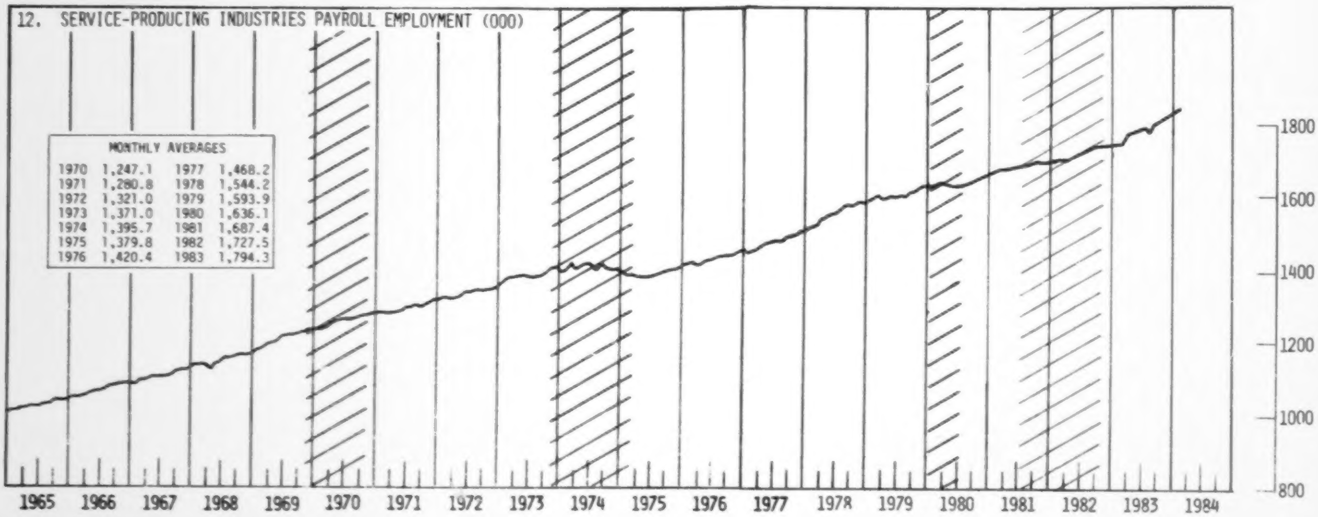
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	860.7	1977	767.3
1971	818.3	1978	786.8
1972	823.3	1979	799.1
1973	842.6	1980	781.0
1974	825.9	1981	770.7
1975	747.9	1982	727.6
1976	756.2	1983	712.1


11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	120.4	1977	94.9
1971	117.6	1978	105.3
1972	121.6	1979	113.7
1973	126.8	1980	111.2
1974	118.7	1981	108.7
1975	99.2	1982	107.3
1976	93.9	1983	112.1


12. SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,247.1	1977	1,468.2
1971	1,280.8	1978	1,544.2
1972	1,321.0	1979	1,593.9
1973	1,371.0	1980	1,636.1
1974	1,395.7	1981	1,687.4
1975	1,379.8	1982	1,727.5
1976	1,420.4	1983	1,794.3

TABLE V PRODUCTION WORKERS INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	498.8	507.0	474.3	482.0	433.4	440.4	461.1r	468.6r
Feb	500.8	505.6	474.6	479.1	436.4	440.5	464.5p	468.9p
Mar	503.5	504.8	472.2	473.3	438.2	439.3		
Apr	503.9	506.6	465.6	468.2	437.9	440.4		
May	506.9	507.3	464.4	465.0	439.1	439.6		
Jun	514.9	508.6	465.8	460.2	442.7	437.4		
Jul	502.2	510.4	451.6	458.9	439.5	446.6		
Aug	506.6	508.3	458.4	460.1	443.8	445.4		
Sep	514.3	505.0	461.3	452.9	449.3	441.1		
Oct	507.5	499.6	455.9	448.9	453.1	446.2		
Nov	498.4	493.7	449.8	445.9	452.5	448.6		
Dec	478.9	479.9	441.2	442.3	447.2	448.3		

Data on 1982 benchmark and not comparable to data series 7-12

14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS (hours)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	40.7	40.8	39.5	39.6	40.2	40.3	41.2r	41.3r
Feb	40.7	40.8	40.2	40.3	38.4	38.5	41.8p	41.9p
Mar	41.0	40.9	40.4	40.3	40.6	40.5		
Apr	40.5	40.8	39.9	40.2	40.5	40.8		
May	40.6	40.8	40.0	40.2	40.5	40.7		
Jun	40.7	40.7	40.2	40.2	40.7	40.7		
Jul	40.1	40.6	39.9	40.4	40.6	41.1		
Aug	40.5	40.8	39.8	40.1	41.1	41.4		
Sep	40.6	40.6	39.9	39.9	41.4	41.4		
Oct	40.6	40.5	40.2	40.1	41.3	41.2		
Nov	40.8	40.3	40.6	40.1	41.6	41.1		
Dec	41.0	40.3	40.6	39.9	41.6	40.9		

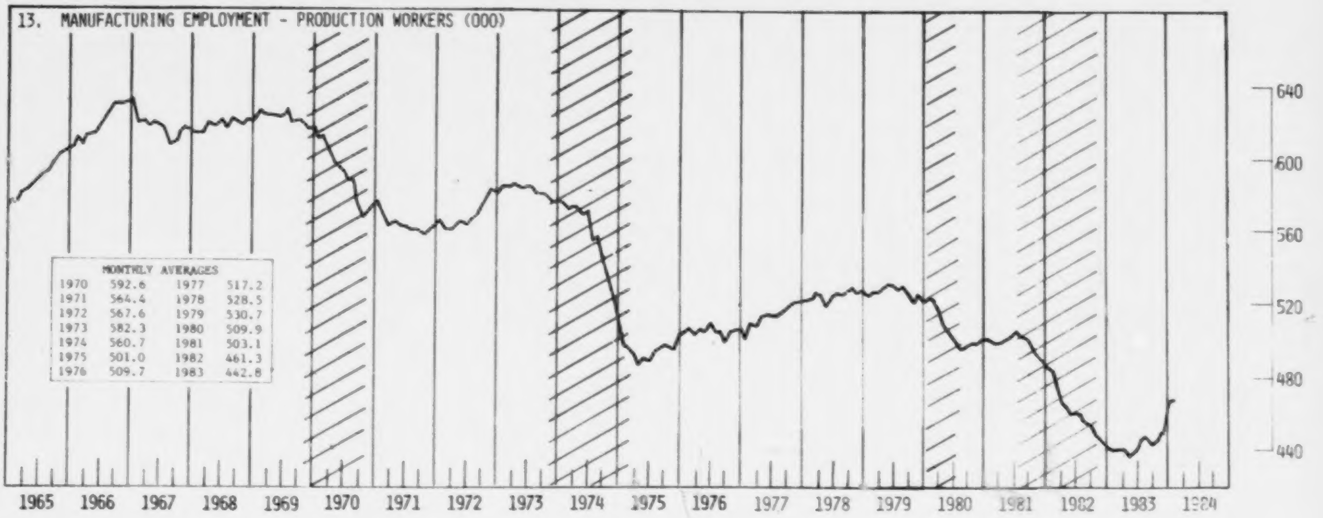
Data on 1982 benchmark and not comparable to data series 7-12

15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	20,301	20,686	18,735	19,087	17,423	17,748	18,997r	19,353r
Feb	20,383	20,628	19,079	19,308	16,758	16,959	19,416p	19,647p
Mar	20,644	20,646	19,077	19,074	17,791	17,792		
Apr	20,408	20,669	18,577	18,822	17,735	17,968		
May	20,580	20,698	18,576	18,693	17,784	17,892		
Jun	20,956	20,700	18,725	18,500	18,018	17,802		
Jul	20,138	20,722	18,019	18,540	17,844	18,355		
Aug	20,517	20,739	18,244	18,450	18,240	18,440		
Sep	20,881	20,503	18,406	18,071	18,601	18,262		
Oct	20,605	20,234	18,327	18,001	18,713	18,383		
Nov	20,335	19,896	18,262	17,881	18,824	18,437		
Dec	19,635	19,340	17,913	17,648	18,604	18,335		

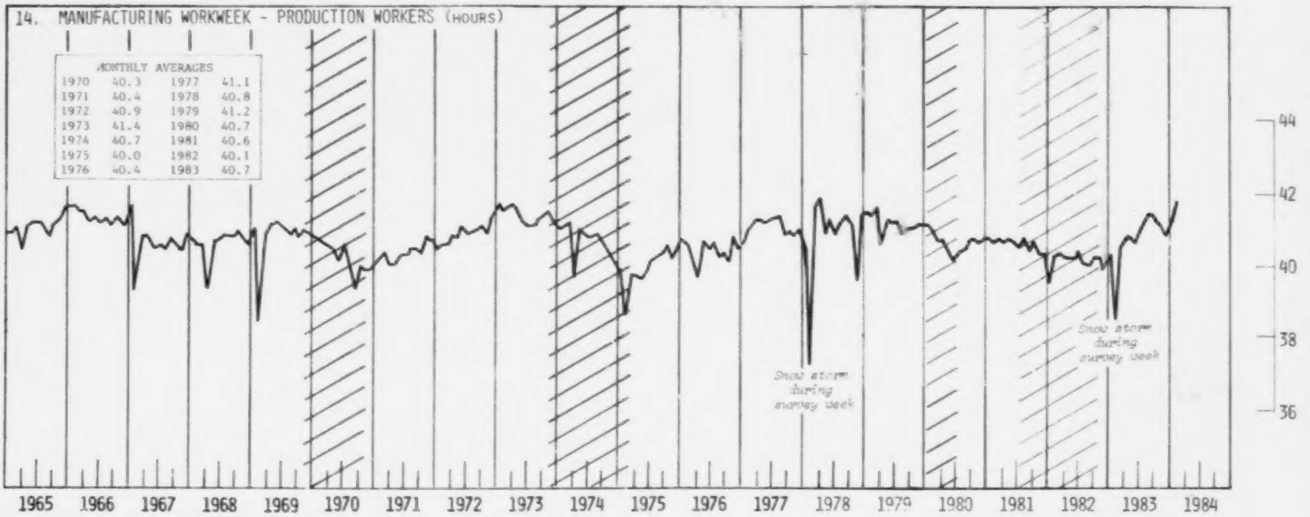
Data on 1982 benchmark and not comparable to data series 7-12

CHART V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS



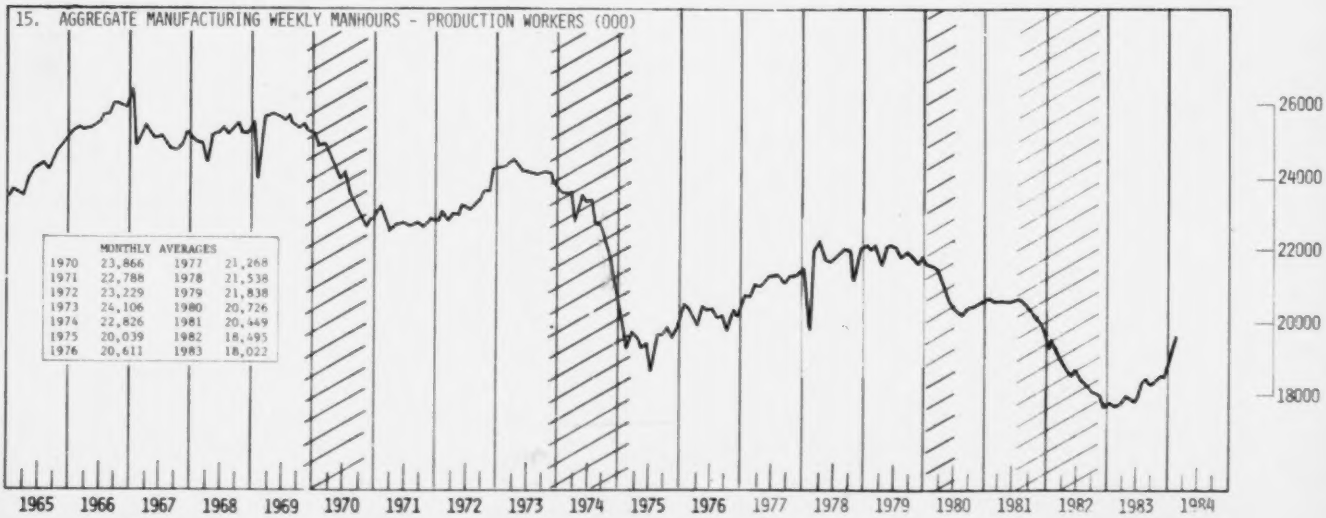
13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES			
1970	592.6	1977	517.2
1971	564.4	1978	528.5
1972	567.6	1979	530.7
1973	582.3	1980	509.9
1974	560.7	1981	503.1
1975	501.0	1982	461.3
1976	509.7	1983	442.8



14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS (HOURS)

MONTHLY AVERAGES			
1970	40.3	1977	41.1
1971	40.4	1978	40.8
1972	40.9	1979	41.2
1973	41.4	1980	40.7
1974	40.7	1981	40.6
1975	40.0	1982	40.1
1976	40.4	1983	40.7



15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES			
1970	23,866	1977	21,268
1971	22,788	1978	21,538
1972	23,229	1979	21,838
1973	24,106	1980	20,726
1974	22,826	1981	20,449
1975	20,039	1982	18,495
1976	20,611	1983	18,022

TABLE VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($)

Date	1981 Unadjusted	1982 Unadjusted	1983 Unadjusted	1984 Unadjusted
Jan	319.09	336.07	363.81	389.34r
Feb	319.09	341.45	350.59	395.43p
Mar	321.85	344.42	370.27	
Apr	321.16	342.57	370.17	
May	323.58	346.15	370.58	
Jun	326.01	348.69	373.63	
Jul	323.61	345.49	375.14	
Aug	326.83	347.02	378.53	
Sep	332.11	351.60	383.36	
Oct	333.33	356.35	383.26	
Nov	335.78	361.42	388.54	
Dec	343.58	365.27	392.29	

Data on 1982 benchmark and not comparable to data series 7-12

17. CPI FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)

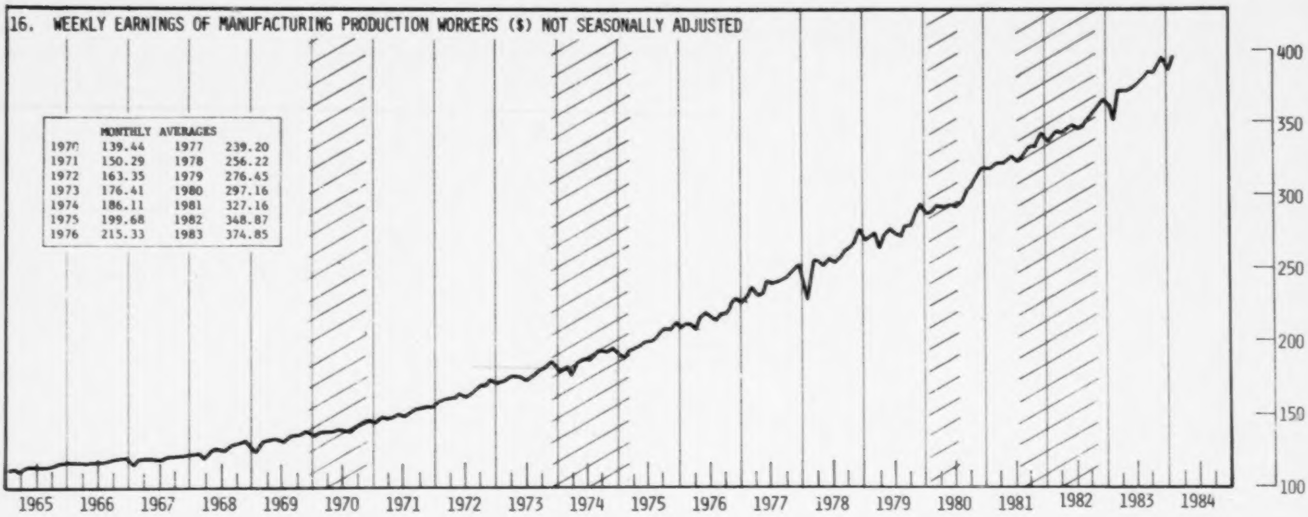
Date	1981			1982			1983			1984		
	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.
Jan	260.7	249.1	255.5	282.1	267.5	275.1	292.1	280.8	282.5	302.7	290.2	296.7
Feb	263.5	252.7	258.1	282.9	267.8	275.1	292.3	279.6	283.3	303.3	290.5	298.5
Mar	265.2	253.7	259.5	282.5	265.9	274.3	293.0	280.3	285.5			
Apr	266.8	254.8	261.5	283.7	266.5	274.5	294.9	282.2	286.8			
May	269.1	255.9	262.9	286.5	269.4	274.7	296.3	283.8	286.5			
Jun	271.4	257.9	265.6	290.1	275.3	279.1	297.2	285.9	288.7			
Jul	274.6	262.3	268.5	291.8	276.1	280.9	298.2	286.1	291.1			
Aug	276.5	264.0	271.6	292.4	277.1	280.7	299.5	288.4	293.3			
Sep	279.1	267.8	274.5	292.8	278.9	282.1	300.8	288.1	294.2			
Oct	279.7	267.0	275.2	293.6	282.7	281.2	301.3	288.7	294.2			
Nov	280.4	266.9	274.5	293.2	281.9	282.0	301.4	287.3	294.8			
Dec	281.1	266.9	274.1	292.0	280.3	281.0	301.5	288.2	294.3			

18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.
Jan	93.90	103.76	92.13	101.40	96.16	105.52	99.92r	108.61r
Feb	92.76	102.50	93.31	102.74	93.21	102.20	100.89p	109.73p
Mar	92.99	102.78	94.48	104.05	97.21	106.72		
Apr	92.25	101.96	93.91	103.42	96.64	106.10		
May	92.39	102.14	94.19	103.74	96.49	105.94		
Jun	92.12	101.86	93.03	102.49	96.43	105.94		
Jul	90.31	99.84	93.08	102.02	98.56	106.88		
Aug	90.24	99.79	93.30	102.27	98.51	106.90		
Sep	90.30	99.91	93.81	102.87	99.46	108.02		
Oct	91.67	100.86	94.40	103.54	99.34	107.89		
Nov	92.38	101.66	95.55	104.84	100.63	109.36		
Dec	94.26	103.80	96.88	106.31	101.37	110.21		

Data on 1982 benchmark and not comparable to data series 7-12

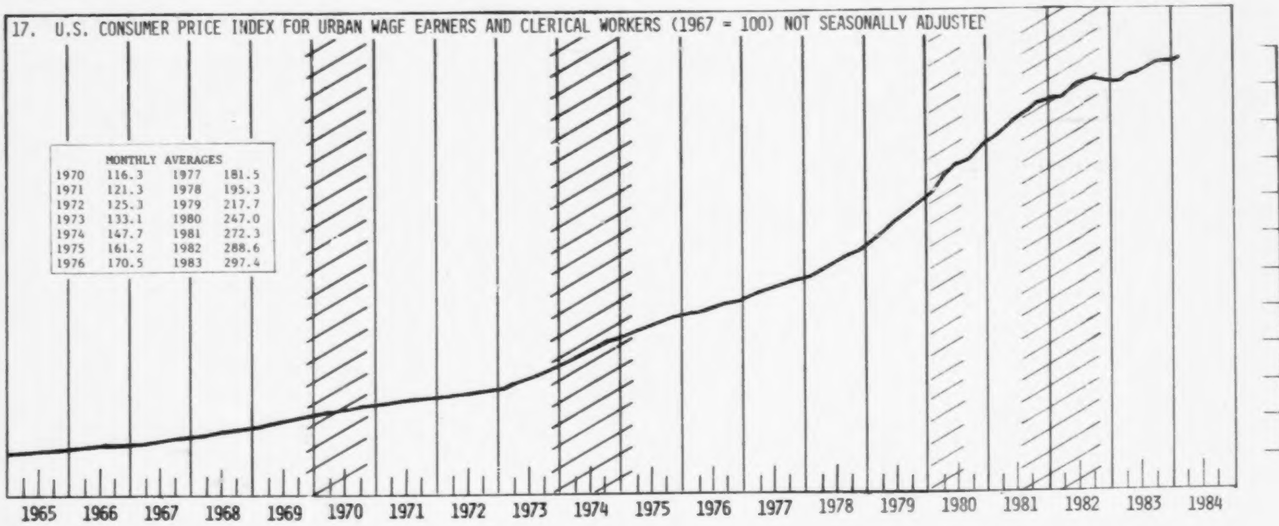
CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS



16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

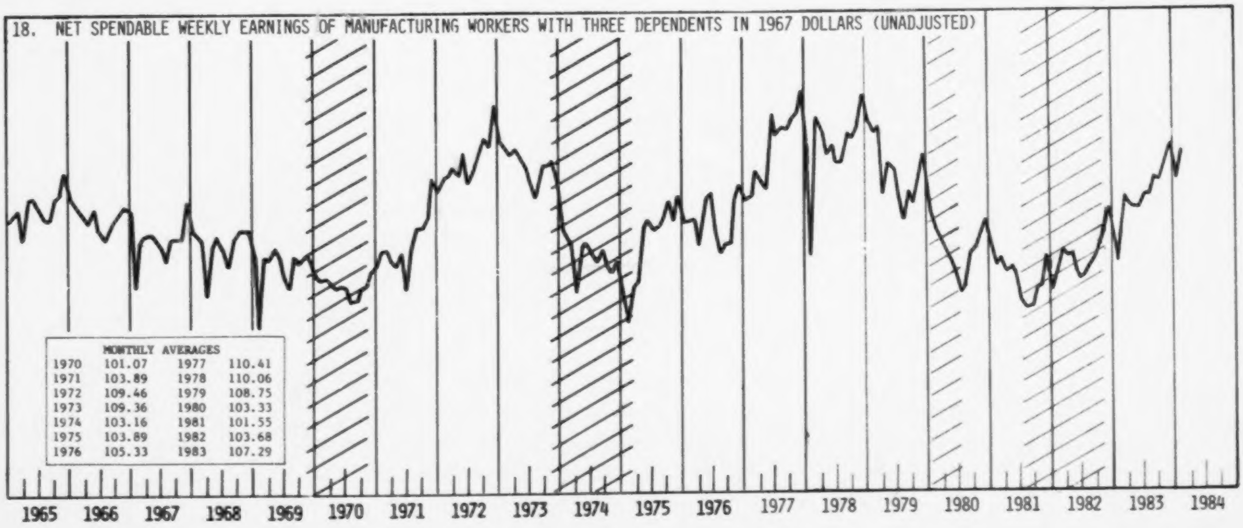
1970	139.44	1977	239.20
1971	150.29	1978	256.22
1972	163.35	1979	276.45
1973	176.41	1980	297.16
1974	186.11	1981	327.16
1975	199.68	1982	348.87
1976	215.33	1983	374.85



17. U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (1967 = 100) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	116.3	1977	181.5
1971	121.3	1978	195.3
1972	125.3	1979	217.7
1973	133.1	1980	247.0
1974	147.7	1981	272.3
1975	161.2	1982	288.6
1976	170.5	1983	297.4



18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS WITH THREE DEPENDENTS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	101.07	1977	110.41
1971	103.89	1978	110.06
1972	109.46	1979	108.75
1973	109.36	1980	103.33
1974	103.16	1981	101.55
1975	103.89	1982	103.68
1976	105.33	1983	107.29

TABLE VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (number)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1942	1892	1746	1739	2131	2114	2444	2362
Feb	1870	2013	1695	1806	1978	2084		
Mar	2236	1898	2273	1811	2615	2046		
Apr	2405	2158	1792	1658	2229	2099		
May	2410	2303	1884	1778	1788	1627		
Jun	2026	2029	1984	1949	1833	1810		
Jul	1903	1887	1752	1824	2201	2373		
Aug	1838	2002	1693	1777	2925	2898		
Sep	1904	1913	1841	1829	2068	2132		
Oct	2000	1900	1808	1720	2201	2079		
Nov	1749	1966	1670	1795	2098	2161		
Dec	1830	2328	2263	3345	2148	3322		

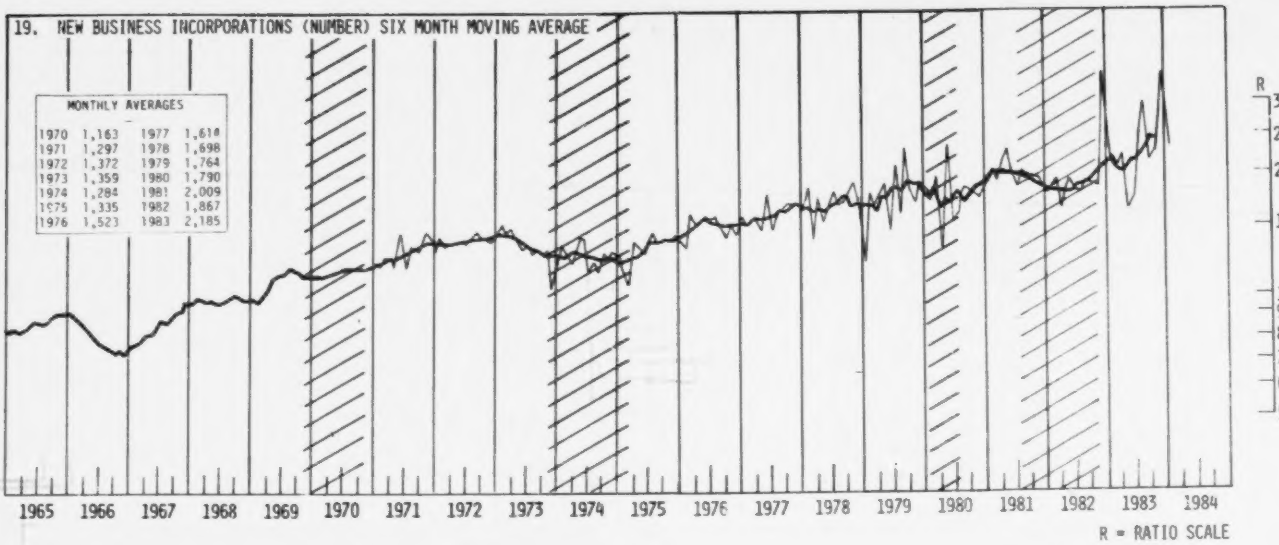
20. BUSINESS FAILURES (number)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	43	46	33	38	34	39		
Feb	29	37	42	53	37	47		
Mar	37	36	31	32	42	41		
Apr	42	38	58	50	46	42		
May	42	34	21	18	57	47		
Jun	30	28	51	48	53	49		
Jul	40	43	35	37	23	25		
Aug	46	39	54	45				
Sep	30	34	64	67				
Oct	49	48	39	41				
Nov	11	12	50	54				
Dec	31	32	43	44				

NOTE TO THE READER

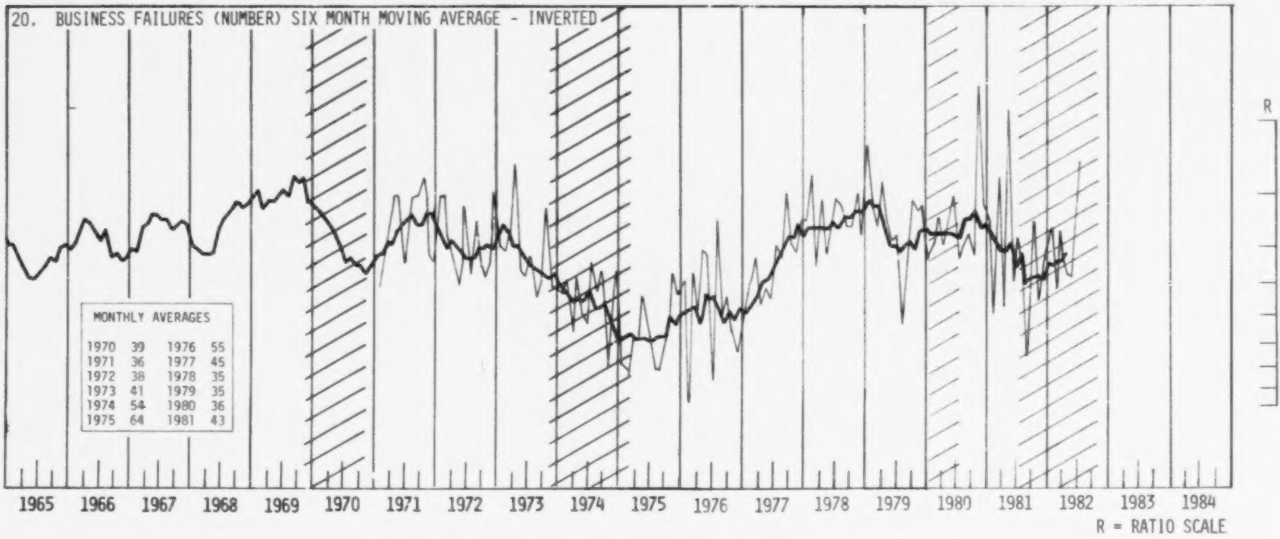
Effective January 1, 1983, New Jersey Bell does not offer the leasing of new telephones as a service. New business telephones are being purchased through many outside suppliers including American Bell, an AT&T subsidiary. Since business customers are purchasing telephones outright, there are no records as to the number of telephones in service. For this reason, this data series no longer reflects general business activity and, therefore, is being discontinued. A new data series will appear in its place.

CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS


19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,163	1977	1,618
1971	1,297	1978	1,698
1972	1,372	1979	1,764
1973	1,359	1980	1,790
1974	1,284	1981	2,009
1975	1,335	1982	1,867
1976	1,523	1983	2,185


20. BUSINESS FAILURES (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE - INVERTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	39	1976	55
1971	36	1977	45
1972	38	1978	35
1973	41	1979	35
1974	54	1980	36
1975	64	1981	43

NOTE TO THE READER

Effective January 1, 1983, New Jersey Bell does not offer the leasing of new telephones as a service. New business telephones are being purchased through many outside suppliers including American Bell, an AT&T subsidiary. Since business customers are purchasing telephones outright, there are no records as to the number of telephones in service. For this reason, this data series no longer reflects general business activity and, therefore, is being discontinued. A new data series will appear in its place.

TABLE VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	227.6	254.9	183.1	202.0	348.9	381.9	459.0	502.4
Feb	185.7	291.3	184.2	280.5	266.8r	399.5r	363.5	544.3
Mar	207.5	235.7	311.0	354.4	374.1	427.8		
Apr	307.1	295.8	263.0	251.8	513.4	489.2		
May	264.2	238.4	375.6	348.6	412.8	385.4		
Jun	311.7	249.5	420.8	331.2	778.6	614.9		
Jul	312.4	305.4	288.1	277.2	489.8	468.3		
Aug	344.6	278.4	453.8	367.5	497.9	406.3		
Sep	424.0	403.1	322.0	303.0	534.8	499.3		
Oct	327.7	324.5	271.0	278.6	428.4	447.7		
Nov	335.5	332.3	341.2	339.3	510.7	504.0		
Dec	298.2	356.6	292.0	347.8	395.4	468.7		

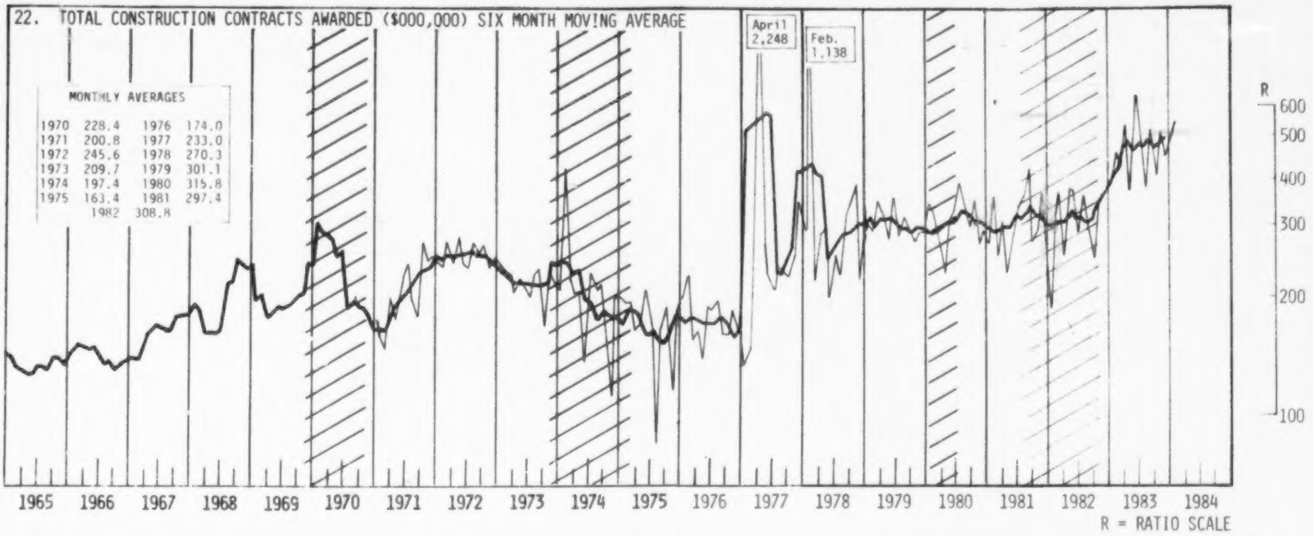
23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	78.4	110.5	59.7	82.7	174.7	242.7	174.3	242.2
Feb	89.7	162.4	42.8	75.8	132.5r	234.0r	95.8	169.2
Mar	76.4	100.2	131.4	173.7	169.2	222.5		
Apr	134.5	128.8	83.3	80.8	200.4	197.4		
May	118.8	110.2	121.5	115.3	173.9	165.7		
Jun	102.3	72.0	200.6	136.2	542.1	361.5		
Jul	131.0	129.3	105.3	105.2	198.9	197.1		
Aug	137.3	103.5	134.3	102.0	276.3	213.0		
Sep	128.5	115.2	117.6	101.9	289.8	248.0		
Oct	124.4	126.1	107.8	111.1	166.6	173.4		
Nov	75.5	72.2	161.3	157.5	201.0	198.0		
Dec	106.8	114.8	127.5	136.8	174.9	186.5		

24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	111.8	110.6	103.5	99.5	141.6	133.1	236.8	222.5
Feb	70.4	111.3	92.6	138.4	103.0r	150.4r	189.8	276.9
Mar	93.5	103.5	128.9	142.9	170.9	190.0		
Apr	95.2	97.2	135.3	139.4	207.5	212.8		
May	109.9	99.8	90.7	84.7	191.1	182.4		
Jun	154.4	130.4	164.3	136.1	183.1	151.0		
Jul	137.8	137.3	112.4	114.6	141.0	147.3		
Aug	169.9	150.6	230.7	207.0	151.3	136.9		
Sep	173.2	156.6	147.1	135.9	187.0	172.2		
Oct	181.6	160.4	114.8	105.1	170.5	159.4		
Nov	172.8	167.3	154.8	143.3	265.0	237.7		
Dec	123.2	161.6	118.0	151.4	165.9	210.8		

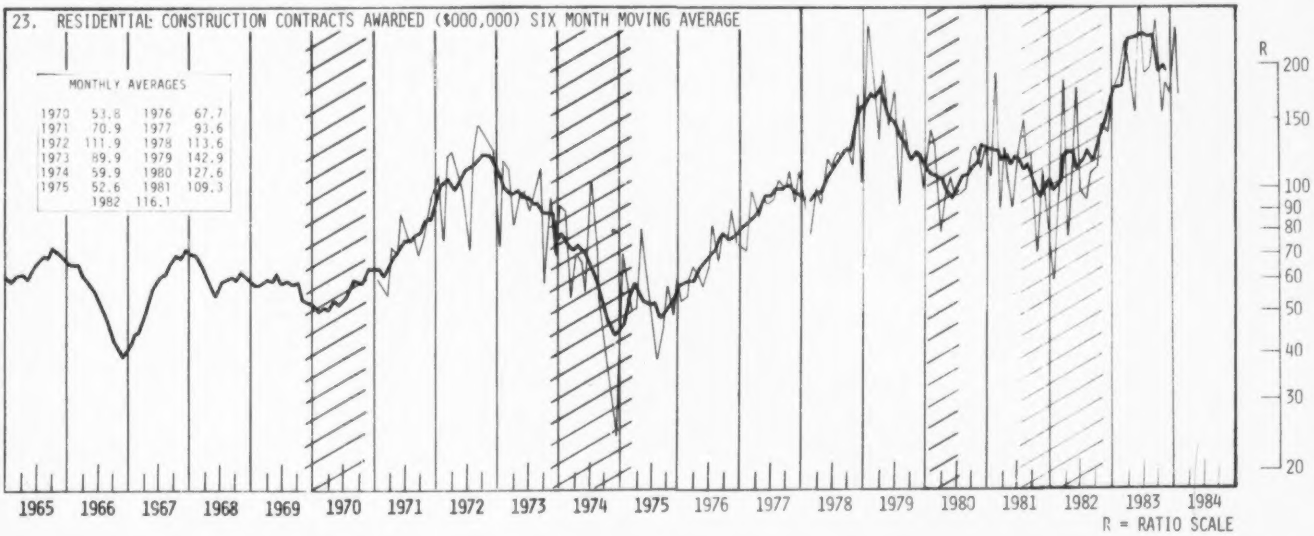
CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS



22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

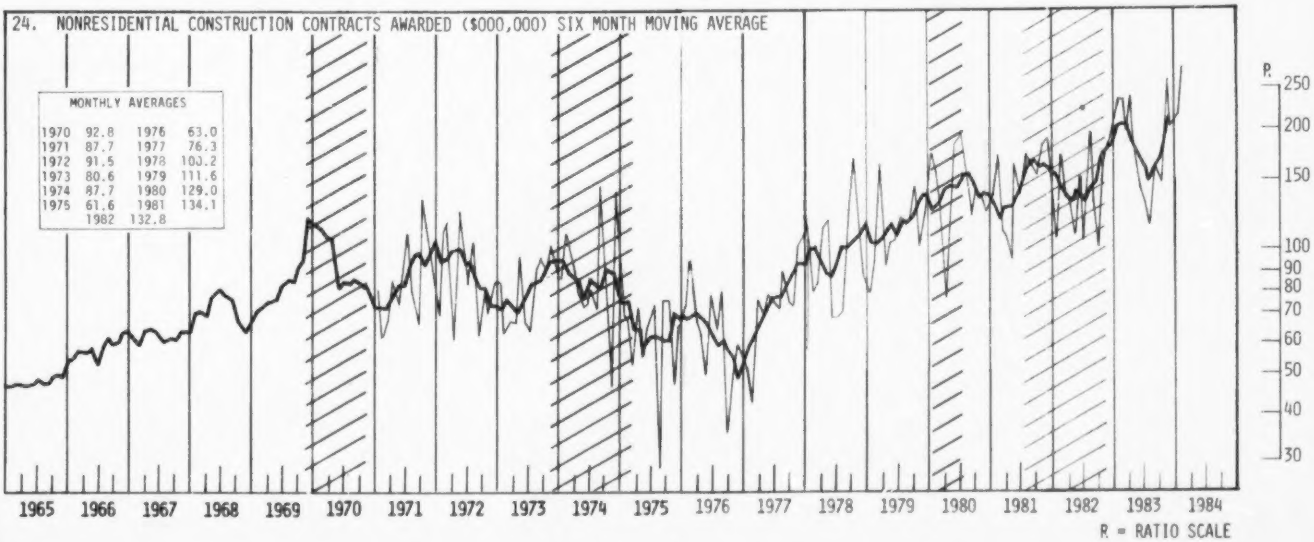
1970	228.4	1976	174.0
1971	200.8	1977	233.0
1972	245.6	1978	270.3
1973	209.7	1979	301.1
1974	197.4	1980	315.8
1975	163.4	1981	297.4
	1982	308.8	



23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	53.8	1976	67.7
1971	70.9	1977	93.6
1972	111.9	1978	113.6
1973	89.9	1979	142.9
1974	59.9	1980	127.6
1975	52.6	1981	109.3
	1982	116.1	



24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	92.8	1976	63.0
1971	87.7	1977	76.3
1972	91.5	1978	100.2
1973	80.6	1979	111.6
1974	87.7	1980	129.0
1975	61.6	1981	134.1
	1982	132.8	

TABLE IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	676	1419	634	1363	1120	2392	1322	2741
Feb	1292	2397	521	955	2240	4071		
Mar	1454	1688	1694	1946	1824	2053		
Apr	1668	1758	1208	1338	2341	2698		
May	1585	1698	1145	1223	2690	2807		
Jun	1967	1580	1924	1519	2805	2177		
Jul	2474	2056	1237	1069	3512	3018		
Aug	1645	1456	1818	1528	3583	2928		
Sep	1562	1247	1880	1486	3317	2833		
Oct	1891	1431	2829	2114	2941	2134		
Nov	1066	1047	2005	2072	2480	2506		
Dec	1551	1406	2174	2015	2944	2922		

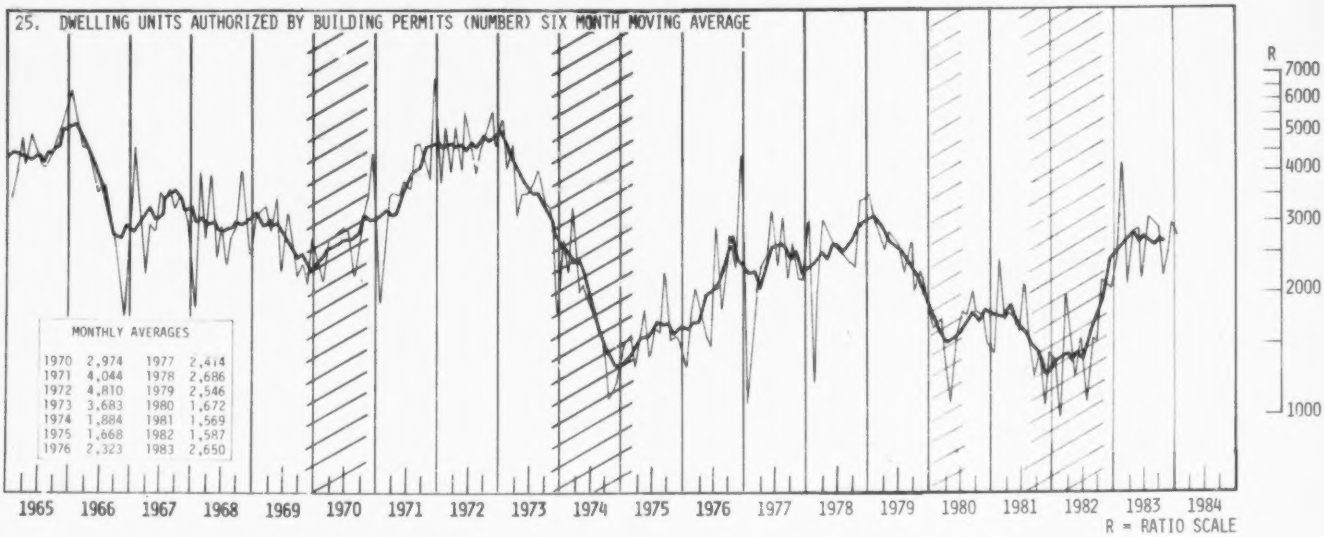
26. DWELLING UNITS (SINGLE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	467	796	383	687	842	1453	827	1387
Feb	574	1166	311	658	642	1390		
Mar	940	1055	834	912	1360	1477		
Apr	1281	1145	968	863	1679	1540		
May	1029	984	943	879	1851	1688		
Jun	1018	894	1077	977	1954	1750		
Jul	1150	1030	915	817	1981	1862		
Aug	1071	904	1047	866	2177	1779		
Sep	1018	824	1180	949	2158	1757		
Oct	1161	988	1265	1132	1907	1637		
Nov	690	656	1550	1414	1539	1445		
Dec	638	641	1376	1407	1876	1731		

27. DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	119	363	215	629	178	503	374	1049
Feb	644	1945	169	436	1550	3698		
Mar	416	514	772	970	280	343		
Apr	160	263	155	275	494	887		
May	324	503	169	257	640	925		
Jun	843	493	733	450	565	356		
Jul	898	636	268	177	1395	914		
Aug	337	299	690	556	1224	937		
Sep	336	271	557	457	986	854		
Oct	507	327	1363	857	893	553		
Nov	248	279	285	381	759	1122		
Dec	792	604	594	479	904	800		

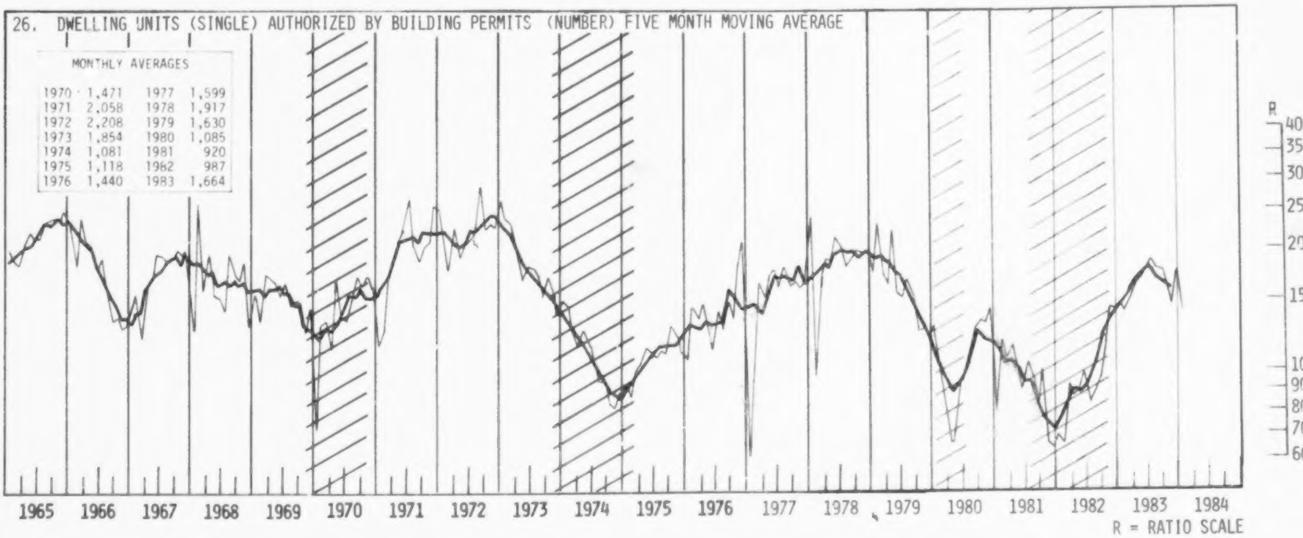
CHART IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS


25. DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	2,974	1977	2,414
1971	4,044	1978	2,686
1972	4,810	1979	2,546
1973	3,683	1980	1,672
1974	1,884	1981	1,569
1975	1,668	1982	1,587
1976	2,323	1983	2,650

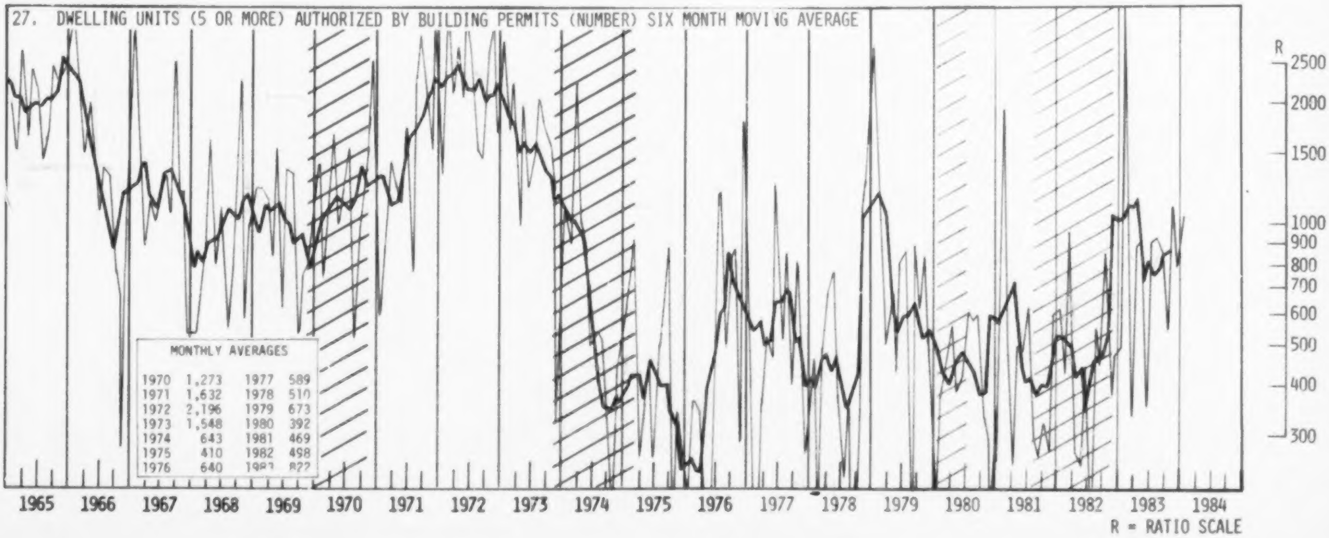
R = RATIO SCALE


26. DWELLING UNITS (SINGLE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) FIVE MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,471	1977	1,599
1971	2,058	1978	1,917
1972	2,208	1979	1,630
1973	1,854	1980	1,085
1974	1,081	1981	920
1975	1,118	1962	987
1976	1,440	1983	1,664

R = RATIO SCALE


27. DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,273	1977	589
1971	1,632	1978	510
1972	2,196	1979	673
1973	1,548	1980	392
1974	643	1981	469
1975	410	1982	498
1976	640	1983	822

R = RATIO SCALE

TABLE X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,576	2,776	2,790	2,950	2,771	2,996	2,978	3,255
Feb	2,600	2,801	2,636	2,976	2,670	3,018	2,737	3,098
Mar	2,723	2,790	2,906	2,997	2,988	3,034	3,227	3,276
Apr	2,699	2,776	2,965	3,054	2,985	3,043	3,197	3,254
May	2,864	2,785	3,029	3,004	3,118	3,120	3,344	3,360
Jun	2,750	2,843	2,967	3,017	3,035	3,099	3,458	3,522
Jul	2,779	2,863	2,899	2,938	3,138	3,146	3,365	3,440
Aug	2,786	2,867	2,924	3,046	3,021	3,168	3,273	3,375
Sep	2,684	2,856	2,922	3,108	3,065	3,245	3,301	3,446
Oct	2,920	2,917	2,983	2,951	3,212	3,238	3,455	3,519
Nov	3,025	2,916	3,098	2,993	3,405	3,227	3,701	3,518
Dec	3,868	2,974	3,857	2,969	4,176	3,182	4,529	3,430

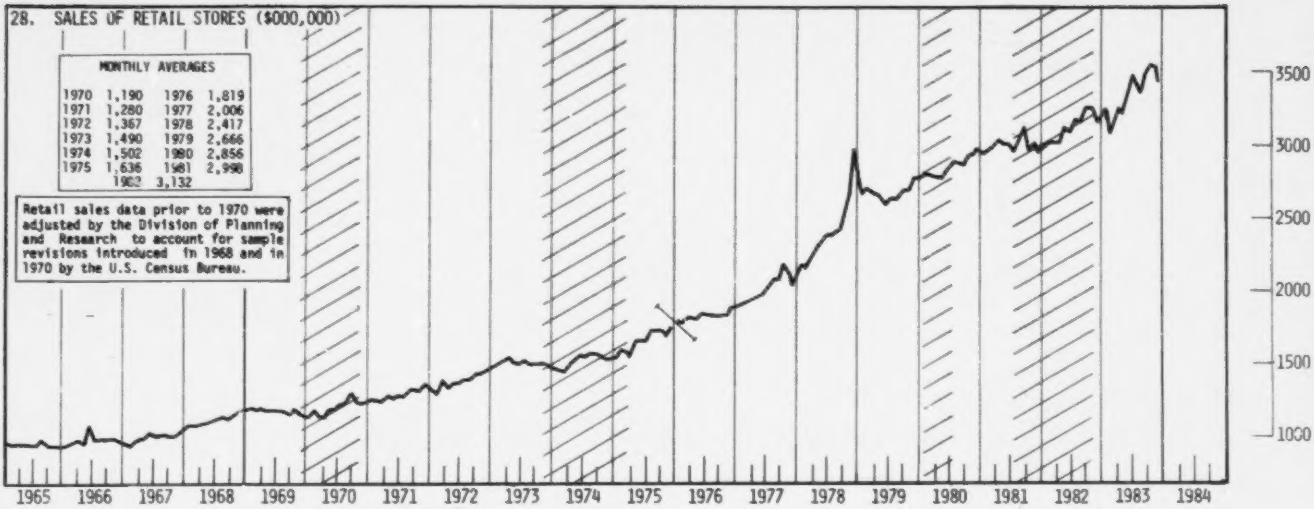
29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 ($000,000)

Date	1980 Adjusted	1981 Adjusted	1982 Adjusted	1983 Adjusted
Jan	1,271	1,226	1,176	1,245
Feb	1,263	1,219	1,183	1,185
Mar	1,238	1,222	1,196	1,252
Apr	1,223	1,239	1,202	1,236
May	1,220	1,217	1,225	1,275
Jun	1,233	1,214	1,197	1,332
Jul	1,236	1,174	1,211	1,297
Aug	1,228	1,207	1,219	1,265
Sep	1,218	1,218	1,247	1,282
Oct	1,239	1,158	1,234	1,310
Nov	1,232	1,178	1,230	1,310
Dec	1,248	1,167	1,217	1,278

30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (number)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	29,079	27,886	24,492	25,846	27,399	26,715	38,462	37,895
Feb	23,732	27,200	25,072	28,878	19,571	22,558	48,843	55,194
Mar	31,180	28,508	31,491	26,551	26,413	23,036		
Apr	29,314	30,084	25,183	25,703	21,768	22,634		
May	24,929	27,064	25,082	25,386	26,245	26,785		
Jun	30,523	24,839	30,940	27,678	23,107	20,168		
Jul	29,656	26,703	28,181	24,909	26,548	26,471		
Aug	28,465	26,246	24,557	23,080	47,600	41,893		
Sep	31,599	35,469	21,209	22,684	37,626	39,440		
Oct	27,683	26,205	23,095	24,455	36,959	36,369		
Nov	17,477	22,928	19,575	23,813	29,026	38,457		
Dec	23,414	23,673	26,691	27,063	32,437	32,140		

CHART X TRADE INDICATORS

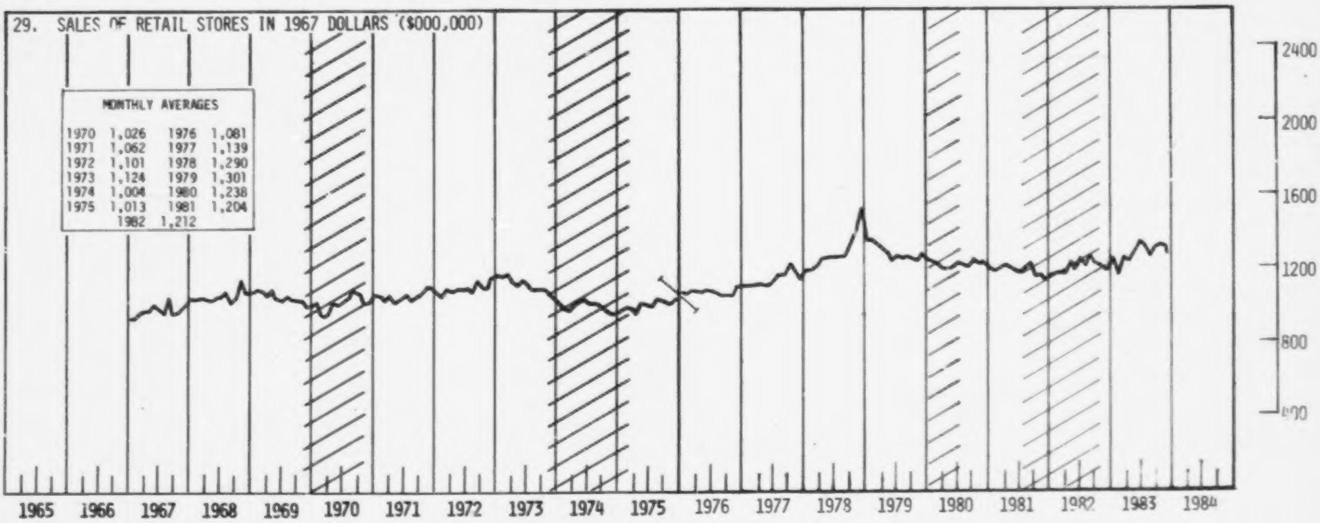


28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,190	1976	1,819
1971	1,280	1977	2,006
1972	1,367	1978	2,417
1973	1,490	1979	2,666
1974	1,502	1980	2,856
1975	1,636	1981	2,998
	1982	3,132	

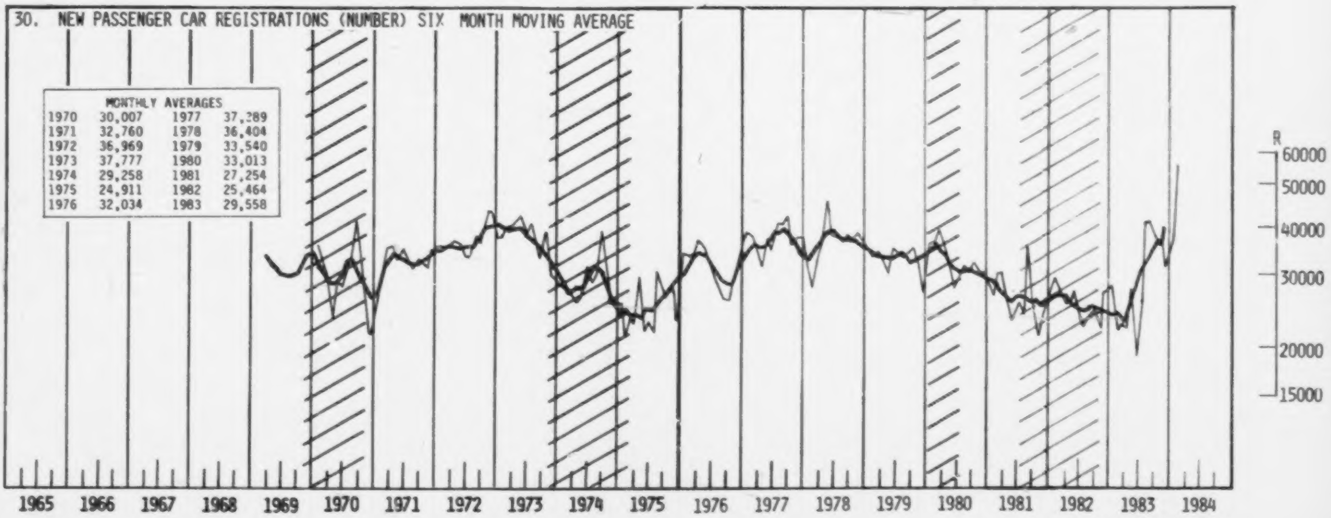
Retail sales data prior to 1970 were adjusted by the Division of Planning and Research to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 and in 1970 by the U.S. Census Bureau.



29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,026	1976	1,081
1971	1,062	1977	1,139
1972	1,101	1978	1,290
1973	1,124	1979	1,301
1974	1,004	1980	1,238
1975	1,013	1981	1,204
	1982	1,212	



30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	30,007	1977	37,289
1971	32,760	1978	36,404
1972	36,969	1979	33,540
1973	37,777	1980	33,013
1974	29,258	1981	27,254
1975	24,911	1982	25,464
1976	32,034	1983	29,558

R = RATIO SCALE

TABLE XI LABOR MARKET INDICATORS

31. NONFARM JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED (number) by New Jersey Employment Service

Date	1981 Unadj.	1981 Adj.	1982 Unadj.	1982 Adj.	1983 Unadj.	1983 Adj.	1984 Unadj.	1984 Adj.
Jan	15,617	17,763	10,178	11,742	12,350	14,572	7,299	8,425
Feb	14,092	17,263	10,515	12,791	11,947	14,413	6,997	7,968
Mar	19,788	16,988	16,187	13,230	17,765	14,227		
Apr	17,465	17,036	12,399	12,340	13,537	13,613		
May	18,850	15,636	16,617	13,548	18,548	14,603		
Jun	14,713	15,069	13,581	13,336	13,939	13,766		
Jul	14,862	15,488	10,714	11,634	9,481	10,490		
Aug	13,502	13,183	12,774	12,551	12,637	12,169		
Sep	15,391	13,524	15,604	13,956	11,374	10,367		
Oct	15,295	14,394	12,754	12,124	11,132	10,730		
Nov	11,284	13,103	12,961	14,784	7,412	8,186		
Dec	12,908	15,293	11,374	13,757	5,990	7,543		

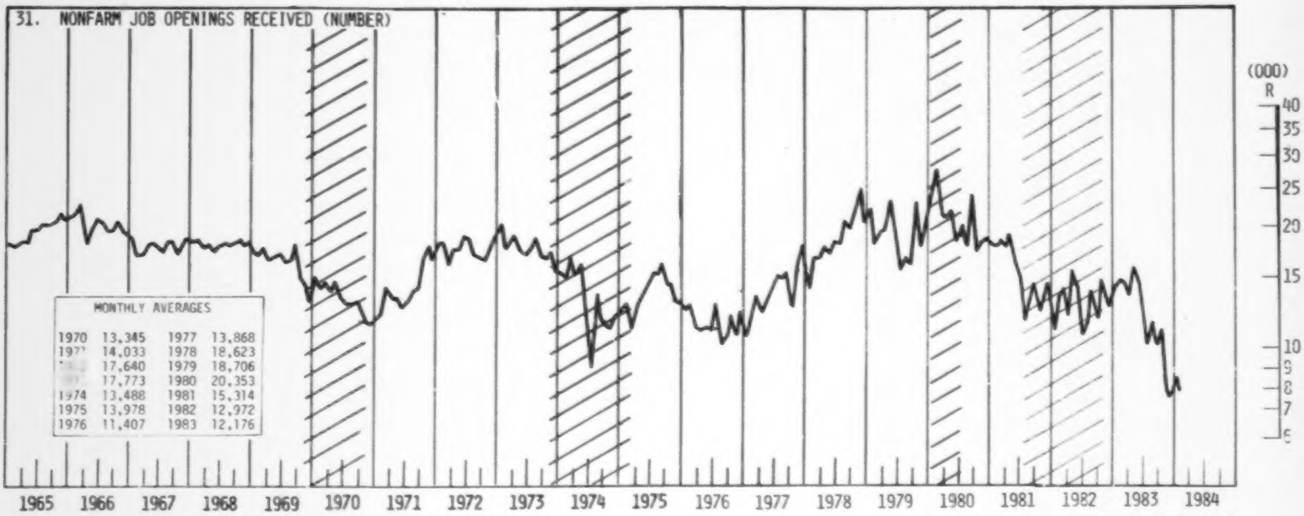
32. NONFARM JOB PLACEMENTS (number) made by New Jersey Employment Services

Date	1981 Unadj.	1981 Adj.	1982 Unadj.	1982 Adj.	1983 Unadj.	1983 Adj.	1984 Unadj.	1984 Adj.
Jan	11,281	12,428	8,167	9,209	9,871	11,321	3,106	3,497
Feb	11,086	12,469	8,520	9,538	9,402	10,493	3,243	3,433
Mar	15,017	12,764	12,572	10,077	13,273	10,354		
Apr	10,594	10,943	9,253	9,723	9,562	10,194		
May	12,271	10,935	12,275	10,806	13,582	11,635		
Jun	10,735	11,241	9,755	9,902	8,491	8,677		
Jul	9,824	11,404	7,381	9,061	5,435	6,965		
Aug	10,046	10,465	7,551	7,870	7,802	7,852		
Sep	11,647	9,101	14,113	11,093	6,819	5,413		
Oct	11,917	11,546	9,721	9,678	3,281	3,314		
Nov	8,969	10,288	10,169	11,418	3,268	3,604		
Dec	10,728	11,348	9,424	9,964	3,118	3,346		

33. WEEKS CLAIMED - WEEKLY AVERAGE (000)

Date	1981 Unadj.	1981 Adj.	1982 Unadj.	1982 Adj.	1983 Unadj.	1983 Adj.	1984 Unadj.	1984 Adj.
Jan	158.4	130.1	166.9	137.3	157.3	129.4	119.0	97.9
Feb	154.2	125.3	170.9	139.2	160.5	130.8	121.0	98.7
Mar	147.2	126.6	159.3	137.3	146.0	126.1		
Apr	127.7	123.7	148.8	143.6	127.9	123.2		
May	115.1	123.6	132.5	142.2	108.9	116.9		
Jun	108.4	122.3	125.8	141.5	100.6	113.0		
Jul	121.0	124.6	134.6	138.7	103.3	106.5		
Aug	117.9	125.2	128.5	136.9	96.4	102.9		
Sep	105.8	126.2	115.5	137.7	84.2	100.5		
Oct	103.6	123.0	117.6	139.8	81.1	96.4		
Nov	116.8	129.2	125.6	139.0	86.9	96.3		
Dec	141.9	135.5	141.2	134.6	99.0	94.2		

CHART XI LABOR MARKET INDICATORS

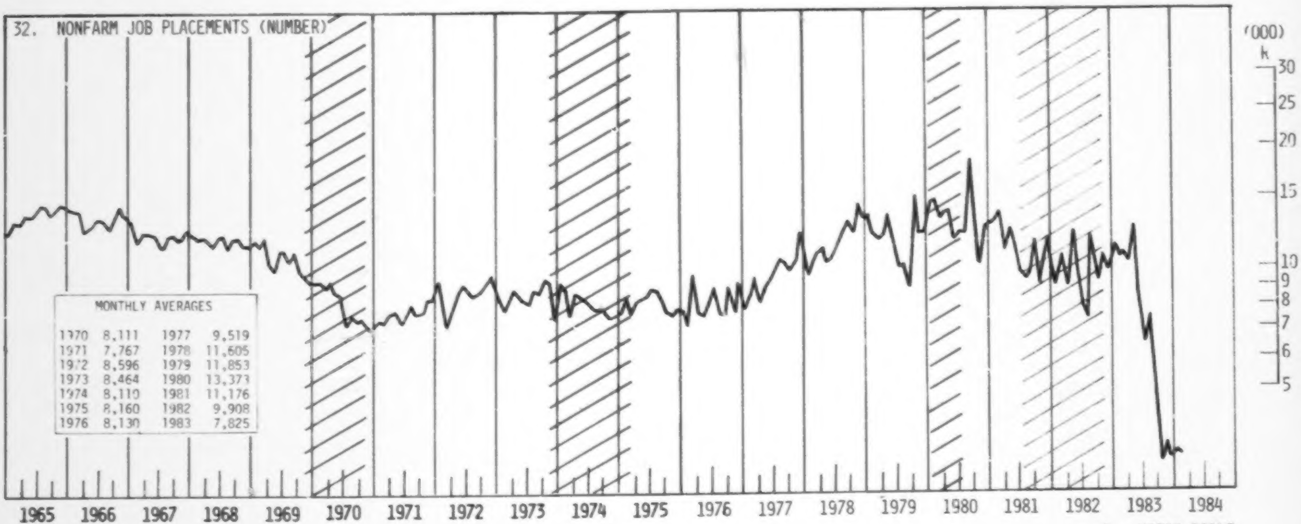


31. NONFARM JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED (NUMBER)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	13,345	1977	13,868
1971	14,033	1978	18,623
1972	17,640	1979	18,706
[illegible]	17,773	1980	20,353
1974	13,488	1981	15,314
1975	13,978	1982	12,972
1976	11,407	1983	12,176

R = RATIO SCALE

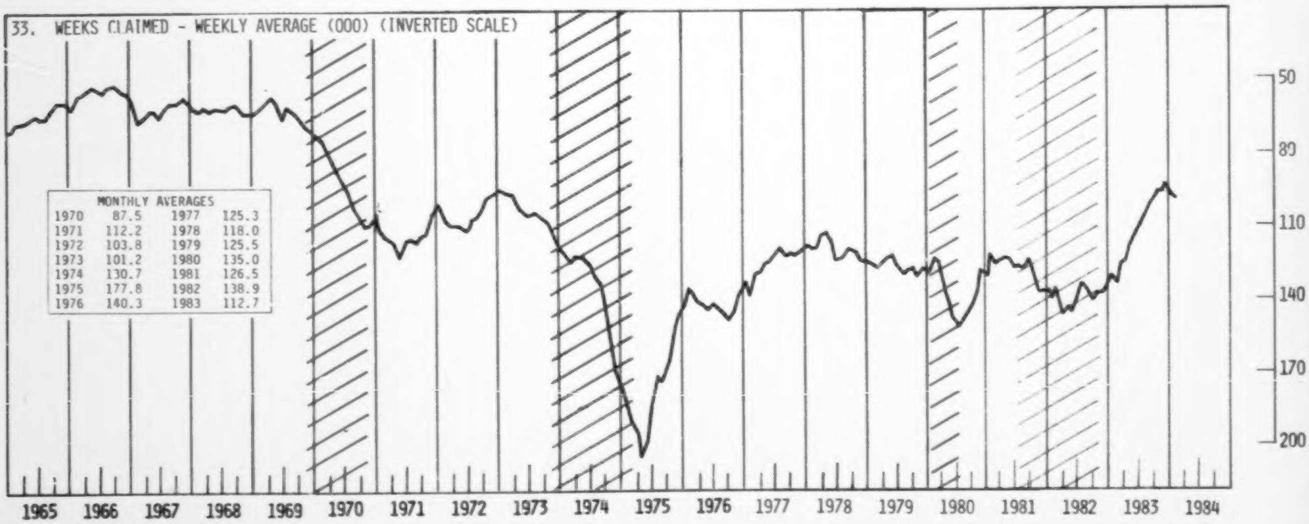


32. NONFARM JOB PLACEMENTS (NUMBER)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	8,111	1977	9,519
1971	7,767	1978	11,605
1972	8,596	1979	11,853
1973	8,464	1980	13,373
1974	8,110	1981	11,176
1975	8,160	1982	9,908
1976	8,130	1983	7,825

R = RATIO SCALE



33. WEEKS CLAIMED - WEEKLY AVERAGE (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	87.5	1977	125.3
1971	112.2	1978	118.0
1972	103.8	1979	125.5
1973	101.2	1980	135.0
1974	130.7	1981	126.5
1975	177.8	1982	138.9
1976	140.3	1983	112.7

TABLE XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - I

34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	5.4	4.5	5.7	4.7	5.4	4.4	4.0	3.3
Feb	5.3	4.3	5.8	4.7	5.5	4.5	4.1	3.4
Mar	5.0	4.3	5.4	4.7	5.0	4.3		
Apr	4.4	4.2	5.0	4.9	4.4	4.2		
May	3.9	4.2	4.5	4.8	3.7	4.0		
Jun	3.7	4.2	4.3	4.8	3.4	3.9		
Jul	4.1	4.3	4.6	4.7	3.5	3.6		
Aug	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.6	3.3	3.5		
Sep	3.6	4.3	3.9	4.7	2.9	3.4		
Oct	3.5	4.2	4.0	4.7	2.8	3.3		
Nov	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.7	3.0	3.3		
Dec	4.8	4.6	4.8	4.6	3.4	3.2		

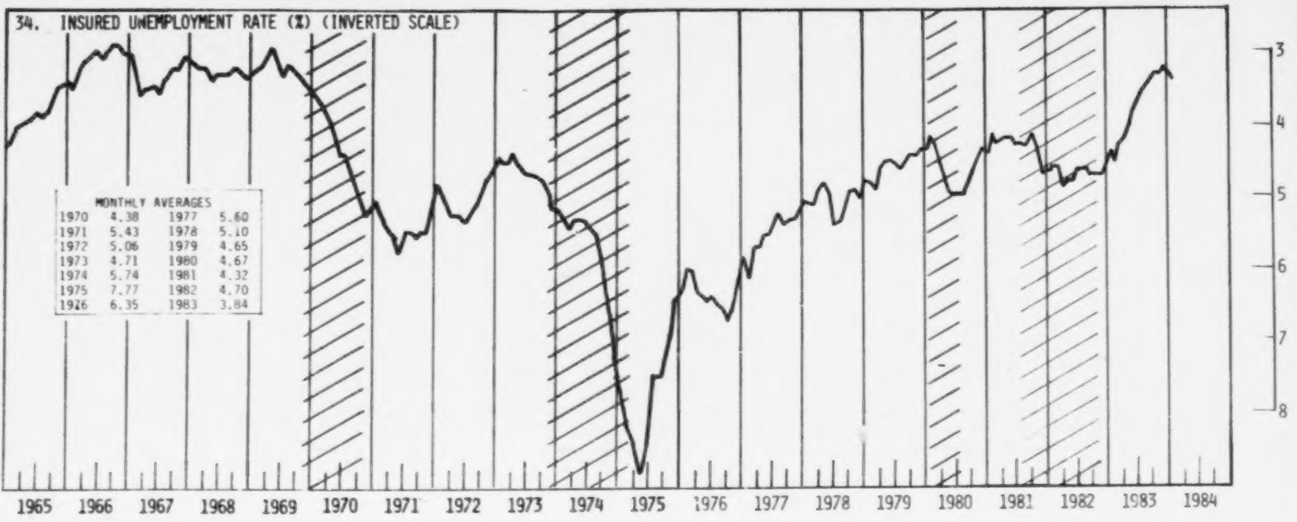
35. INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE (number)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	20,272	15,406	21,466	16,338	20,107	14,646	16,791	12,152
Feb	14,297	14,159	16,689	16,576	14,453	14,383	11,909	11,631
Mar	13,126	14,053	14,425	15,702	13,090	14,905		
Apr	12,587	14,329	13,754	15,472	11,824	13,584		
May	11,821	14,932	12,586	15,223	10,904	13,119		
Jun	15,512	14,108	16,037	15,532	13,267	12,773		
Jul	15,719	14,630	17,694	16,599	12,607	11,797		
Aug	11,650	14,010	13,409	16,093	9,872	12,078		
Sep	12,200	15,645	13,033	16,502	9,294	11,568		
Oct	13,485	15,199	14,790	16,607	10,945	11,753		
Nov	16,740	16,191	15,668	15,218	12,019	12,367		
Dec	22,934	16,920	20,556	14,928	16,320	11,836		

36. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (number)

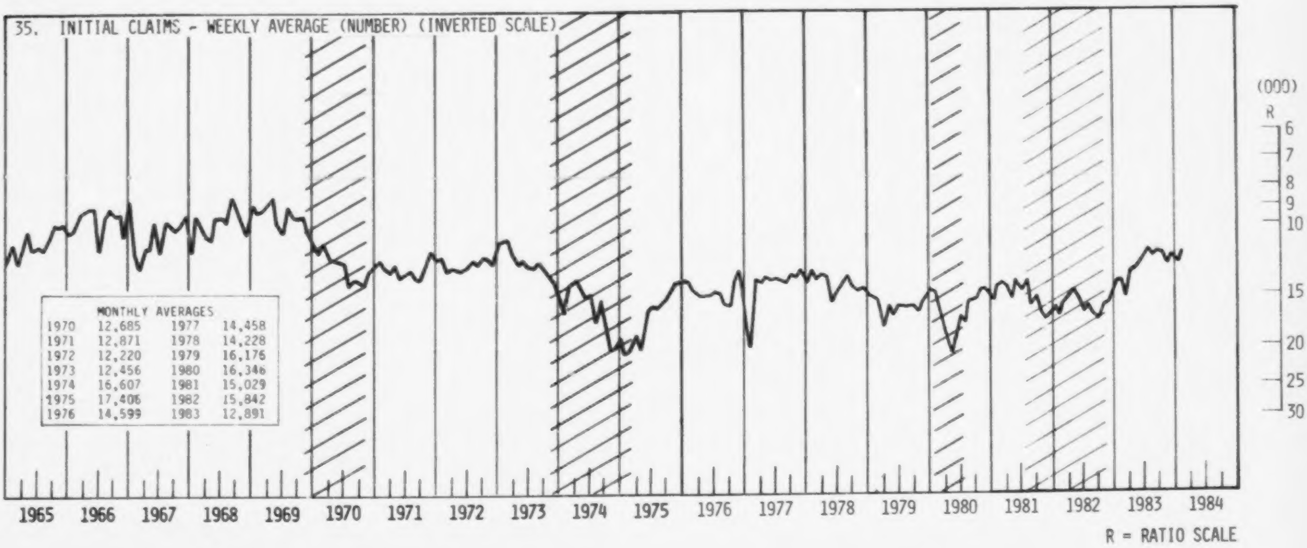
Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	14,458	13,917	14,463	14,114	17,382	17,041	12,645	12,395
Feb	14,121	13,862	14,651	14,519	16,413	16,379	13,036	13,009
Mar	17,165	13,597	20,813	16,287	21,555	16,757		
Apr	16,897	14,136	19,611	16,280	18,134	15,007		
May	14,009	13,050	18,180	16,967	16,484	15,377		
Jun	12,543	13,344	18,917	19,900	14,477	15,126		
Jul	13,349	13,695	16,354	16,872	12,986	13,442		
Aug	11,760	12,850	15,152	16,623	12,823	14,097		
Sep	11,624	13,758	14,600	17,174	10,899	12,785		
Oct	11,831	13,810	13,929	16,488	9,792	11,679		
Nov	11,387	13,179	15,160	17,612	10,264	11,970		
Dec	15,087	14,806	17,329	16,918	11,217	10,918		

CHART XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS — I



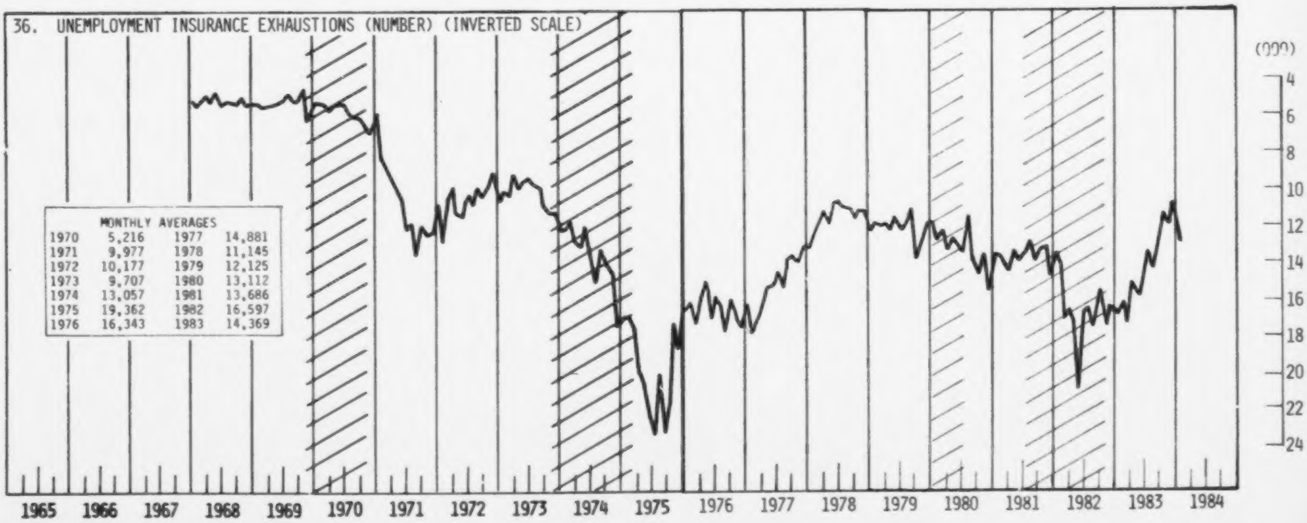
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	4.38	1977	5.60
1971	5.43	1978	5.10
1972	5.06	1979	4.65
1973	4.71	1980	4.67
1974	5.74	1981	4.32
1975	7.77	1982	4.70
1976	6.35	1983	3.84



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	12,685	1977	14,458
1971	12,871	1978	14,228
1972	12,220	1979	16,176
1973	12,456	1980	16,346
1974	16,607	1981	15,029
1975	17,406	1982	15,842
1976	14,599	1983	12,891



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	5,216	1977	14,881
1971	9,977	1978	11,145
1972	10,177	1979	12,125
1973	9,707	1980	13,112
1974	13,057	1981	13,686
1975	19,362	1982	16,597
1976	16,343	1983	14,369

TABLE XIII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - II

37. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	59.8	47.0	67.5	53.0	62.7	49.2	37.9	29.7
Feb	52.3	44.8	63.1	53.9	59.7	50.7	39.2	33.3
Mar	50.0	45.5	61.0	55.2	52.2	47.1		
Apr	45.3	43.1	60.0	57.2	46.5	44.3		
May	40.0	40.7	54.6	55.4	43.8	44.5		
Jun	35.8	38.5	51.5	55.5	39.2	42.3		
Jul	39.5	40.1	52.6	53.8	37.0	38.0		
Aug	40.8	43.7	47.3	50.7	33.1	35.4		
Sep	32.1	40.1	46.8	58.5	27.0	33.8		
Oct	34.2	40.7	50.6	60.6	27.5	33.0		
Nov	38.7	43.7	49.1	55.5	28.9	32.6		
Dec	50.7	48.3	51.6	49.1	34.7	33.1		

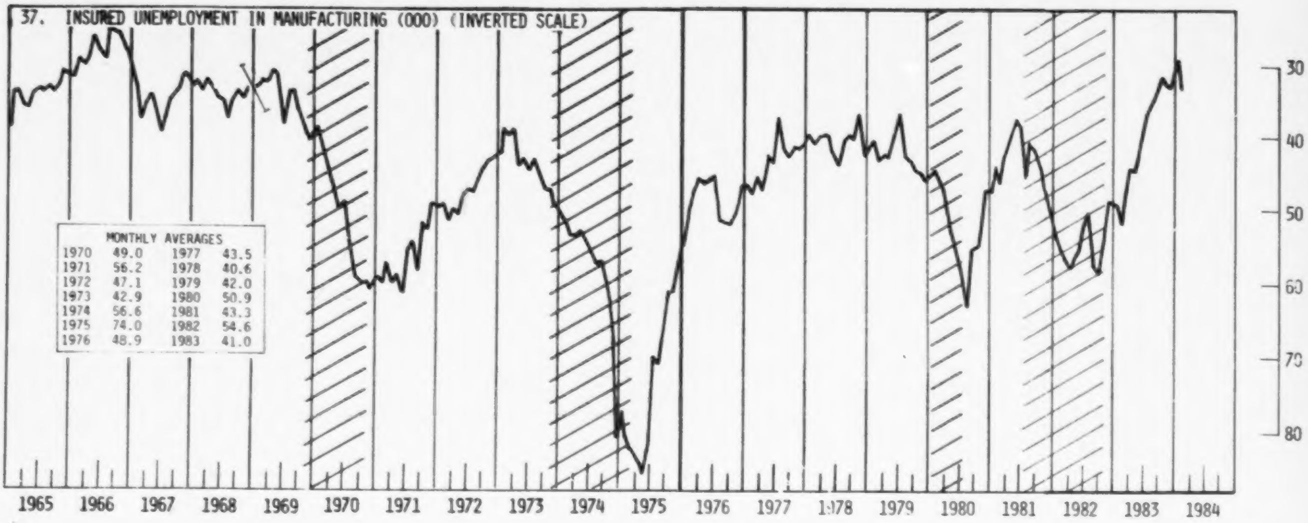
38. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	20.8	16.3	18.9	14.5	16.9	12.9	13.5	10.3
Feb	24.5	12.5	26.7	13.7	24.3	12.6	19.2	10.0
Mar	22.4	11.7	23.8	12.7	23.5	12.7		
Apr	16.2	11.2	20.0	13.9	17.4	12.1		
May	12.0	11.5	14.2	13.5	13.5	12.7		
Jun	8.9	11.6	11.3	14.5	9.1	11.7		
Jul	7.9	12.1	8.7	13.4	7.2	11.0		
Aug	6.7	12.2	7.6	13.8	6.0	11.0		
Sep	6.4	11.8	7.9	14.4	5.9	10.7		
Oct	6.6	12.0	8.2	15.0	5.5	10.1		
Nov	7.0	12.2	8.8	15.1	5.6	9.6		
Dec	10.0	13.3	11.5	15.4	6.5	8.7		

39. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	67.0	59.5	71.8	63.6	68.4	60.2	50.5	44.6
Feb	67.8	60.9	68.4	61.0	70.3	62.6	51.3	45.2
Mar	63.3	59.6	66.0	61.8	63.9	60.0		
Apr	57.5	58.8	62.4	63.6	54.8	55.9		
May	52.9	57.8	57.7	63.2	49.2	54.0		
Jun	51.0	57.0	56.4	62.9	47.8	53.6		
Jul	62.0	60.0	63.9	61.8	53.0	51.4		
Aug	62.4	58.2	63.7	60.1	53.6	50.8		
Sep	55.8	61.7	53.6	59.1	45.7	50.4		
Oct	52.4	58.4	54.5	61.0	45.0	50.4		
Nov	57.6	60.1	62.1	64.1	50.1	51.5		
Dec	64.0	61.7	60.6	58.6	51.9	50.4		

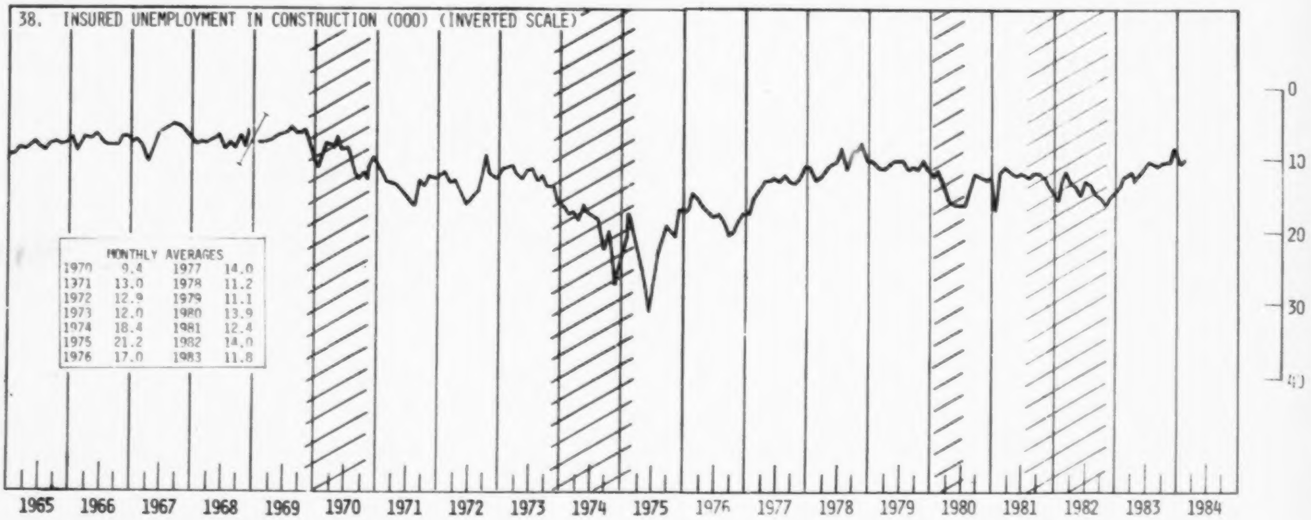
CHART XIII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS — II



37. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

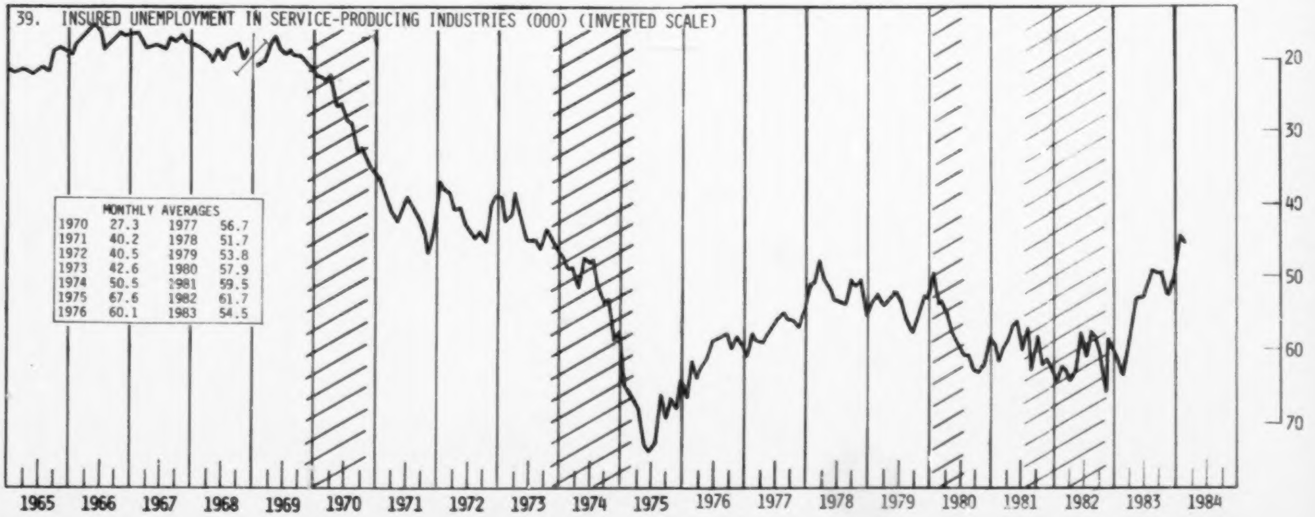
1970	49.0	1977	43.5
1971	56.2	1978	40.6
1972	47.1	1979	42.0
1973	42.9	1980	50.9
1974	56.6	1981	43.3
1975	74.0	1982	54.6
1976	48.9	1983	41.0



38. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	9.4	1977	14.0
1971	13.0	1978	11.2
1972	12.9	1979	11.1
1973	12.0	1980	13.9
1974	18.4	1981	12.4
1975	21.2	1982	14.0
1976	17.0	1983	11.8



39. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	27.3	1977	56.7
1971	40.2	1978	51.7
1972	40.5	1979	53.8
1973	42.6	1980	57.9
1974	50.5	1981	59.5
1975	67.6	1982	61.7
1976	60.1	1983	54.5

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1958-1983
(thousands)

Year	Total Nonfarm Payrolls	Manufacturing	Nonmanufacturing	Mining	Contract Construction	Transport. Comm., & Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Insurance & Real Estate	Services	Government
1958	1,911.8	776.0	1,135.8	3.7	88.9	148.2	351.0	86.4	230.5	227.0
1959	1,970.9	801.9	1,169.0	3.6	96.3	147.0	360.3	86.7	241.6	233.5
1960	2,017.1	808.8	1,208.3	3.5	98.7	149.5	374.5	88.0	252.0	242.2
1961	2,033.6	791.5	1,242.0	3.4	100.0	150.1	380.1	90.6	264.2	253.6
1962	2,095.8	812.8	1,283.1	3.4	101.3	150.8	393.1	92.8	278.9	262.8
1963	2,129.4	809.4	1,320.0	3.5	101.2	151.9	405.3	94.5	291.5	272.1
1964	2,168.7	806.7	1,362.0	3.6	106.8	153.4	420.0	96.6	301.6	280.0
1965	2,259.0	837.5	1,421.6	3.5	110.6	157.0	438.5	98.6	315.6	295.4
1966	2,359.1	879.3	1,479.9	3.0	111.2	162.2	459.6	101.0	330.8	312.0
1967	2,421.5	882.8	1,538.8	2.8	112.2	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	885.3	1,599.8	3.1	115.6	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.4
1969	2,569.6	892.5	1,677.1	3.3	118.1	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360.1
1970	2,606.2	860.7	1,745.5	3.2	120.4	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	818.3	1,789.4	3.0	117.6	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2,674.4	823.3	1,851.1	3.2	121.6	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	842.6	1,918.2	3.3	126.8	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	825.9	1,957.5	3.2	118.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2,699.9	747.9	1,952.0	2.8	99.2	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.2
1976	2,753.7	756.2	1,997.5	2.7	93.9	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	480.5
1977	2,836.9	767.3	2,069.6	2.9	94.5	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	504.0
1978	2,961.9	786.8	2,175.1	2.6	105.3	188.5	665.9	147.7	542.2	523.0
1979	3,027.2	799.1	2,228.1	2.6	113.7	190.4	678.6	153.9	571.0	517.8
1980	3,060.4	781.0	2,279.4	2.4	111.2	194.5	680.3	158.1	603.1	529.7
1981	3,098.1	770.7	2,327.4	2.3	108.7	196.5	690.6	161.8	638.5	529.0
1982	3,085.2	727.7	2,357.5	2.2	107.2	195.9	698.2	166.7	661.5	525.8
1983	3,096.7	708.7	2,388.0	2.2	106.5	197.3	706.3	168.0	680.0	527.7

	Durable Goods	Lumber & Wood*	Furniture & Fixtures*	Stone, Clay & Glass	Primary Metals	Fabricated Metals	Nonelectrical Mach.	Electrical Machinery	Transport. Equipment	Instruments*	Misc. Mfg.
1958	412.5	5.6	8.7	31.9	40.9	51.5	57.0	115.0	48.7	27.4	25.8
1959	431.1	5.9	9.2	33.1	41.7	54.3	57.8	121.4	50.5	30.2	27.0
1960	436.8	5.7	9.8	33.7	42.6	54.8	61.0	122.3	48.5	31.7	26.8
1961	421.9	5.6	9.0	34.4	40.7	54.2	57.3	119.5	41.7	31.9	27.6
1962	436.3	5.8	9.7	34.6	40.1	56.1	60.3	125.2	42.5	32.4	29.9
1963	426.0	5.7	8.9	34.9	38.6	55.7	60.1	121.7	39.0	32.9	28.7
1964	419.1	5.6	9.0	35.6	37.9	57.2	61.4	115.1	35.6	31.0	30.7
1965	438.7	5.6	9.4	36.9	39.8	60.8	65.4	118.4	36.8	32.7	32.9
1966	463.4	5.2	10.5	39.3	40.4	64.7	70.8	129.9	36.4	34.3	31.9
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	75.0	131.1	32.0	36.5	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	75.8	127.6	31.7	35.8	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	76.2	124.5	31.4	34.7	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	72.8	115.2	26.3	33.2	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	66.3	104.6	25.2	32.4	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	65.8	102.9	25.7	35.1	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	72.1	108.1	25.3	34.4	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	76.1	105.1	21.1	33.9	25.6
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	68.4	88.1	19.3	31.2	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	67.5	86.8	19.8	31.3	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.1	23.0	61.1	71.0	87.9	20.7	32.0	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.0	35.2	24.5	64.1	74.2	89.8	20.9	32.3	25.7
1979	395.9	6.7	10.3	35.3	25.5	64.5	76.4	92.9	21.6	35.6	27.1
1980	384.3	5.9	9.7	33.1	25.7	60.8	75.1	92.2	18.5	37.2	26.1
1981	374.2	6.1	9.6	30.9	25.4	58.8	72.5	91.1	17.5	37.1	25.3
1982	347.5	5.7	9.6	26.8	21.6	54.0	66.8	89.1	14.6	35.7	23.6
1983	335.7	6.4	9.8	24.4	19.3	51.7	62.3	89.3	14.7	34.1	23.7

	Nondurable Goods	Food	Tobacco	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Printing & Publishing	Chemicals	Petroleum	Rubber & Plastics*	Leather
1958	363.6	62.9	1.9	33.0	76.7	28.0	30.3	80.8	12.2	26.6	11.1
1959	370.8	62.3	1.8	33.2	79.2	28.3	31.5	82.4	11.8	29.3	11.1
1960	372.0	62.9	1.7	31.4	77.7	28.0	32.3	86.4	11.5	29.2	11.0
1961	369.6	63.9	1.6	29.1	76.4	28.1	32.6	87.0	11.1	29.2	10.8
1962	376.5	64.2	1.5	28.6	75.8	29.7	33.0	91.0	10.7	30.7	11.5
1963	383.4	64.9	1.4	27.9	74.5	31.4	34.6	94.8	10.5	31.7	11.7
1964	387.6	65.0	1.5	27.8	74.6	31.5	35.8	96.4	9.7	34.2	11.2
1965	398.8	56.4	1.4	28.5	77.3	31.3	37.5	98.9	9.8	36.0	11.5
1966	415.9	67.2	0.8	29.6	80.3	33.0	39.6	105.5	10.5	37.2	12.2
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.6	72.3	35.3	44.8	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.8	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	126.6	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.3	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.3	49.5	0.4	21.5	56.5	33.9	54.3	129.6	11.9	38.8	6.9
1980	396.8	49.3	0.4	20.2	55.7	32.3	55.4	128.2	12.0	37.4	5.9
1981	396.4	48.1	0.3	19.0	56.1	31.3	57.7	128.9	11.8	37.3	5.9
1982	380.2	47.2	0.3	16.6	50.9	30.0	58.3	124.4	11.2	36.2	5.2
1983	373.0	46.2	0.3	15.5	52.5	29.5	57.3	121.1	9.9	35.9	4.8

*Data from 1972 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier figures because of SIC revisions. The revisions caused noticeable changes between the original and revised 1972 averages such as lumber (+700), furniture (-500), rubber (+2,000), and instruments (+3,000).

NEW JERSEY LABOR FORCE DATA
(thousands)

				Net change from	
	Feb 1984	Jan 1984	Feb 1983	month ago	year ago
Civilian Labor Force	3,761	3,750	3,565	11.0	196.0
Total Employment	3,508	3,464	3,240	44.0	268.0
Total Unemployment	253	287	325	-34.0	- 72.0
Seasonally adjusted unemployment total	236	271	310	-35.0	- 74.0
Unemployment Rate	6.7	7.6	9.1	- 0.9	- 2.4
Seasonally adjusted unemployment rate	6.2	7.2	8.6	- 1.0	- 2.4

Note: Based on U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics method.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS IN NEW JERSEY*

				Net change from	
Program	Feb 1984	Jan 1984	Feb 1983	month ago	year ago
Regular State UI Program	119,080	109,804	167,181	+9,276	-48,101
Federal Employees' Program	873	695	698	+ 178	+ 175
Veterans' Program	492	628	938	- 136	- 446
Extended Benefits[1]	4	7	161	- 3	- 157
Federal Supplemental Compensation[2]	17,708	18,082	54,622	- 374	-36,914
TOTAL	138,157	129,216	223,600	+8,941	-85,443

[1] Provides 13 additional weeks of benefits to workers exhausting regular state UI benefits. Extended Benefits "triggered off" in June 1981. Current figures reflect claims that were initially denied but declared valid on appeal and paid retroactively.

[2] Provides up to 12 additional weeks of unemployment benefits for eligible workers. This is a temporary program, which began September 12, 1982 and extends through March 31, 1985.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW JERSEY INSURED UNEMPLOYED*
(Regular State UI Program Only)
(thousands)

				Net change from	
	Feb 1984	Jan 1984	Feb 1983	month ago	year ago
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED	119.1	109.8	167.2	+ 9.3	-48.1
Male	74.2	63.8	103.6	+10.4	-29.4
Female	44.9	46.0	63.5	- 1.1	-18.6
White, not Hispanic	78.7	70.7	113.0	+ 8.0	-34.3
Black, not Hispanic	22.2	21.8	33.0	+ 0.4	-10.8
Hispanic	16.6	15.5	20.0	+ 1.1	- 3.4
American Indian or Alaskan Native	0.2	0.3	0.3	- 0.1	- 0.1
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.0	+ 0.4
INA	0.8	0.9	0.7	- 0.1	+ 0.1
MANUFACTURING	39.2	37.9	59.7	+ 1.3	-20.5
Durable Goods	15.0	14.7	27.9	+ 0.3	-12.9
Fabricated metals, incl. ordn.	2.0	2.2	5.2	- 0.2	- 3.2
Machinery except electrical	2.4	2.8	5.0	- 0.4	- 2.6
Electrical machinery	3.0	2.6	4.9	+ 0.4	- 1.9
Nondurable Goods	24.1	23.9	31.8	+ 0.2	- 7.7
Food & kindred products	2.7	2.5	4.0	+ 0.2	- 1.3
Textile mill products	1.1	1.0	1.7	+ 0.1	- 0.6
Apparel & other textile products	11.2	10.6	12.9	+ 0.6	- 1.7
Printing & publishing	1.6	1.6	3.4	0.0	- 1.8
Chemicals & allied products	3.3	3.4	4.4	- 0.1	- 1.1
Rubber & misc. plastic products	1.9	1.9	2.8	0.0	- 0.9
NONMANUFACTURING	79.3	71.5	105.1	+ 7.8	-25.8
Contract construction	19.2	13.5	24.3	+ 5.7	- 5.1
Transportation & public utilities	5.7	5.2	6.6	+ 0.5	- 0.9
Wholesale & retail trade	22.2	22.3	32.3	- 0.1	-10.1
Finance, insurance, & real estate	3.3	3.5	3.8	- 0.2	- 0.5
Services	19.5	19.5	27.7	0.0	- 8.2
BY AGE OF CLAIMANT					
Under 25	22.7	20.4	32.0	+ 2.3	- 9.3
25 through 34	37.4	33.5	50.8	+ 3.9	-13.4
35 through 44	22.5	21.9	30.9	+ 0.6	- 8.4
45 through 54	17.7	16.2	26.0	+ 1.5	- 8.3
55 through 64	15.4	14.3	22.2	+ 1.1	- 6.8
65 & over	3.5	3.5	5.3	0.0	- 1.8
BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT					
1 to 2 weeks	9.8	13.7	14.2	- 3.9	- 4.4
3 to 4 weeks	16.0	17.7	22.3	- 1.7	- 6.3
5 through 14 weeks	68.9	57.0	90.5	+11.9	-21.6
15 weeks & over	24.4	21.5	40.2	+ 2.9	-15.8

*Data are for claimants in the week including the 19th of the month and are not seasonally adjusted. The data on characteristics of the insured unemployed under the Regular State UI Program are based on a sample of all insured unemployed. Industry data are for selected categories and do not add to totals.

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY

	Jan 1984	Dec 1983	Year to Date		
			1984	1983	% Change
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED	1,322	2,944	1,322	1,120	+ 18.0
Private Units	1,322	2,944	1,322	1,120	+ 18.0
Single Family	827	1,876	827	842	- 1.8
Two-Family	100	148	100	88	+ 13.6
Three-or-Four Family	21	16	21	12	+ 75.0
Five or More Family	374	904	374	178	+110.1
Public Units	0	0	0	0	--
ESTIMATED VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL PERMITS (000)	$96,720	$222,169	$96,720	$77,224	+ 25.2
New Buildings	$80,086	$146,794	$80,086	$63,158	+ 26.8
Additions and Alterations	$16,634	$ 75,375	$16,634	$14,066	+ 18.3

Based on reports received from 433 of 567 municipalities.
Based on reports received from 446 of 567 municipalities.
Does not include any late reports.

SOURCE: N.J. Department of Labor

OFFICIAL BLS SAMPLE ESTIMATES
STANDARD ERRORS AND COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION
(not seasonally adjusted)

		RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (percent of labor force)		
Year	Month	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation
1981	Jan	3,296	±55	1.7%	288	±24	8.3%	8.0%	±.7	8.8%
	Feb	3,265	±55	1.7%	272	±24	8.8%	7.7%	±.7	9.1%
	Mar	3,286	±55	1.7%	311	±25	8.0%	8.6%	±.7	8.1%
	Apr	3,304	±55	1.7%	270	±24	8.9%	7.5%	±.6	8.0%
	May	3,339	±55	1.6%	288	±24	8.3%	7.9%	±.7	8.9%
	Jun	3,354	±55	1.6%	270	±24	8.9%	7.4%	±.6	8.1%
	Jul	3,389	±55	1.6%	247	±23	9.3%	6.8%	±.6	8.8%
	Aug	3,338	±55	1.6%	236	±22	9.3%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	Sep	3,272	±55	1.7%	220	±21	9.5%	6.3%	±.6	9.5%
	Oct	3,352	±55	1.6%	230	±22	9.6%	6.4%	±.6	9.4%
	Nov	3,325	±55	1.7%	252	±23	9.1%	7.0%	±.6	8.6%
	Dec	3,270	±55	1.7%	259	±23	8.4%	7.3%	±.6	8.2%
1982	Jan	3,214	±55	1.7%	351	±27	7.7%	9.8%	±.7	7.1%
	Feb	3,180	±56	1.8%	327	±26	8.0%	9.3%	±.7	7.5%
	Mar	3,259	±55	1.7%	331	±26	7.9%	9.2%	±.7	7.6%
	Apr	3,275	±55	1.7%	319	±25	7.8%	8.9%	±.7	7.9%
	May	3,318	±55	1.7%	355	±27	7.6%	9.7%	±.7	7.2%
	Jun	3,353	±55	1.6%	314	±25	7.9%	8.6%	±.7	8.1%
	Jul	3,399	±55	1.6%	312	±25	8.0%	8.4%	±.7	8.3%
	Aug	3,340	±55	1.6%	320	±26	8.0%	8.7%	±.7	8.0%
	Sep	3,288	±55	1.7%	308	±25	8.1%	8.6%	±.7	8.1%
	Oct	3,336	±55	1.6%	300	±25	8.3%	8.3%	±.7	8.4%
	Nov	3,330	±55	1.7%	345	±26	7.5%	9.4%	±.7	7.4%
	Dec	3,291	±55	1.7%	318	±25	7.9%	8.8%	±.7	8.0%
1983	Jan	3,263	±55	1.7%	322	±26	8.1%	9.0%	±.7	7.8%
	Feb	3,240	±55	1.7%	325	±26	8.0%	9.1%	±.7	7.7%
	Mar	3,250	±55	1.7%	325	±26	8.0%	9.1%	±.7	7.7%
	Apr	3,336	±55	1.6%	268	±23	8.6%	7.4%	±.6	8.1%
	May	3,342	±55	1.6%	272	±24	8.8%	7.5%	±.6	8.0%
	Jun	3,382	±55	1.6%	315	±25	7.9%	8.5%	±.7	8.2%
	Jul	3,428	±55	1.6%	309	±25	8.1%	8.3%	±.7	8.4%
	Aug	3,407	±55	1.6%	319	±25	7.8%	8.6%	±.7	8.1%
	Sep	3,370	±55	1.6%	280	±24	8.6%	7.7%	±.6	7.8%
	Oct	3,433	±55	1.6%	218	±21	9.6%	6.0%	±.6	10.0%
	Nov	3,444	±55	1.6%	243	±22	9.1%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	Dec	3,512	±54	1.5%	246	±23	9.3%	6.5%	±.6	9.2%
1984	Jan	3,464	±54	1.6%	287	±24	8.4%	7.6%	±.6	7.9%
	Feb	3,508	±54	1.5%	253	±23	9.1%	6.7%	±.6	9.0%

Data Notes

Standard errors can be used to construct confidence intervals around each sample estimate. A 68% confidence interval means that, if repeated samples were drawn from the same population, the interval of plus or minus one standard error around each sample estimate would contain, in 68% of the cases, the true value based on a complete census of the population.

The standard errors and coefficients of variation are developed on the basis of past observed variation in New Jersey's sample data. They cannot be applied to seasonally adjusted data because a source of variation, namely seasonal patterns, have already been eliminated by the seasonal adjustment procedure.

COMPARATIVE US AND NJ
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE TRENDS
Seasonally Adjusted*
(000)
1983 Benchmark

	LABOR FORCE		EMPLOYMENT		UNEMPLOYMENT VOLUME		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)	
Date	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ
1978	102,251	3,444.0	96,048	3,197.0	6,202	247.0	6.1	7.2
1979	104,962	3,556.0	98,824	3,311.0	6,137	246.0	5.8	6.9
1980	106,940	3,581.0	99,303	3,322.0	7,637	259.0	7.1	7.2
1981	108,670	3,580.0	100,397	3,318.0	8,273	262.0	7.6	7.3
1982	110,204	3,619.0	99,526	3,294.0	10,678	325.0	9.7	9.0
1983	111,550	3,656.0	100,834	3,369.0	10,717	287.0	9.6	7.8
1982								
Jan	109,075	3,583.0	99,682	3,248.0	9,393	335.0	8.6	9.3
Feb	109,503	3,552.0	99,810	3,240.0	9,693	312.0	8.9	8.8
Mar	109,664	3,611.0	99,754	3,303.0	9,910	308.0	9.0	8.5
Apr	109,901	3,634.0	99,598	3,303.0	10,303	331.0	9.4	9.1
May	110,542	3,641.0	100,179	3,310.0	10,363	331.0	9.4	9.1
Jun	110,133	3,613.0	99,653	3,312.0	10,480	301.0	9.5	8.3
Jul	110,399	3,625.0	99,503	3,323.0	10,896	302.0	9.9	8.3
Aug	110,473	3,626.0	99,563	3,302.0	10,910	324.0	9.9	8.9
Sep	110,679	3,634.0	99,412	3,308.0	11,267	326.0	10.2	9.0
Oct	110,690	3,637.0	99,146	3,301.0	11,544	336.0	10.4	9.2
Nov	110,923	3,664.0	99,036	3,305.0	11,887	359.0	10.7	9.8
Dec	110,873	3,609.0	98,979	3,278.0	11,894	331.0	10.7	9.2
1983								
Jan	110,677	3,603.0	99,154	3,298.0	11,523	305.0	10.4	8.5
Feb	110,688	3,615.0	99,172	3,305.0	11,516	310.0	10.4	8.6
Mar	110,735	3,598.0	99,316	3,297.0	11,419	301.0	10.3	8.4
Apr	110,975	3,644.0	99,606	3,365.0	11,369	279.0	10.2	7.7
May	110,950	3,589.0	99,762	3,339.0	11,188	250.0	10.1	7.0
Jun	111,905	3,650.0	100,743	3,347.0	11,162	303.0	10.0	8.3
Jul	111,825	3,659.0	101,225	3,355.0	10,600	304.0	9.5	8.3
Aug	112,117	3,701.0	101,484	3,378.0	10,633	323.0	9.5	8.7
Sep	112,229	3,695.0	101,876	3,398.0	10,353	297.0	9.2	8.0
Oct	111,866	3,661.0	101,976	3,405.0	9,896	256.0	8.8	7.0
Nov	112,035	3,685.0	102,606	3,428.0	9,429	257.0	8.4	7.0
Dec	112,136	3,762.0	102,941	3,503.0	9,195	259.0	8.2	6.9
1984								
Jan	112,215	3,774.0	103,190	3,503.0	9,026	271.0	8.0	7.2
Feb	112,693	3,811.0	103,892	3,575.0	8,801	236.0	7.8	6.2

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

*Annual averages not seasonally adjusted.

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DIVISION OF PLANNING AND RESEARCH
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CHANGES IN ECONOMIC INDICATORS THIS MONTH

The following changes have been made this month to the data contained in the Statistical Section of this publication.

Series 7-12, Establishment Employment Indicators, have been revised to a 1983 benchmark and adjusted using new seasonal adjustment factors.

The comparative charts are currently undergoing benchmark revisions and will appear when completed.

The 13-month data tables usually found between pages S-30 and S-35 were not available as of printing.

In the coming months, the remaining series will be revised due to new benchmarks or with the introduction of new seasonal factors. We will note the revisions as they occur.

If you have any questions regarding the revisions please call (609) 292-7567.

6/7/84 S5425-1 A

NEW JERSEY

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

THOMAS H. KEAN
Governor

ROGER A. BODMAN
Commissioner

Number 238 Based on data available through May 23, 1984

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IMPORTANT

PLEASE READ NOTE ON BACK COVER

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The Economic Situation in

THE NATION

The national economy sustained its strong expansion in March and April as the recovery from the 1981-82 recession extended into its 17th month. Gross national product advanced at an accelerated 8.8% annual rate during the first quarter, despite the fact that both consumer spending and construction activity were adversely affected by bad weather. Stepped-up business inventory building contributed to size of the increase. This was followed in April by substantial advances in industrial production, housing starts, retail sales, and employment.

Production gains in April were steep and spread over nearly all product lines, including consumer goods, business equipment, industrial materials, and defense and space products. The only significant exceptions were coal output and auto assemblies, which slipped to an annual rate of 7.7 million units from 8.2 million units a month earlier. A continued rise in the backlog of unfilled manufacturing orders, coupled with expectations of further expansion of consumer and business spending, points to more production gains during the months ahead. The Federal Reserve Board's industrial production index has already fully recovered from the recession and, in fact, has climbed 6% above its July 1981 pre-recession peak.

Civilian employment advanced by 260,000 to a record 104.4 million in April, bringing the cumulative increase since the bottom of the recession to 5.4 million according to the monthly U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) household survey. The number of workers on nonagricultural payrolls, as measured by the BLS establishment survey, increased 4.1 million over the same period thanks to substantial job recovery in manufacturing and construction along with continued expansion of employment opportunities in the service sectors. Unemployment held steady at 7.8% of the civilian labor force between March and April, as the number of new jobseekers matched the over-the-month employment gain. Joblessness has dropped substantially since November 1982, however, when it peaked at 10.7%.

Though there is apprehension among business analysts about prospects of renewed inflation as the nation's strong expansion begins to create supply bottlenecks and upward pressure on labor costs, price acceleration to date has been modest. Consumer prices climbed at an annual rate of 5% during the first quarter, up somewhat from the exceptionally small 3.2% increase that occurred between 1982 and 1983, but still within a range considered moderate. Producers' prices advanced at about the same rate during the first three months of the year and then held steady in April as a drop in food prices offset mark-ups for energy, capital equipment, and nonfood consumer goods.

Most economists expect the economy to maintain its rising trend at least through the end of 1984, fueled by continued expansion of consumer spending and business outlays for new plant and equipment. Homebuilding is likely to ease off or at best hold even, however, because of its high sensitivity to interest rates. Borrowing costs have been moving higher in recent months reflecting the increased demand for credit generated by the business expansion and aggravated by the large federal budget deficit. The economy's growth rate is expected to moderate from the very fast first quarter pace, but still be sufficient to trim the nation's jobless rate further as the remaining months of 1984 unfold.

Note: Narrative analysis based upon the most recent data available as of May 23, 1984. Tables may contain less current information.

THE STATE

The New Jersey economy continued to share in the nation's business expansion during the first four months of 1984. Thanks to broad-based gains of consumer spending and business investment in new plant and equipment, employment in the state climbed to new highs and unemployment dropped to its lowest rate in a decade. The hiring pace moderated in March and April, but this followed very large increases earlier in the winter and throughout most of 1983. Business activity is expected to keep increasing in the state during the balance of 1984, though less rapidly than during the past year since much of the purely cyclical slack in the economy has already been eliminated.

All key New Jersey business and construction indicators turned in strong performances during the early months of 1984. Retail sales during January and February were up 14% from a year earlier based on the latest data available from the U.S. Census Bureau, and new passenger car registrations climbed during the first quarter to a record level, in part becasue of efforts by the N.J. Division of Motor Vehicles to catch up on a backlog that developed when auto sales began to surge in 1983. First quarter construction contracts sustained their very strong pace of the second half of last year and were up 43% from a year earlier, while the number of new business incorporations totaled 7,178 during the January-March period, an over-the-year increase of nearly 7%.

The only major sector of the New Jersey economy not yet fully recovered is manufacturing, where employment is still running 42,300 below its mid-1981 pre-recession peak and 66,400 below its level in 1979. Though hiring by factories has been increasing since last spring, job gains have been sluggish to date in some industries that have been able to accomodate rising orders mostly through the use of overtime hours and the implementation of labor saving procedures and technology. This is normal during the initial stages of business recovery. However, with the workweek already stretched to its limit and the easiest cyclical productivity gains already achieved, there should be stepped-up hiring during the months ahead as long as the demand for consumer goods and business equipment stays on its rising course.

Nonfarm wage and salary employment in New Jersey advanced by 1,400 in April, reaching a record seasonally adjusted level of 3,249,500. The increase was 500 a month earlier, based on revised data. Small scattered gains were reported over the two-month period in both manufacturing and services. Construction employment edged down fractionally, but this was due to abnormal seasonal patterns and does not alter the fact that hiring in this sector has been the strongest since the building boom of 1973.

When added to the big employment gains of earlier months, the hiring that occurred during March and April brought the cumulative expansion of nonfarm jobs in the state over the past 16 months to 159,400. About two-thirds of this increase (105,500 jobs) is accounted for by private sector service activities, including wholesale and retail trade, finance, transportation, utilities, medical care, and various types of personal, business and recreation services. Construction employment advanced 19,900 over the same period and factory jobs increased by 24,300. The balance of the increase was in the public sector, where employment climbed by 9,900 primarily because of hiring at the local government level.

New Jersey's employment expansion since the recovery began at the start of 1983 has closely paralleled that of the nation as a whole, despite the fact that the recession was comparatively shallow in the Garden State. Since December 1982, total nonfarm wage and salary jobs have increased by approximately 5% in both the state and the nation, with New Jersey showing a somewhat slower rebound in manufacturing but greater-than-national gains in construction and services.

The picture is even better when enlarged to include the full period since 1979. the last good year for the national economy before the back-to-back recessions that spanned 1980 to 1982. After lagging well behind national growth rates throughout the 1970s, when large numbers of factory jobs were lost to the Sunbelt, nonfarm employment advanced 7.3% in New Jersey from 1979 to April 1984, compared with a 3.4% increase nationally. New Jersey lost a slightly larger-than-national percentage of its manufacturing jobs over this period (8.3%, compared with 6.6% for the nation), but it substantially outperformed the nation in construction and the service sectors.

These trends since 1979 are all the more remarkable considering that New Jersey's working age population has been growing only two-thirds as fast as the nation's. According to U.S. Census Bureau estimates, the state's noninstitutional working-age population grew by 4.6% from 1979 to April of this year. Nationally, the increase was 6.7%. The result has been a marked shift in the relationship between state and national unemployment rates. After exceeding the national average by more than two percentage points in the mid-1970s and a full percentage point as recently as 1979, New Jersey's jobless rate dropped below the national average in 1981 and has stayed there ever since.

Unemployment in New Jersey is currently at its lowest rate since October 1974, according to N.J. Department of Labor (NJDOL) estimates that put joblessness at 6.4% (or 246,000 individuals) as of April. This represents a drop of about three percentage points since November 1982, when unemployment hit a recession high of 9.5%. Official U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) estimates tell very much the same story, with civilian joblessness in the state dropping from 9.8% to 6.8% over the same period. In contrast, the rate for the nation as a whole reached a recession peak of 10.7% and stood at 7.8% in April.

The state's substantially improved labor market conditions have reduced the proportion of covered workers filing unemployment insurance (UI) claims to its lowest level since the full-employment period of the late 1960s, providing much-needed fiscal relief to a UI system which had to borrow $735 million from the federal government in order to survive the troubled 1970s.

Thanks to the shallowness of the last two recessions and the strong recovery of 1983 and early 1984 (as well as certain cost-cutting changes in UI benefit provisions and administration), UI Trust Fund borrowing has not been necessary since 1978, except for a short-term cash flow loan in March and April 1983 that was repaid a month later. Repayments over the past several years have reduced the outstanding debt to $335 million as of April 30 and, with the help of recently enacted UI benefit and tax legislation, fiscal solvency is now in sight.

This all adds up to a very positive picture and one that should remain positive at least through the rest of 1984. Employment growth can be expected to moderate from its brisk pace of the past year, but further expansion of service activities and continued recovery of manufacturing should generate sufficient jobs to meet the needs of the state's expanding labor force and perhaps reduce unemployment somewhat further. How long these trends persist will depend upon the course of the national economy, which in turn will depend in good part upon the success of economic policy makers in controlling the federal budget deficit and ensuring an ample supply of credit for the private sector.

A NOTE ON RECENT LABOR FORCE STATISTICS

The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) recently reported, on the basis of its monthly household survey, that the number of New Jersey residents with jobs soared by 96,000 in April to a record 3,661,000 and that the increase since the recession trough of late 1982 has totaled 356,000. BLS also reports a large and accelerating labor force expansion, capped by an influx of 106,000 workers between March and April alone.

These estimates, which are subject to large fluctuations due to sampling errors, almost certainly exagerate the magnitude of New Jersey's employment gains during the recent period.

The wage and salary employment estimates compiled by NJDOL on the basis of its monthly employer survey are subject to less statistical error and usually provide a more reliable guide to state employment trends.

COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS
NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES
(seasonally adjusted)

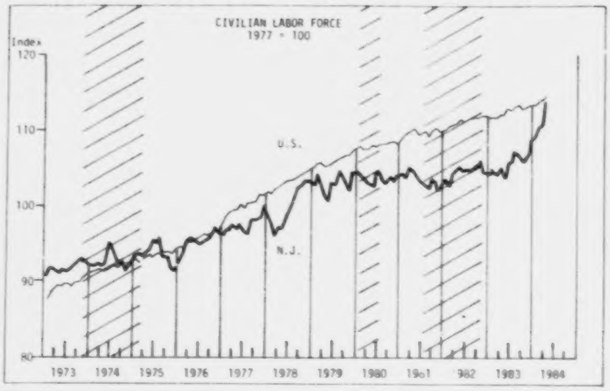
New Jersey Data			Series			Year to Date Percent Change from year ago	
Latest Month	Month ago	Year ago	Data for		Page No.	N.J.	U.S.
$ 9251	$ 9088	$ 8294	Dec	Personal Income (millions)		+ 8.9	+ 5.5
$ 3602	$ 3630	$ 3092	Feb	Retail Sales (millions)	S-22	+14.1	+14.9
2255	2362	2084	Feb	New Business Incorporations (number)	S-16	+10.0	INA
25	49	37	Jul'82	Business Failures (number)	S-16	+ 5.1	+43.6
115.4	112.8	85.0	Mar	Dwelling Units Authorized (1977=100)	S-20	- 3.1	+24.9
$ 590.4	$ 363.5	$ 373.7	Mar	Construction Contracts (millions)*	S-18	+42.8	+17.0
$ 296.8	$ 95.8	$ 177.1	Mar	Residential*	S-18	+17.1	+23.3
$ 247.7	$ 189.8	$ 162.7	Mar	Nonresidential*	S-18	+65.2	+11.6
$ 46.0	$ 78.0	$ 33.9	Mar	Nonbuilding*		+77.0	+11.6
3249.5	3248.1	3127.8	Apr	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (thous.)	S- 8	+ 4.3	+ 4.0
732.7	730.5	707.3	Apr	Manufacturing (thousands)	S-10	+ 3.5	+ 6.8
2516.8	2517.6	2420.5	Apr	Nonmanufacturing (thousands)		+ 4.5	+ 3.3
267	257	279	Apr	Total Unemployment (thous.) *official*	S- 4	-13.7	-22.7
6.8	6.7	7.7	Apr	Percent of Labor Force *official*	S- 6	--	--
92.4	95.4	123.2	Apr	Insured Unemployment (thousands)	S-24	-24.5	INA
3.1	3.2	4.2	Apr	Percent of Covered Employment	S-26	--	--
42.0	41.5	40.8	Apr	Average Factory Workweek (hours)	S-12	+ 3.9	+ 3.3
$ 9.43	$ 9.42	$ 9.14	Apr	Average Factory Hourly Earnings*		+ 1.8	+ 4.1
$393.23	$387.28	$370.17	Apr	Average Factory Weekly Earnings*		+ 7.6	+ 7.8

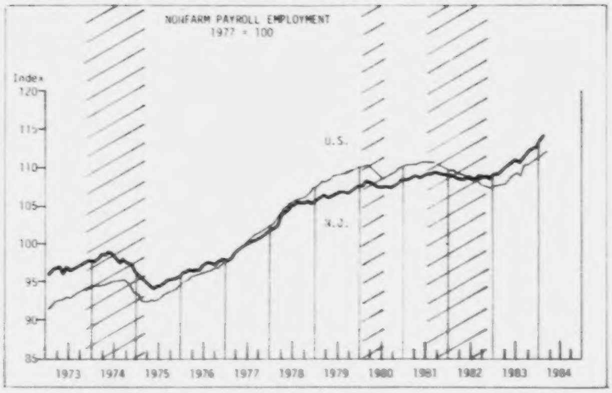
See pages S-1 to S-3 for data notes on all the above listed series.
*Not seasonally adjusted
INA - Information Not Available

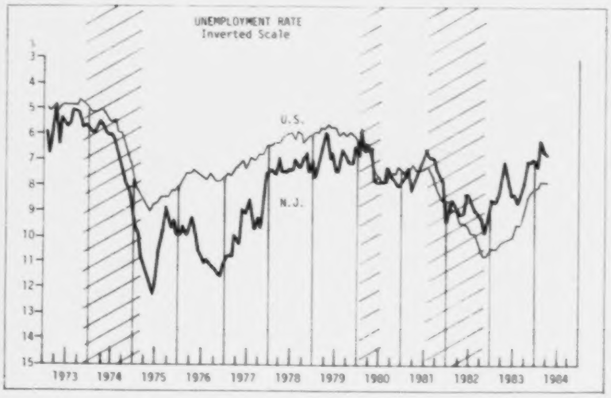
May 23, 1984

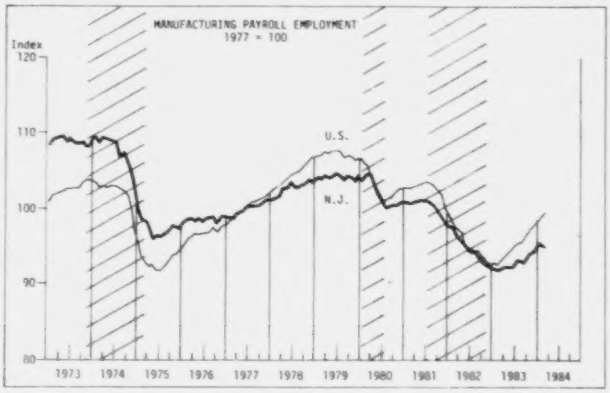
Comparisons of Economic Trends in

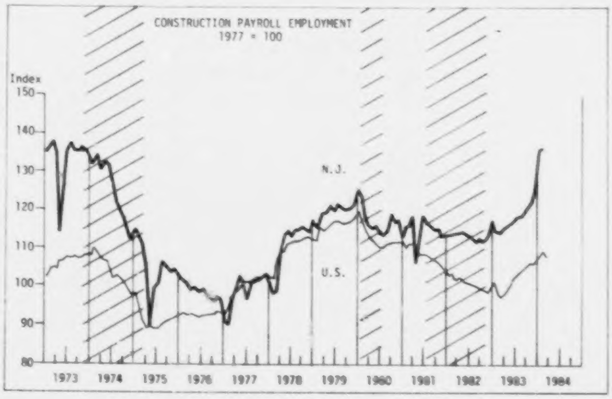
New Jersey and the United States



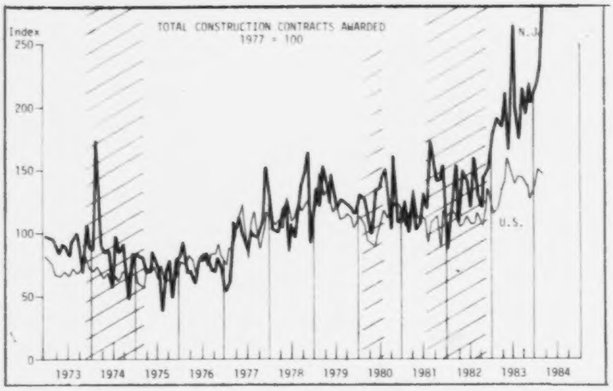


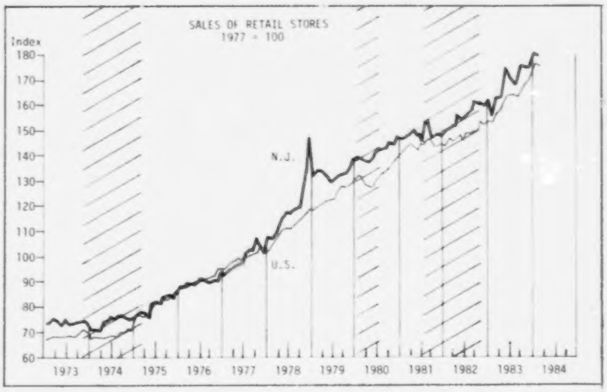


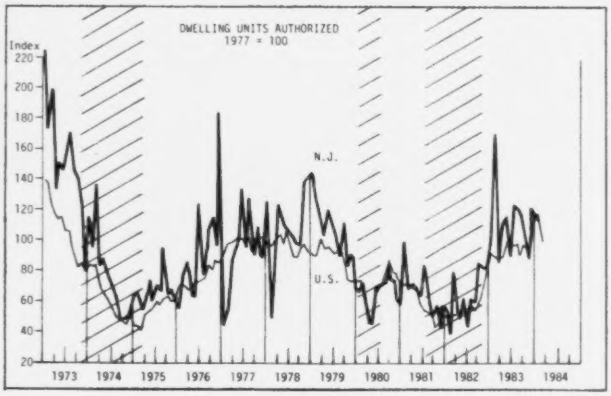


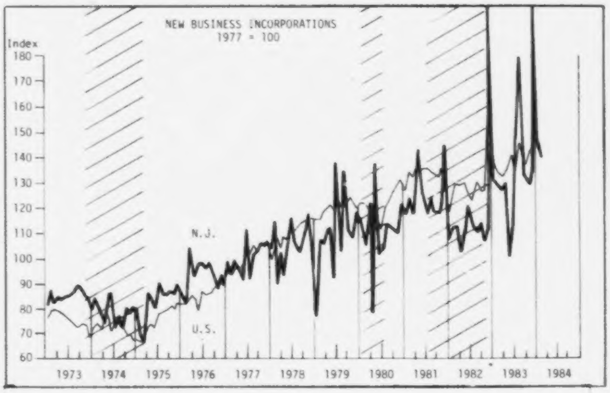


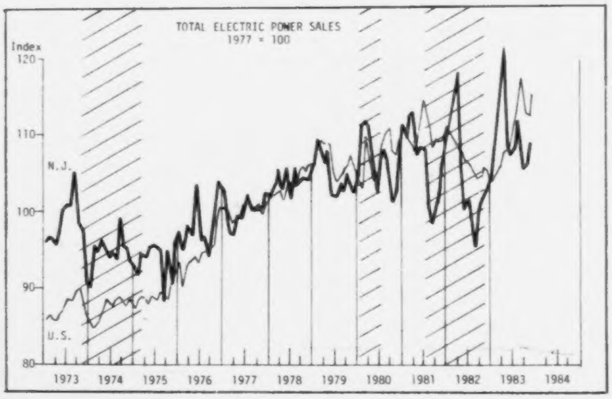
All data in the charts on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted and indexed to a 1977 base with two exceptions. Data on the unemployment rate and manufacturing workweek are presented in actual units. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the state and the nation. The data for retail sales in New Jersey have been adjusted to take account of sample revisions that caused breaks in the series.

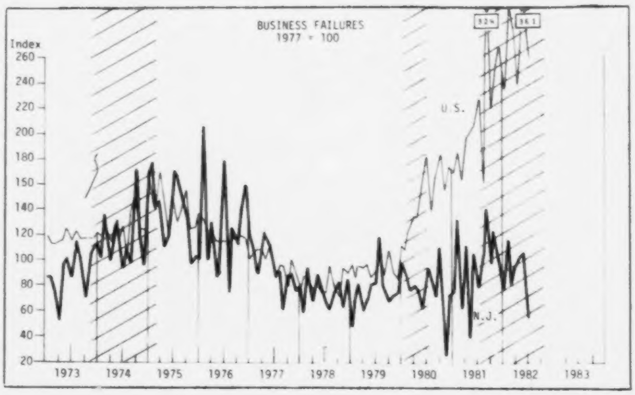












Economic Briefs

1990 CENSUS TO BE PRETESTED IN JERSEY CITY

Planning for the 1990 census is already underway and Jersey City has been chosen as one of the pretest areas; the other is Tampa, Florida. In the past, the U.S. Bureau of the Census has conducted several pretest censuses during the years leading up to each decennial census to help develop the most up-to-date and effective procedures possible. Before the 1980 census, tests were conducted in seven different sites, including Camden.

In 1985, the bureau will conduct two pretest censuses to gain experience and information about automation techniques and data collection methods not used previously. These techniques have potential to improve the census-taking process, but they must be examined in a test setting before decisions can be made on their use in a national census.

There are two major objectives of the 1985 pretest program. One is to make an initial attempt to automate as many tasks as possible using a collection method similar to the one used in 1980 -- mailout/mailback. The other major objective is to examine whether a "two-stage" collection method will increase the efficency of the census process in areas that are difficult to enumerate (for example, central parts of large cities). In the first stage of this method, the U.S. Postal Service will deliver "short-form" questionnaires to all addresses; later, census takers will visit those addresses that do not respond by mail to collect the basic information. In the second stage of enumeration, the postal service will deliver "long-form" questionnaires to a sample of addresses, and again, census takers will visit those that do not respond by mail to collect the sample data.

While both pretests will use new automation techniques for fundamental tasks, the Tampa test will focus more specifically on automation and the Jersey City test will focus more on two-stage data collection.

Among the reasons for selecting Jersey City as a pretest site were:

- It contains a substantial proportion of mutliple-unit dwellings (88%), most of which contain fewer than 10 units; this contributes to the difficulty of enumeration.
- It contains a significant minority population (27.1% black, 18.6% Hispanic, 4.4% Asian and Pacific Islander, and 0.1% Native Americans); this allows the bureau to evaluate the two-stage procedure in minority communities.
- It contains only a small number of places with special living arrangements (e.g., institutions, dormitories); this reduces the chances of complications arising from enumeration of these types of places.
- It is an urban site that is difficult to enumerate; therefore, it will provide a good setting to determine if a two-stage census is more effective.

It is anticipated that local offices for the pretests will open in November or December 1984; census day will be in late March 1985, and, local offices will close in July or August 1985.

VOTING AGE POPULATION INCREASES

As of July 1, 1983, about 5,598,000 residents of New Jersey were of voting age according to estimates recently published in the *Federal Register*. The figures, prepared by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, present the estimated population aged 18 and over in each state and the nation.

Approximately 224,000 persons became of voting age during the 1980-83 period. This is more than twice the increase estimated for the total state population, which rose from about 7,365,000 in 1980 to an estimated 7,468,000 last

July--an overall gain of 103,000 persons.

Relative size of the voting-age population closely parallels total population, of course, but the rankings of a few states do differ somewhat on these two scales. For example, although Florida ranks seventh in total population, it is sixth in persons 18 and over. New Jersey ranks ninth in size in both total population and voting-age population.

In Florida, some 77.0% of the 1983-estimated residents were believed to be 18 or older. Only the District of Columbia had a higher percentage (78.3%), while New Jersey stood eighth at 75.0%. The proportion nationwide was about 73.3%; but in Utah, just 62.4% were estimated as being of voting age.

● ● ●

N.J. RANKS THIRD IN PER CAPITA INCOME

With a per capita income of $14,057 in 1983, New Jersey ranked 3rd among all states, equaling its 1982 ranking. State per capita personal income in 1983 ranged from $16,820 in Alaska to $8,072 in Mississippi, according to the latest estimates of the Commerce Department's Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). The U.S. average was $11,675, compared with $11,100 in 1982.

Ten states had "high" per capita personal incomes (at least 7% above the U.S. average); most of these states were in the urbanized northeastern and western parts of the nation. Twenty states had "low" per capita personal incomes (at least 7% below the U.S. average) with most of these states being in the Southeast and Rocky Mountain regions.

In 1983, per capita personal income in the Mideast was $12,871, 10% above the national average and second highest among the eight BEA regions. Except for Pennsylvania, per capita personal income was 7% or more above the national average in each Mideast state. State per capita income in the Mideast ranged from $14,057 in New Jersey (20% above the national average) to $11,510 in Pennsylvania (1% below the national average).

Per capita personal income increased 5.2% nationally from 1982 to 1983. The states with the largest percentage increases in per capita personal income in 1983 included: New Hampshire, 8.4%; Massachusetts, 7.7%; Georgia and Connecticut each at 7.4%. States that showed large percentage increases in per capita personal income had large increases in total personal income with most experiencing large gains in durable goods manufacturing, construction, and private-sector service industry payrolls.

From 1982 to 1983, per capita personal income in the Mideast increased 6.1%, 0.9 of a percentage point more than nationally and the second largest increase among the eight BEA regions. All Mideast states had increases in per capita income that were more than the national average, with increases ranging from 6.7% in New Jersey (ranking 9th in percent among all states) to 5.3% in Pennsylvania (ranking 24th).

DEFINITIONS

Personal income is the income received by persons from all sources, that is, from participation in production, from transfer payments from government and business, and from government interest, which is treated like a transfer payment. Personal income is the sum of private and government wage and salary disbursements, other labor income, farm and nonfarm proprietors' income, rental income of persons, personal dividend income, personal interest income, and transfer payments, less personal contributions for social insurance. Personal income is measured before the deduction of personal income taxes and other personal taxes and is reported in current dollars (no adjustment is made for price changes).

Per capita personal income is the total personal income of residents (for the year) divided by the resident population as of July 1.

Additional data on state total and per capita personal income appear in the April issue of the *Survey of Current Business*, a monthly journal of the Bureau of Economic Analysis. The survey is available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. 1982 Income Estimates for counties and metropolitan areas will be released on May 14, 1984.

1983 PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME FOR THE UNITED STATES, NEW JERSEY AND MIDEAST REGION

	Amount (Dollars)	Percent of National Average	Rank in United States	Percent Change 1982 - 1983
United States	$11,675	100%	--	5.2%
Mideast	12,871	110	2	6.1
District of Columbia	16,409	141	--	8.9
NEW JERSEY	14,057	120	3	6.7
New York	13,146	113	5	6.1
Maryland	12,994	111	7	6.2
Delaware	12,442	107	11	5.4
Pennsylvania	11,510	99	22	5.3

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Summer Job Opportunities for Youth

Mary Ann Unger and
the Division's Field Labor Market Analysts
Office of Planning and Management
Division of Planning and Research

As in previous years, summer employment opportunities for New Jersey's youth will be best at fast food and seashore resort establishments and at permanent entertainment complexes. This is according to the division's outstationed labor market analysts who recently surveyed retailers, manufacturers, and resort employers throughout the state to determine this year's summer jobs market.

JOBS AT THE SHORE

The success of the summer resort season will depend on the weather. Generally, summer job opportunities for youth will be best along the boardwalk areas: concessions, fast food shops, and amusements. After the initial surge in June, job opportunities will become available again at the shore by early August because seasonal help vacation themselves before returning to school or end employment early for other reasons. Summer jobs at the seashore should not be adversely affected by this spring's storms, as they occurred early enough for repairs to be made before the summer season begins.

In Atlantic City, there has been an expansion of boardwalk establishments over the year which should increase summer employment opportunities. For youth aged 18 and over, the city's 10 hotel-casinos offer a limited number of summer jobs.

This year many of the summer employees at Great Adventure in Ocean County were placed by an on-site New Jersey Job Service office. By late April, the Job Service had recruited, screened, and placed 600-700 summer employees for the park. Great Adventure's summer employment level is about 3,400 with nearly half accounted for by returnees.

JOBS IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR

Retailers, especially in large shopping malls, will offer a few part-time summer jobs to fill in for vacationing employees. Retail expansion in the four seashore resort counties should lead to increased summer employment opportunities in those areas. However, retailers indicate that summer part-time openings are not limited to youth. For persons under 18 years of age, fast food retailers remain the top employer. Seasonal demand and a high turnover rate increase summer youth job opportunities in this industry.

Despite an upturn in the economy, the manufacturing sector still represents a tight market for summer job hopefuls. Some large companies, like Warner Lambert, P.S.E. & G., and Prudential, have small-scale summer employment programs, often with an 18 years-and-over restriction. The size of other programs, such as the one at Campbell Soup, is determined by matching government grants. The light assembly and electronics industries in Monmouth and Ocean counties indicate that some part-time summer work is available, but is not limited to youth.

JOBS IN GOVERNMENT

For thousands of the state's youth, summer jobs will be found with state, federal, and local governments. The well-publicized Governors' Summer Employment program offers 1,200 jobs in state offices and parks this year. About 26,000 other teens from disadvantaged families will find jobs through the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA). Approximately $21.8 million is being made available to New Jersey under JTPA. Program participants will receive the minimum wage of $3.35 an hour for 20-35 hours of work per week. In addition to these summer job opportunities, about 700 federal summer jobs are advertized through the Federal Job Information Office, and county governments hire teenagers to work on road maintenance, mosquito control, and in offices.

EMPLOYER INCENTIVES, INFORMATION

Private employers wishing to take advantage of the Targeted Job Tax Credit this summer can obtain information from New Jersey Employment Services Offices. Basically, employers can take an 85% federal tax credit on the first $3,000 in wages paid to youths they hire who are disadvantaged and aged 16 or 17. For disadvantaged youths over 17 years of age, a 50% federal tax credit on wages is allowed.

Employers may also obtain copies of New Jersey's *State Child Labor Law Regulations* from the Office of Wage and Hour Compliance, New Jersey Department of Labor, Trenton, New Jersey 08625.

STATISTICAL SECTION

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, except charts I and II and where otherwise noted, contain data seasonally adjusted by the X-11 variant of the U.S. Census Bureau program; multiplicative methods have been used for all series except Series 21 which is adjusted by the additive method.

Data for 1975 and subsequent years in charts I and II have been seasonally adjusted using the ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Some series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

> *Moving Averages.* Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed for the most recent years.
>
> *Ratio Scales.* Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change as straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.
>
> *Inverted Scales.* For series where declines are associated with economic expansion (such as unemployment and business failures) an inverted scale has been used and noted.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, a graph may not be comparable to other graphs on the same or other pages of the report.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

Boxed on each graph are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods December 1969-November 1970, November 1973-March 1975, January 1980-July 1980 and July 1981-November 1982.

SERIES SOURCES

1-16	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
17	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
19-20	Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
21	New Jersey Bell Telephone Company
22-24	McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division
25-27	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
28-29	US Bureau of the Census
30	NJ Division of Motor Vehicles
31-39	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research

1-6 The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are estimated by two different methodologies. The *official series* is based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics monthly survey of some 1,780 New Jersey households. The *unofficial series* is based on a combination of unemployment insurance claims, employer survey data, estimating formulas, and household survey benchmarks, which produce data more reliable as economic indicators.

Both data series are based upon population estimates and weights derived from the 1980 U.S. Census of Population.

Official series data have been adjusted to 1983 population estimates produced by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. *Unofficial series* data have been adjusted to a 1983 benchmark.

Estimates for both series have been revised based on seasonal adjustment factors incorporating the experience of 1983.

The LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE and the EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 years and over.

7-12 The ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1983 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC (Standard Industrial Classification Manual) changes. See footnote on page S-31 for change in estimating state government employment.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities.

13 MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS is developed from a monthly survey of employers on the number of nonsupervisory employees in the manufacturing sector who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to 1982 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC changes.

14 MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS is derived from a monthly survey of employment and earnings. The workweek is estimated by dividing AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS by MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS.

15 AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS are estimated from a monthly survey of the manhours worked by manufacturing production workers.

16 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 The CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living -- food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops; and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

The data series reproduced in the report are the *Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* series (CPI-W).

The U.S. CPI is the *U.S. City Average*.

The N.Y. CPI is for the *New York, N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the *Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester counties; and in Pennsylvania Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 944-3121 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST OF-LIVING INDEX.

18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS are calculated by adjusting gross average weekly earnings for the effects of state and federal taxes and inflation. Federal tax adjustments are made by the New Jersey Department of Labor according to a formula previously developed by the U.S. Department of Labor. Inflation adjust-

ments are based on the average *Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* in the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

21 The NET GAIN IN BUSINESS TELEPHONES data series has been discontinued. See note on page S-16 for explanation. A new General Business Indicator series will be published beginning next month.

22-24 The CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

The cumulative data presented in the table on page 3 are not the sum of the data contained in series 22, 23, and 24. The cumulative data contain retroactive revisions not attributed to a specific month. Due to an atypically large revision, retroactive to June 1980, the 1981 year-to-year cumulative comparisons of residential construction contracts show a decline not reflected in Series 22 and 23. These unadjusted data are published as received from F.W. Dodge.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 22) is not the sum of the published components; it also includes heavy engineering contracts. Series 22 was seasonally adjusted independently and is not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total contracts data (Series 22).

25-27 The RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS are compiled as of the fifth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff date, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of *New Jersey Residential Building Permits*, published by the Division of Planning and Research.

DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 25) data were seasonally adjusted independently and are not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total (Series 25) data.

DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 27) include all multifamily structures with five or more units, except those in public housing.

28-29 The figures prior to 1970 for SALES OF RETAIL STORES were adjusted by the New Jersey Department of Labor to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 by the U.S. Census Bureau.

SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS (Series 29) has been deflated by the "commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey *Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers*.

31-32 The variation in the numbers of nonfarm job openings received and placements made by the Employment Service is due to the redirection of resources towards basic labor exchange services and cancelling (June 1983) of the Teacher Registry, a substitute teachers placement service. Accordingly caution should be used in interpreting these data and in making comparisons with earlier figures.

33 WEEKS CLAIMED - WEEKLY AVERAGE is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent under Regular UI program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month.

34 The INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR) is a weekly average of claimants (intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only) as a percent of the estimated covered employment.

The current INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE data may not be comparable with earlier data. Beginning with the IUR statistics for the fourth quarter of 1978, the covered employment denominator was inflated by an extension of coverage to approximately 430,000 additional workers which has produced an artificial "deflation" of the IUR statistics. The expanded coverage was phased into the calculations of the official IUR formula in four approximately equal steps effective in October 1978 and in January, April, and July 1979.

35 The INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE represents intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only.

36 The UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS are from the regular state program only.

37-39 The industry INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT data are derived from a three percent sample of all claimants under the regular state unemployment insurance program. The data reflect the number of insured unemployed during the week containing the 12th of the month, although the data are a count of the claims filed during the week containing the 19th of the month.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (Series 39) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services.

TABLE I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	3,608	3,580	3,583	3,610	3,603	3,636	3,774	3,726
Feb	3,587	3,581	3,552	3,599	3,615	3,656	3,811	3,763r
Mar	3,632	3,573	3,611	3,595	3,598	3,652	3,822	3,778p
Apr	3,629	3,579	3,634	3,602	3,644	3,646	3,928	
May	3,607	3,567	3,641	3,618	3,589	3,651		
Jun	3,580	3,571	3,613	3,621	3,650	3,657		
Jul	3,562	3,580	3,625	3,614	3,659	3,643		
Aug	3,549	3,582	3,626	3,619	3,701	3,653		
Sep	3,535	3,588	3,634	3,635	3,695	3,655		
Oct	3,584	3,581	3,637	3,639	3,661	3,662		
Nov	3,569	3,589	3,664	3,652	3,685	3,681		
Dec	3,532	3,597	3,609	3,639	3,762	3,667		

Unofficial Series not available at printing.

2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	3,335	3,318	3,248	3,302	3,298	3,320	3,503	3,479
Feb	3,329	3,321	3,240	3,293	3,305	3,335	3,575	3,514r
Mar	3,338	3,315	3,303	3,283	3,297	3,340	3,565	3.532p
Apr	3,347	3,322	3,303	3,280	3,365	3,345	3,661	
May	3,341	3,314	3,310	3,293	3,339	3,355		
Jun	3,324	3,316	3,312	3,295	3,347	3,361		
Jul	3,329	3,323	3,323	3,286	3,355	3,370		
Aug	3,306	3,320	3,302	3,290	3,378	3,380		
Sep	3,296	3,324	3,308	3,296	3,398	3,389		
Oct	3,322	3,317	3,301	3,298	3,405	3,401		
Nov	3,302	3,315	3,305	3,304	3,428	3,414		
Dec	3,260	3,310	3,278	3,309	3,503	3,417		

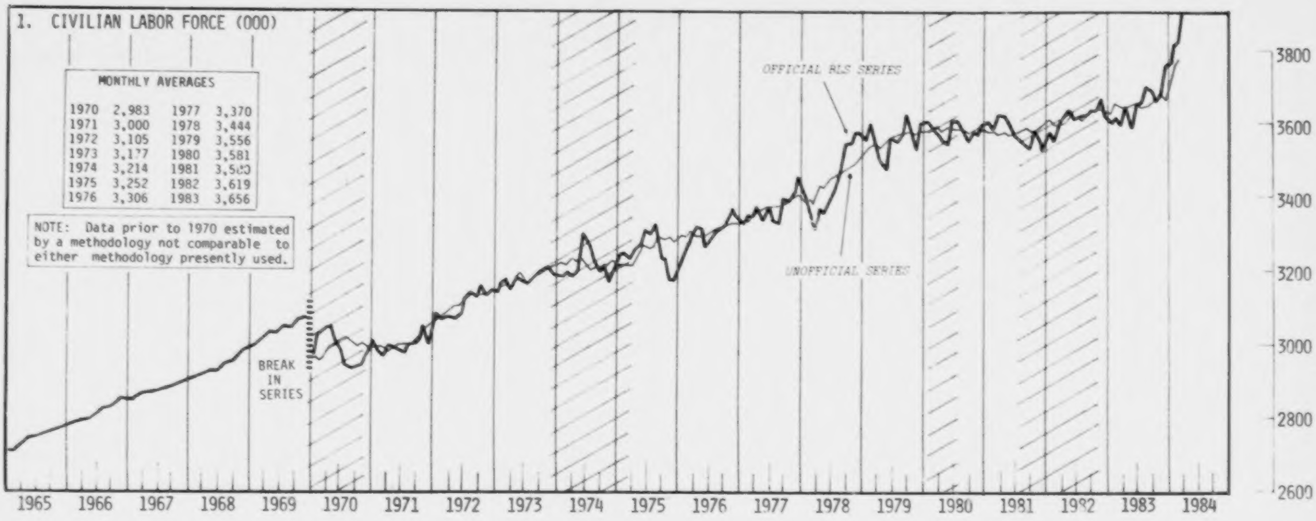
Unofficial Series not available at printing.

3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	273	262	335	308	305	316	271	247
Feb	258	260	312	306	310	321	236	249
Mar	294	258	308	313	301	312	257	245
Apr	282	257	331	322	279	301	267	
May	266	253	331	325	250	297		
Jun	256	255	301	326	303	296		
Jul	233	257	302	328	304	272		
Aug	243	262	324	329	323	273		
Sep	239	264	326	339	297	266		
Oct	262	264	336	341	256	262		
Nov	267	274	359	347	257	267		
Dec	272	287	331	330	259	249		

Unofficial Series not available at printing.

CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS — I

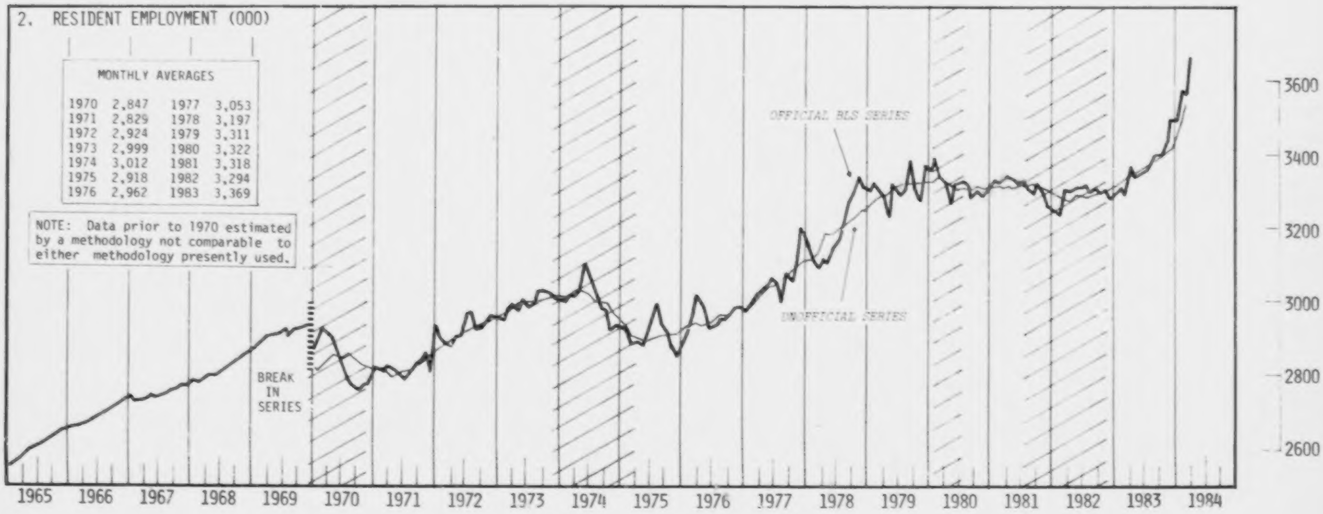


1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	2,983	1977	3,370
1971	3,000	1978	3,444
1972	3,105	1979	3,556
1973	3,177	1980	3,581
1974	3,214	1981	3,5[illegible]
1975	3,252	1982	3,619
1976	3,306	1983	3,656

NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.

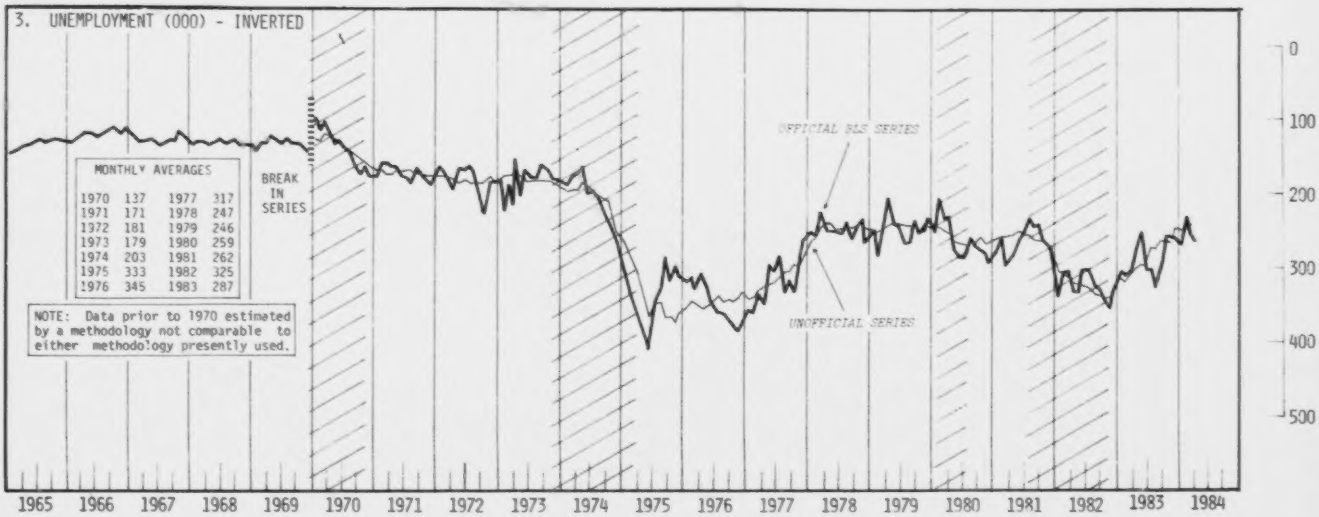


2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	2,847	1977	3,053
1971	2,829	1978	3,197
1972	2,924	1979	3,311
1973	2,999	1980	3,322
1974	3,012	1981	3,318
1975	2,918	1982	3,294
1976	2,962	1983	3,369

NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.



3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) - INVERTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	137	1977	317
1971	171	1978	247
1972	181	1979	246
1973	179	1980	259
1974	203	1981	262
1975	333	1982	325
1976	345	1983	287

NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.

TABLE II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	64.3	63.8	63.2	63.7	62.9	63.5	65.3	64.5
Feb	63.8	63.7	62.6	63.4	63.1	63.8	65.9	65.1
Mar	64.6	63.5	63.6	63.3	62.7	63.7	66.1	65.3
Apr	64.5	63.6	64.0	63.4	63.5	63.5	67.9	
May	64.0	63.3	64.0	63.6	62.5	63.6		
Jun	63.5	63.3	63.5	63.6	63.5	63.6		
Jul	63.1	63.4	63.7	63.5	63.6	63.3		
Aug	62.8	63.4	63.6	63.5	64.3	63.4		
Sep	62.5	63.5	63.7	63.7	64.1	63.4		
Oct	63.3	63.3	63.7	63.7	63.5	63.5		
Nov	63.0	63.4	64.1	63.9	63.9	63.8		
Dec	62.3	63.5	63.1	63.6	65.2	63.5		

Unofficial Series not available at printing.

5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	59.4	59.1	57.3	58.2	57.6	58.0	60.6	60.2
Feb	59.2	59.1	57.1	58.0	57.7	58.2	61.9	60.8
Mar	59.3	58.9	58.2	57.8	57.5	58.2	61.6	61.1
Apr	59.4	59.0	58.1	57.7	58.6	58.3	63.3	
May	59.3	58.8	58.2	57.9	58.1	58.4		
Jun	58.9	58.8	58.2	57.9	58.2	58.5		
Jul	59.0	58.8	58.4	57.7	58.3	58.6		
Aug	58.5	58.7	57.9	57.7	58.7	58.7		
Sep	58.3	58.8	58.0	57.8	59.0	58.8		
Oct	58.7	58.6	57.8	57.8	59.1	59.0		
Nov	58.3	58.5	57.8	57.8	59.4	59.2		
Dec	57.5	58.4	57.3	57.9	60.7	59.2		

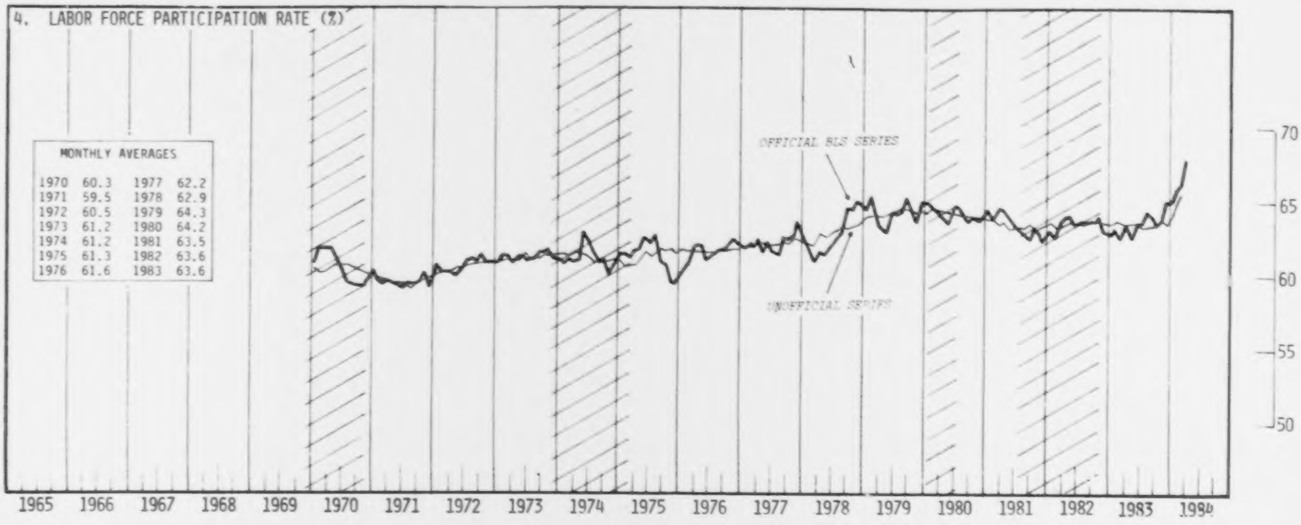
Unofficial Series not available at printing.

6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Off.	Unoff	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	7.6	7.3	9.3	8.5	8.5	8.7	7.2	6.6
Feb	7.2	7.3	8.8	8.5	8.6	8.8	6.2	6.6
Mar	8.1	7.2	8.5	8.7	8.4	8.5	6.7	6.5
Apr	7.8	7.2	9.1	8.9	7.7	8.2	6.8	
May	7.4	7.1	9.1	9.0	7.0	8.1		
Jun	7.2	7.1	8.3	9.0	8.3	8.1		
Jul	6.5	7.2	8.3	9.1	8.3	7.5		
Aug	6.8	7.3	8.9	9.1	8.7	7.5		
Sep	6.8	7.4	9.0	9.3	8.0	7.3		
Oct	7.3	7.4	9.2	9.4	7.0	7.1		
Nov	7.5	7.6	9.8	9.5	7.0	7.2		
Dec	7.7	8.0	9.2	9.1	6.9	6.8		

Unofficial Series not available at printing.

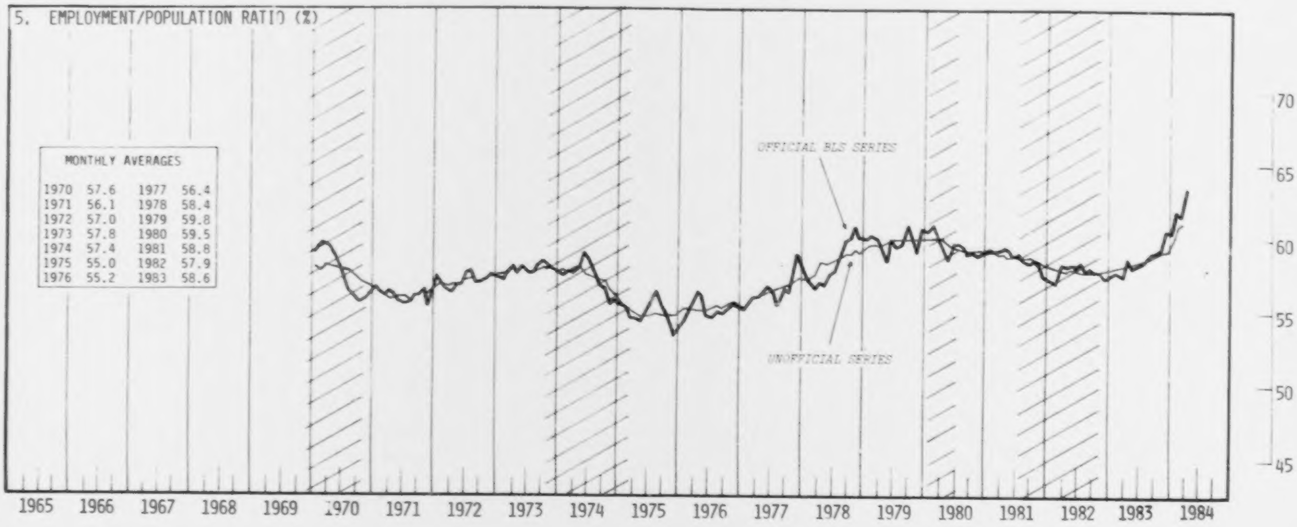
CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS — II



4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

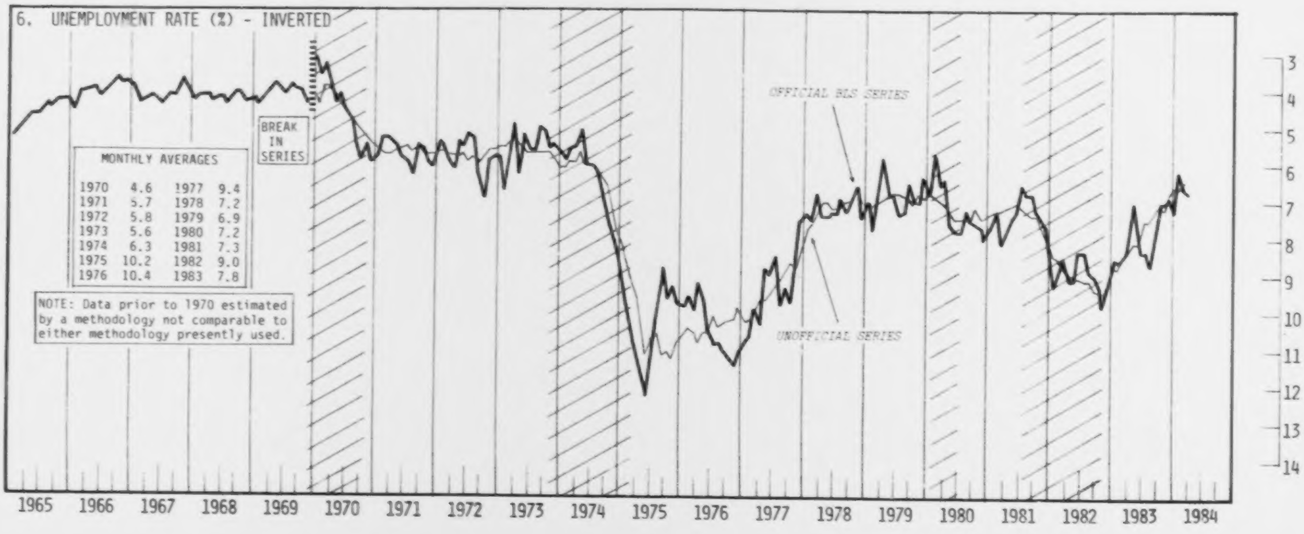
1970	60.3	1977	62.2
1971	59.5	1978	62.9
1972	60.5	1979	64.3
1973	61.2	1980	64.2
1974	61.2	1981	63.5
1975	61.3	1982	63.6
1976	61.6	1983	63.6



5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	57.6	1977	56.4
1971	56.1	1978	58.4
1972	57.0	1979	59.8
1973	57.8	1980	59.5
1974	57.4	1981	58.8
1975	55.0	1982	57.9
1976	55.2	1983	58.6



6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) - INVERTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	4.6	1977	9.4
1971	5.7	1978	7.2
1972	5.8	1979	6.9
1973	5.6	1980	7.2
1974	6.3	1981	7.3
1975	10.2	1982	9.0
1976	10.4	1983	7.8

NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.

TABLE III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3018.1	3081.1	3035.7	3100.8r	3037.5	3103.6r	3168.8	3239.0
Feb	3018.6	3087.8	3020.7	3091.3r	3030.5	3102.7r	3170.0r	3247.6r
Mar	3044.1	3091.9r	3037.2	3086.8r	3061.4	3113.8r	3191.8	3248.1
Apr	3081.4	3100.5r	3064.4	3085.9r	3106.0	3127.8r	3226.5p	3249.5p
May	3094.8	3088.1r	3092.1	3087.7r	3137.7	3133.3r		
Jun	3147.3	3091.8r	3144.4	3091.6r	3200.1	3145.6r		
Jul	3148.2	3101.3r	3134.5	3086.4r	3202.8	3154.1r		
Aug	3146.2	3099.9r	3138.5	3093.5r	3191.5	3144.8r		
Sep	3126.5	3109.0r	3113.0	3096.6r	3190.7	3172.7r		
Oct	3120.9	3106.9r	3104.5	3092.9r	3199.9	3186.9r		
Nov	3119.6	3106.7r	3102.2	3091.8r	3211.1	3200.0r		
Dec	3111.5	3102.8r	3098.9	3090.1r	3216.4	3207.3r		

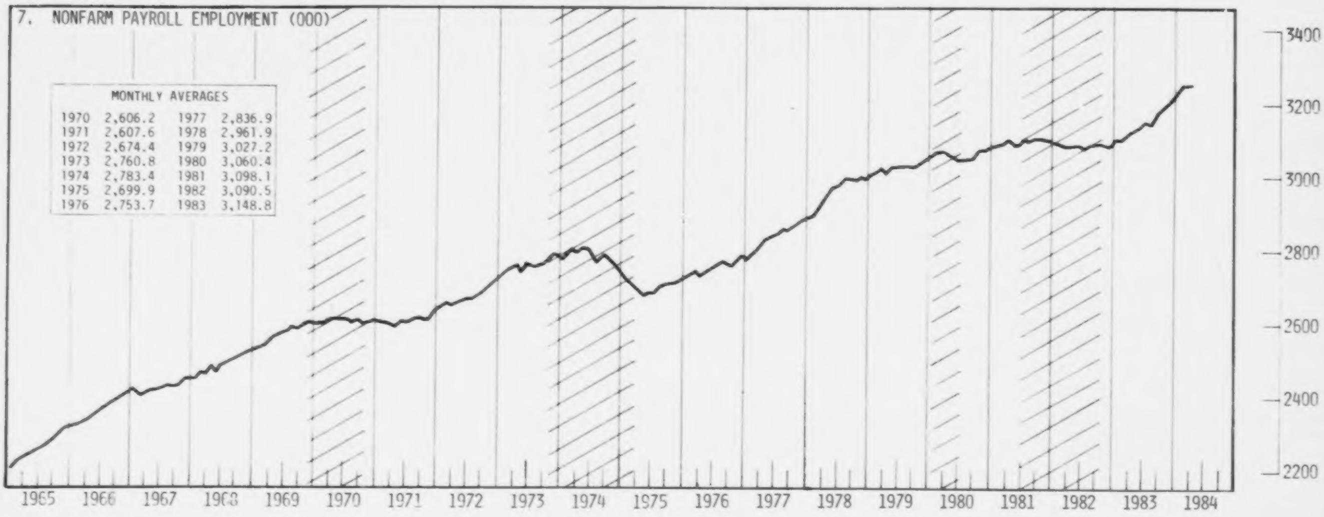
8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2488.8	2549.7	2506.0	2568.6	2515.2	2579.0	2637.4	2705.1
Feb	2486.6	2556.5	2496.0	2567.1	2503.4	2576.4	2634.9r	2713.2r
Mar	2509.4	2560.0	2507.9	2560.1	2533.1	2587.9	2654.3	2713.3
Apr	2548.9	2570.5	2535.1	2558.6	2578.8	2602.5	2690.1p	2715.0p
May	2563.8	2559.5	2560.8	2558.6	2610.5	2608.3		
Jun	2615.5	2565.7	2610.2	2563.3	2666.1	2617.6		
Jul	2619.8	2579.8	2606.1	2563.9	2672.4	2629.3		
Aug	2624.6	2577.1	2616.8	2570.0	2666.9	2618.0		
Sep	2617.5	2581.9	2605.7	2571.7	2675.5	2639.8		
Oct	2594.1	2577.0	2582.8	2568.2	2669.8	2653.8		
Nov	2584.5	2574.2	2575.2	2567.7	2675.2	2666.8		
Dec	2575.4	2569.4	2571.4	2565.5	2680.5	2674.3		

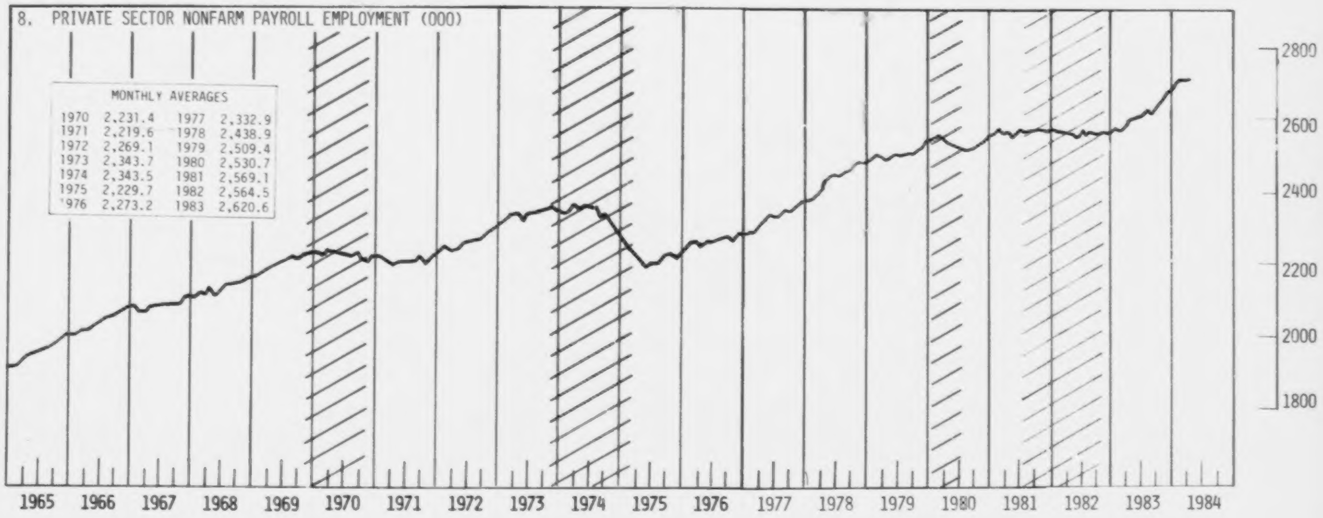
9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	529.3	531.4	529.7	532.2r	522.3	524.6r	531.4	533.9
Feb	532.0	531.3	524.7	524.2r	527.1	526.3r	535.1r	534.4r
Mar	534.7	531.9r	529.3	526.7r	528.3	525.9r	537.5	534.8
Apr	532.5	530.0r	529.3	527.3r	527.2	525.3r	536.4p	534.5p
May	531.0	528.6r	531.3	529.1r	527.2	525.0r		
Jun	531.8	526.1r	534.2	528.3r	534.0	528.0r		
Jul	528.4	521.5r	528.4	522.5r	530.4	524.8r		
Aug	521.6	522.8r	521.7	523.5r	524.6	526.8r		
Sep	509.0	527.1r	507.3	524.9r	515.2	532.9r		
Oct	526.8	529.9r	521.7	524.7r	530.7	533.1r		
Nov	535.1	532.5r	527.0	524.1r	535.9	533.2r		
Dec	536.1	533.4r	527.5	524.6r	535.9	533.0r		

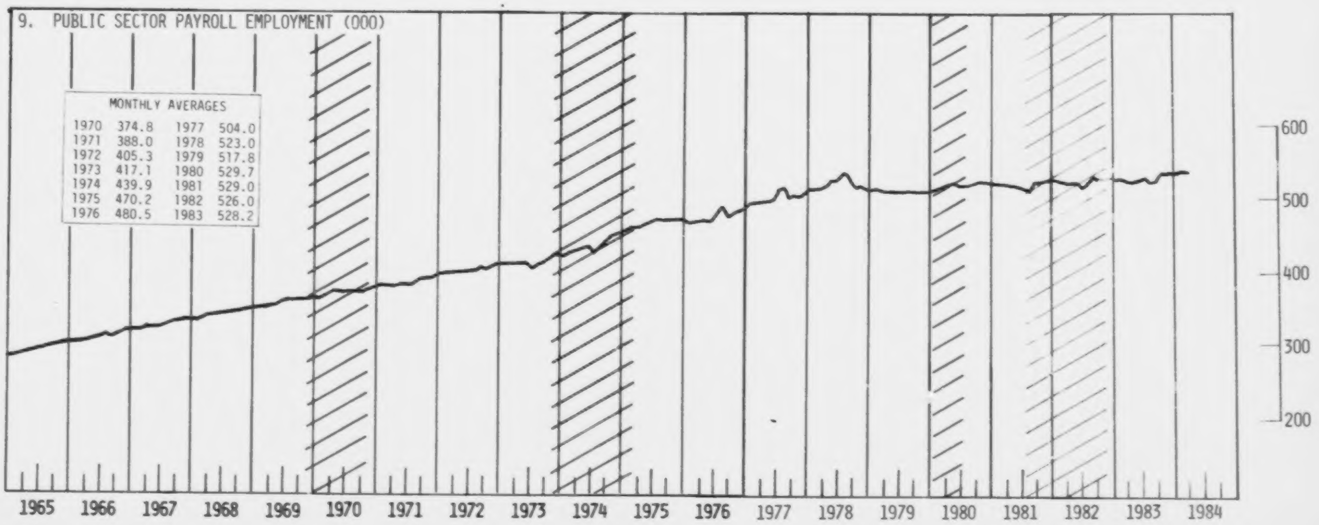
CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS — I


7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES			
1970	2,606.2	1977	2,836.9
1971	2,607.6	1978	2,961.9
1972	2,674.4	1979	3,027.2
1973	2,760.8	1980	3,060.4
1974	2,783.4	1981	3,098.1
1975	2,699.9	1982	3,090.5
1976	2,753.7	1983	3,148.8


8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES			
1970	2,231.4	1977	2,332.9
1971	2,219.6	1978	2,438.9
1972	2,269.1	1979	2,509.4
1973	2,343.7	1980	2,530.7
1974	2,343.5	1981	2,569.1
1975	2,229.7	1982	2,564.5
1976	2,273.2	1983	2,620.6


9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES			
1970	374.8	1977	504.0
1971	388.0	1978	523.0
1972	405.3	1979	517.8
1973	417.1	1980	529.7
1974	439.9	1981	529.0
1975	470.2	1982	526.0
1976	480.5	1983	528.2

TABLE IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	761.3	774.5	737.1	750.1	693.7	707.0	718.7	731.7
Feb	764.3	773.0	740.1	748.4	697.8	706.2	723.5r	731.4r
Mar	768.8	772.4	737.9	741.4	702.1	706.5	726.0	730.5
Apr	770.6	774.1	732.0	736.5	703.0	707.3	728.8p	732.7p
May	774.9	775.0	731.0	732.4	706.4	707.8		
Jun	784.6	775.0	735.7	728.6	715.5	708.2		
Jul	770.6	774.9	719.9	723.1	711.0	714.6		
Aug	776.2	772.0	728.2	724.8	718.2	714.2		
Sep	783.1	771.5	729.3	719.8	724.0	713.8		
Oct	775.5	766.9	721.1	715.0	727.0	719.8		
Nov	766.1	761.9	714.4	712.4	726.2	722.8		
Dec	751.9	755.5	704.2	708.4	720.8	724.4		

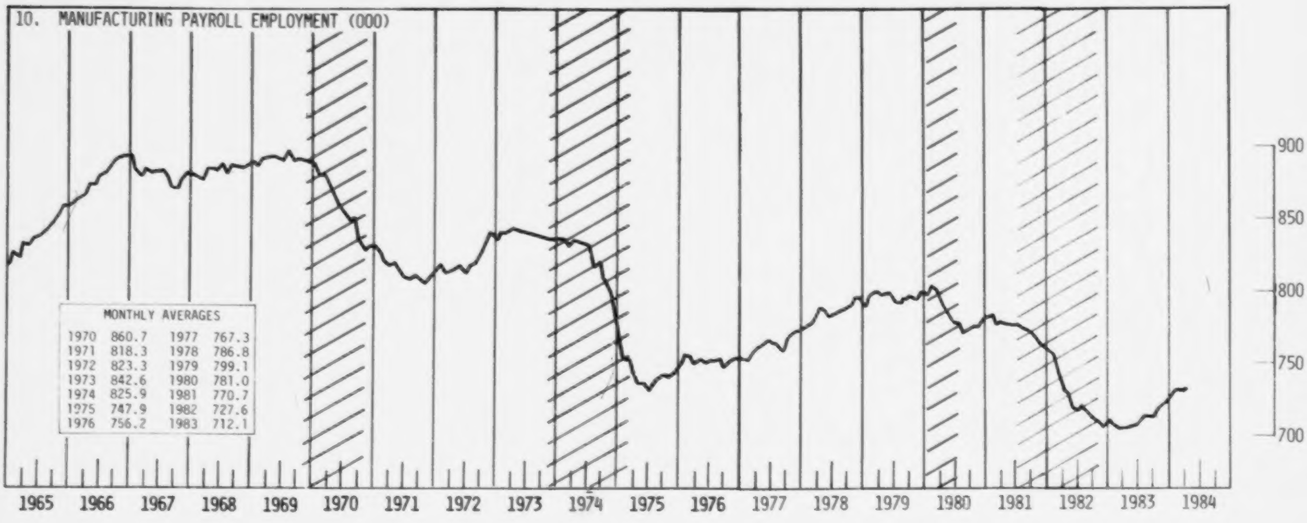
11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	93.2	106.8	93.7	107.3	97.2	111.4	111.7	128.0
Feb	92.5	109.4	90.9	107.3	92.0	108.5	110.0r	129.7r
Mar	97.5	109.7	95.7	107.8	95.8	108.0	113.4	127.8
Apr	107.8	112.2	103.1	107.8	104.1	109.0	121.6p	127.3p
May	100.7	100.1	108.4	108.0	110.1	109.8		
Jun	111.7	106.5	112.3	107.6	115.3	110.7		
Jul	120.6	112.5	115.0	107.3	119.8	111.8		
Aug	119.9	110.8	115.5	106.7	121.7	112.4		
Sep	118.0	110.3	114.4	106.9	121.2	113.2		
Oct	116.6	108.9	114.3	106.7	123.1	114.9		
Nov	115.7	108.9	113.8	107.0	122.9	115.5		
Dec	110.3	107.5	110.7	107.4	121.8	118.1		

12. SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1632.1	1666.0	1673.2	1709.0	1722.5	1758.7	1805.2	1843.5
Feb	1627.6	1671.7	1663.1	1709.3	1711.8	1759.7	1799.6r	1850.1r
Mar	1640.9	1675.5	1672.3	1708.8	1733.3	1771.4	1813.1	1853.1
Apr	1668.3	1682.0	1697.8	1712.1	1769.7	1784.3	1837.8p	1853.1p
May	1686.0	1682.2	1719.2	1716.0	1792.1	1788.7		
Jun	1716.9	1682.0	1759.9	1724.9	1833.3	1796.8		
Jul	1726.1	1690.0	1769.1	1731.4	1839.5	1800.9		
Aug	1726.1	1692.0	1770.9	1736.3	1824.9	1789.5		
Sep	1713.9	1697.8	1759.8	1742.9	1828.2	1810.9		
Oct	1699.8	1698.9	1745.2	1744.3	1817.7	1817.1		
Nov	1700.5	1701.2	1744.8	1746.1	1824.1	1826.5		
Dec	1711.1	1704.3	1754.3	1747.6	1836.0	1829.8		

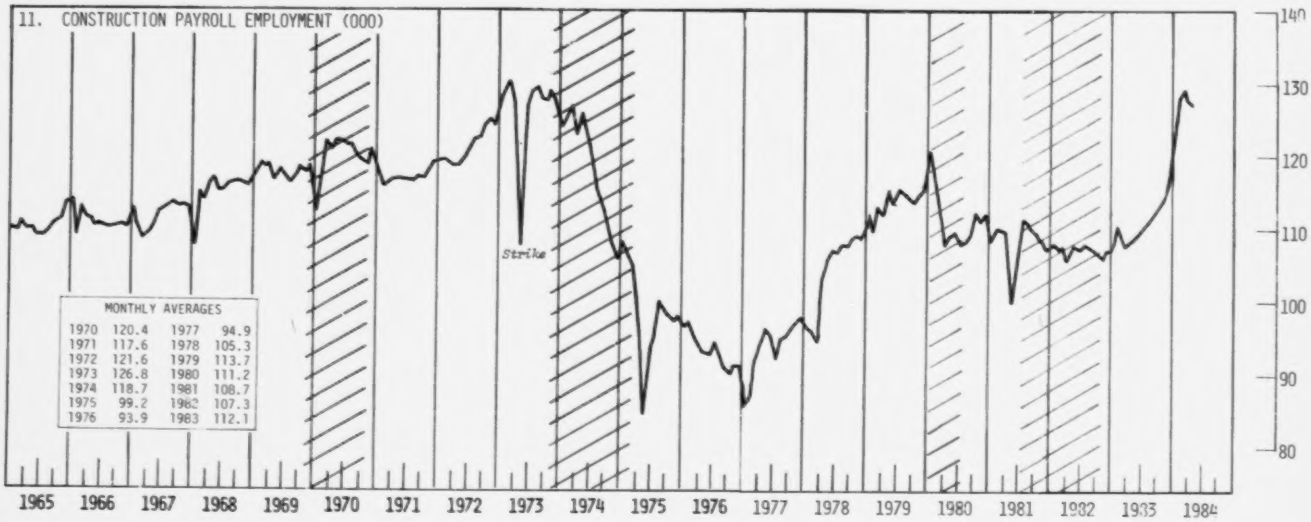
CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS — II



10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

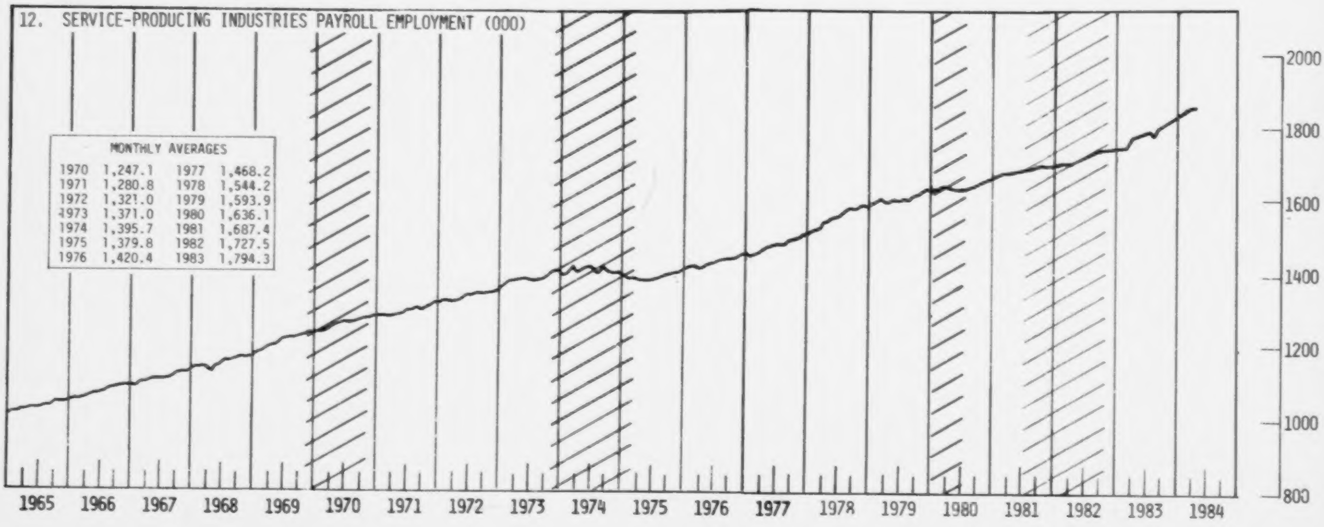
1970	860.7	1977	767.3
1971	818.3	1978	786.8
1972	823.3	1979	799.1
1973	842.6	1980	781.0
1974	825.9	1981	770.7
1975	747.9	1982	727.6
1976	756.2	1983	712.1



11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	120.4	1977	94.9
1971	117.6	1978	105.3
1972	121.6	1979	113.7
1973	126.8	1980	111.2
1974	118.7	1981	108.7
1975	99.2	1982	107.3
1976	93.9	1983	112.1



12. SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,247.1	1977	1,468.2
1971	1,280.8	1978	1,544.2
1972	1,321.0	1979	1,593.9
1973	1,371.0	1980	1,636.1
1974	1,395.7	1981	1,687.4
1975	1,379.8	1982	1,727.5
1976	1,420.4	1983	1,794.3

TABLE V PRODUCTION WORKERS INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj	Adj.
Jan	498.8	507.0	474.3	482.0	433.4	440.4	461.1	468.6
Feb	500.8	505.6	474.6	479.1	436.4	440.5	463.6r	468.0r
Mar	503.5	504.8	472.2	473.3	438.2	439.3	466.5	467.6
Apr	503.9	506.6	465.6	468.2	437.9	440.4	469.0p	471.6p
May	506.9	507.3	464.4	465.0	439.1	439.6		
Jun	514.9	508.6	465.8	460.2	442.7	437.4		
Jul	502.2	510.4	451.6	458.9	439.5	446.6		
Aug	506.6	508.3	458.4	460.1	443.8	445.4		
Sep	514.3	505.0	461.3	452.9	449.3	441.1		
Oct	507.5	499.6	455.9	448.9	453.1	446.2		
Nov	498.4	493.7	449.8	445.9	452.5	448.6		
Dec	478.9	479.9	441.2	442.3	447.2	448.3		

Data on 1982 benchmark and not comparable to data series 7-12

14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS (hours)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	40.7	40.8	39.5	39.6	40.2	40.3	41.2	41.3
Feb	40.7	40.8	40.2	40.3	38.4	38.5	41.5r	41.6r
Mar	41.0	40.9	40.4	40.3	40.6	40.5	41.6	41.5
Apr	40.5	40.8	39.9	40.2	40.5	40.8	41.7p	42.0p
May	40.6	40.8	40.0	40.2	40.5	40.7		
Jun	40.7	40.7	40.2	40.2	40.7	40.7		
Jul	40.1	40.6	39.9	40.4	40.6	41.1		
Aug	40.5	40.8	39.8	40.1	41.1	41.4		
Sep	40.6	40.6	39.9	39.9	41.4	41.4		
Oct	40.6	40.5	40.2	40.1	41.3	41.2		
Nov	40.8	40.3	40.6	40.1	41.6	41.1		
Dec	41.0	40.3	40.6	39.9	41.6	40.9		

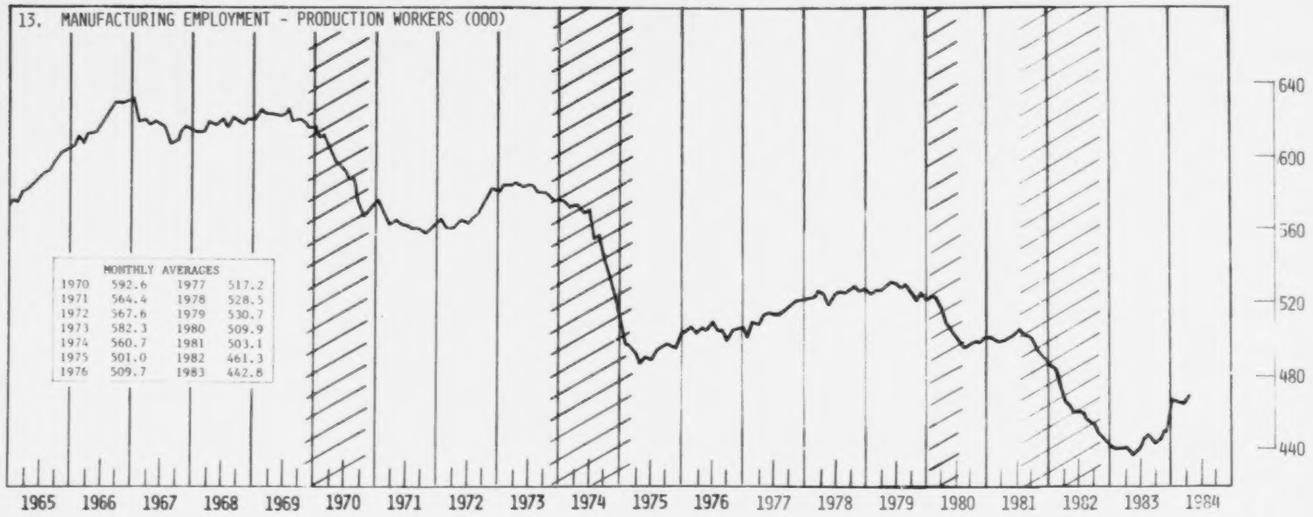
Data on 1982 benchmark and not comparable to data series 7-12

15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

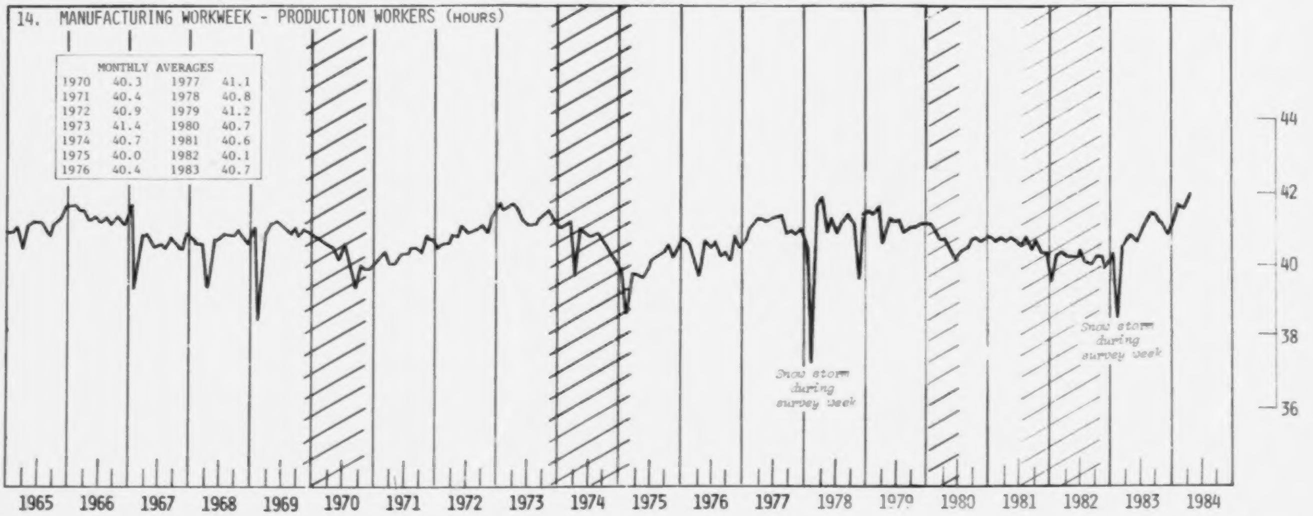
Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	20,301	20,686	18,735	19,087	17,423	17,748	18,997	19,353
Feb	20,383	20,628	19,079	19,308	16,758	16,959	19,239r	19,469r
Mar	20,644	20,646	19,077	19,074	17,791	17,792	19,406	19,405
Apr	20,408	20,669	18,577	18,822	17,735	17,968	19,557p	19,807p
May	20,580	20,698	18,576	18,693	17,784	17,892		
Jun	20,956	20,700	18,725	18,500	18,018	17,802		
Jul	20,138	20,722	18,019	18,540	17,844	18,355		
Aug	20,517	20,739	18,244	18,450	18,240	18,440		
Sep	20,881	20,503	18,406	18,071	18,601	18,262		
Oct	20,605	20,234	18,327	18,001	18,713	18,383		
Nov	20,335	19,896	18,262	17,881	18,824	18,437		
Dec	19,635	19,340	17,913	17,648	18,604	18,335		

Data on 1982 benchmark and not comparable to data series 7-12

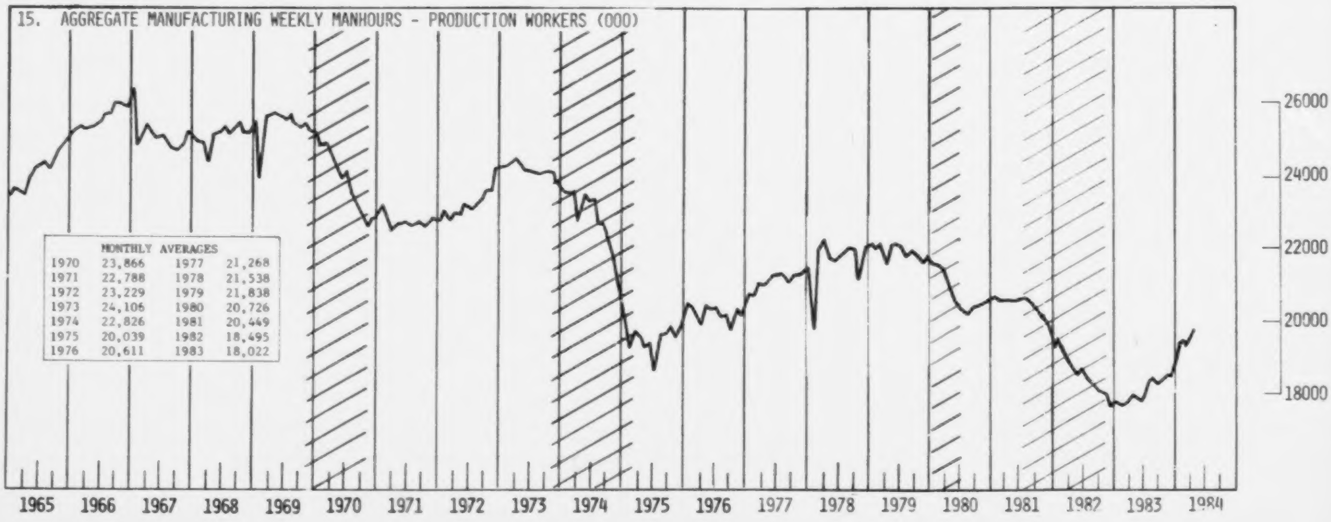
CHART V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS


13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES			
1970	592.6	1977	517.2
1971	564.4	1978	528.5
1972	567.6	1979	530.7
1973	582.3	1980	509.9
1974	560.7	1981	503.1
1975	501.0	1982	461.3
1976	509.7	1983	442.8


14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS (HOURS)

MONTHLY AVERAGES			
1970	40.3	1977	41.1
1971	40.4	1978	40.8
1972	40.9	1979	41.2
1973	41.4	1980	40.7
1974	40.7	1981	40.6
1975	40.0	1982	40.1
1976	40.4	1983	40.7


15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES			
1970	23,866	1977	21,268
1971	22,788	1978	21,538
1972	23,229	1979	21,838
1973	24,106	1980	20,726
1974	22,826	1981	20,449
1975	20,039	1982	18,495
1976	20,611	1983	18,022

TABLE VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($)

Date	1981 Unadjusted	1982 Unadjusted	1983 Unadjusted	1984 Unadjusted
Jan	319.09	336.07	363.81	389.34
Feb	319.09	341.45	350.59	390.52r
Mar	321.85	344.42	370.27	391.87
Apr	321.16	342.57	370.17	393.23p
May	323.58	346.15	370.58	Data on 1982 benchmark and not comparable to data series 7-12
Jun	326.01	348.69	373.63	
Jul	323.61	345.49	375.14	
Aug	326.83	347.02	378.53	
Sep	332.11	351.60	383.36	
Oct	333.33	356.35	383.26	
Nov	335.78	361.42	388.54	
Dec	343.58	365.27	392.29	

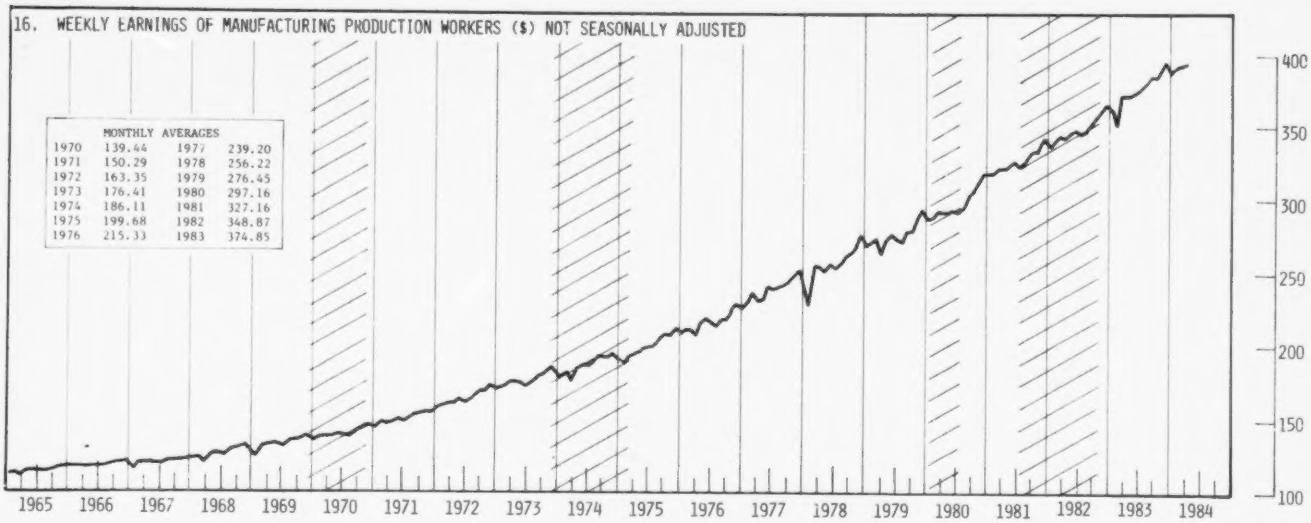
17. CPI FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)

Date	1981 U.S.	1981 N.Y.	1981 Phila.	1982 U.S.	1982 N.Y.	1982 Phila.	1983 U.S.	1983 N.Y.	1983 Phila.	1984 U.S.	1984 N.Y.	1984 Phila.
Jan	260.7	249.1	255.5	282.1	267.5	275.1	292.1	280.8	282.5	302.7	290.2	296.7
Feb	263.5	252.7	258.1	282.9	267.8	275.1	292.3	279.6	283.3	303.3	290.5	298.5
Mar	265.2	253.7	259.5	282.5	265.9	274.3	293.0	280.3	285.5	303.3	289.9	298.8
Apr	266.8	254.8	261.5	283.7	266.5	274.5	294.9	282.2	286.8	304.1	291.2	299.0
May	269.1	255.9	262.9	286.5	269.4	274.7	296.3	283.8	286.5			
Jun	271.4	257.9	265.6	290.1	275.3	279.1	297.2	285.9	288.7			
Jul	274.6	262.3	268.5	291.8	276.1	280.9	298.2	286.1	291.1			
Aug	276.5	264.0	271.6	292.4	277.1	280.7	299.5	288.4	293.3			
Sep	279.1	267.8	274.5	292.8	278.9	282.1	300.8	288.1	294.2			
Oct	279.7	267.0	275.2	293.6	282.7	281.2	301.3	288.7	294.2			
Nov	280.4	266.9	274.5	293.2	281.9	282.0	301.4	287.3	294.8			
Dec	281.1	266.9	274.1	292.0	280.3	281.0	301.5	288.2	294.3			

18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

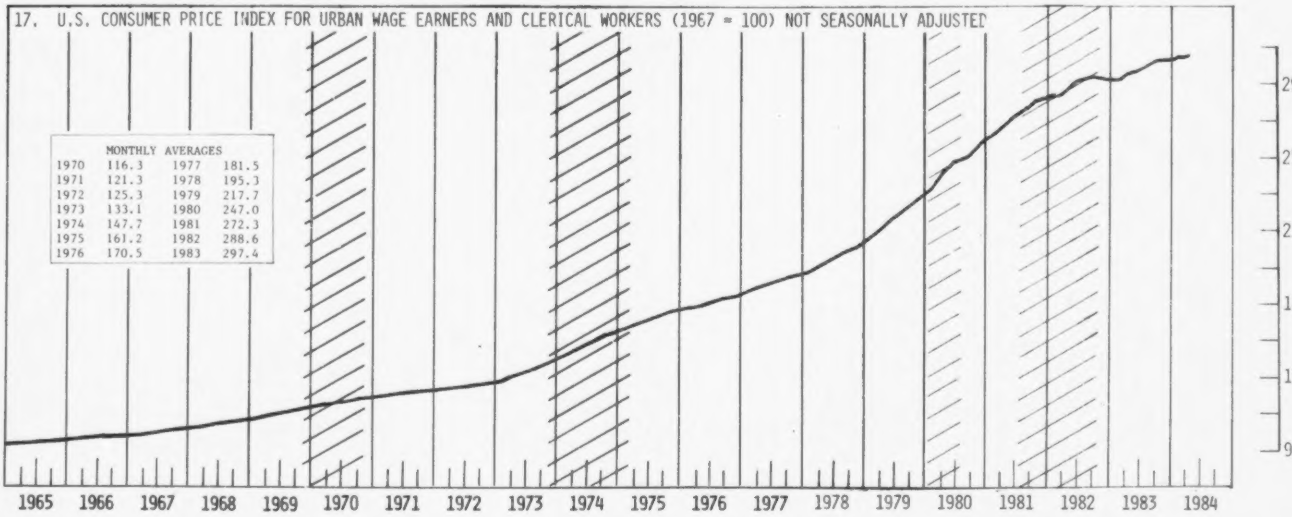
Date	1981 Single	1981 3 Dep.	1982 Single	1982 3 Dep.	1983 Single	1983 3 Dep.	1984 Single	1984 3 Dep.
Jan	93.90	103.76	92.13	101.40	96.16	105.52	99.92	108.61
Feb	92.76	102.50	93.31	102.74	93.21	102.20	99.83r	108.53r
Mar	92.99	102.78	94.48	104.05	97.21	106.72	100.16	108.90
Apr	92.25	101.96	93.91	103.42	96.64	106.10	100.21p	108.97p
May	92.39	102.14	94.19	103.74	96.49	105.94	Data on 1982 benchmark and not comparable to data series 7-12	
Jun	92.12	101.86	93.03	102.49	96.43	105.94		
Jul	90.31	99.84	93.08	102.02	98.56	106.88		
Aug	90.24	99.79	93.30	102.27	98.51	106.90		
Sep	90.30	99.91	93.81	102.87	99.46	108.02		
Oct	91.67	100.86	94.40	103.54	99.34	107.89		
Nov	92.38	101.66	95.55	104.84	100.63	109.36		
Dec	94.26	103.80	96.88	106.31	101.37	110.21		

CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS


16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

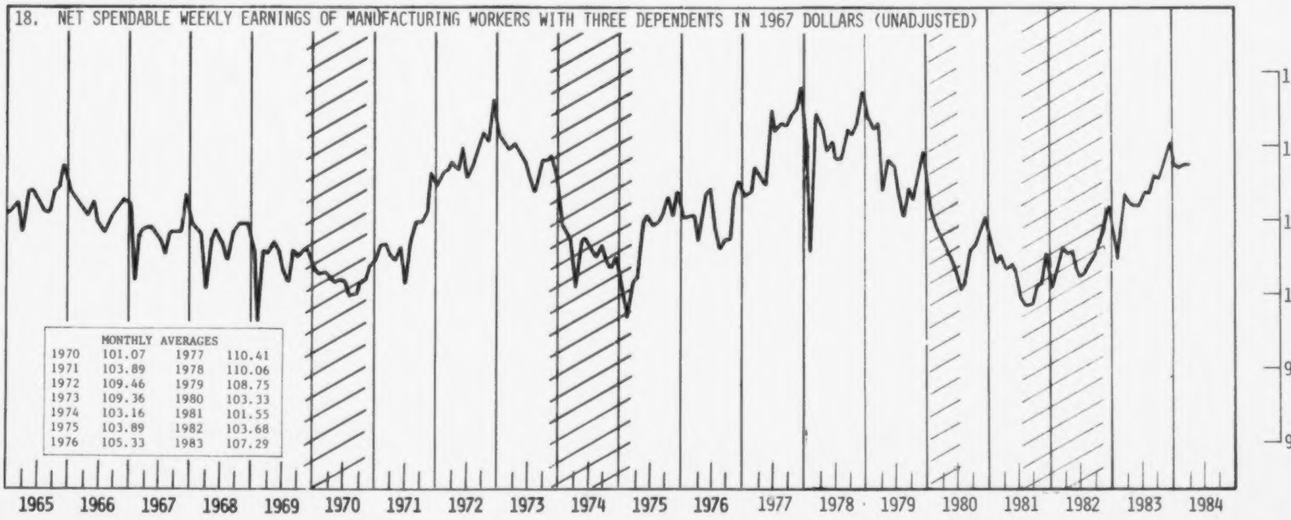
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	139.44	1977	239.20
1971	150.29	1978	256.22
1972	163.35	1979	276.45
1973	176.41	1980	297.16
1974	186.11	1981	327.16
1975	199.68	1982	348.87
1976	215.33	1983	374.85


17. U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (1967 = 100) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	116.3	1977	181.5
1971	121.3	1978	195.3
1972	125.3	1979	217.7
1973	133.1	1980	247.0
1974	147.7	1981	272.3
1975	161.2	1982	288.6
1976	170.5	1983	297.4


18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS WITH THREE DEPENDENTS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	101.07	1977	110.41
1971	103.89	1978	110.06
1972	109.46	1979	108.75
1973	109.36	1980	103.33
1974	103.16	1981	101.55
1975	103.89	1982	103.68
1976	105.33	1983	107.29

TABLE VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (number)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1942	1892	1746	1739	2131	2114	2444	2362
Feb	1870	2013	1695	1806	1978	2084	2289	2255
Mar	2236	1898	2273	1811	2615	2046		
Apr	2405	2158	1792	1658	2229	2099		
May	2410	2303	1884	1778	1788	1627		
Jun	2026	2029	1984	1949	1833	1810		
Jul	1903	1887	1752	1824	2201	2373		
Aug	1838	2002	1693	1777	2925	2898		
Sep	1904	1913	1841	1829	2068	2132		
Oct	2000	1900	1808	1720	2201	2079		
Nov	1749	1966	1670	1795	2098	2161		
Dec	1830	2328	2263	3345	2148	3322		

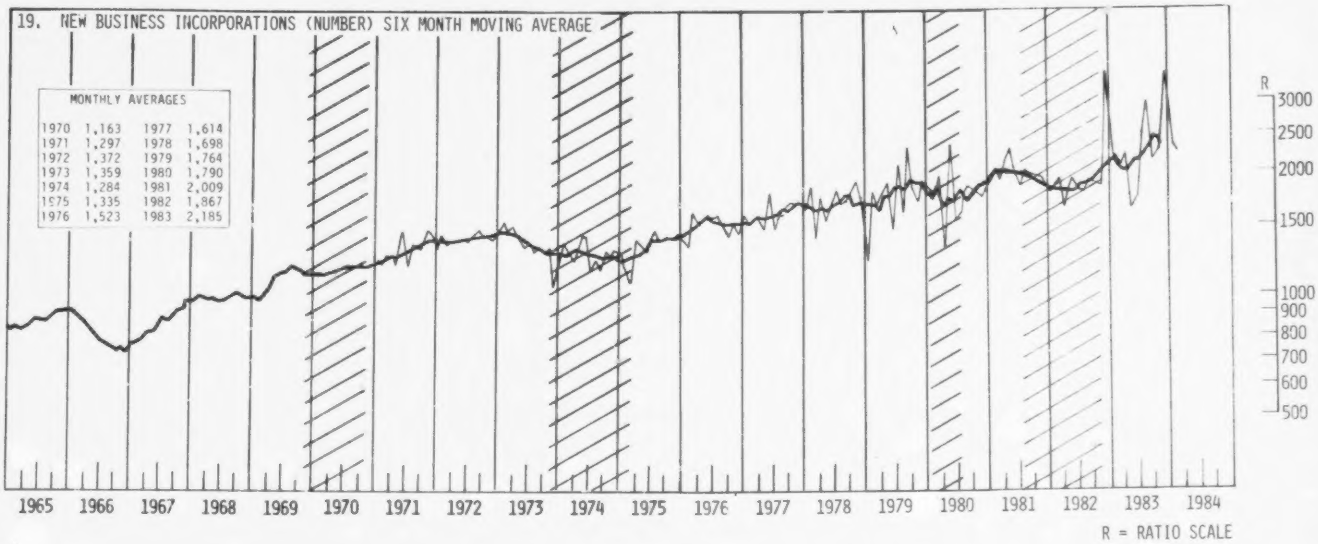
20. BUSINESS FAILURES (number)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	43	46	33	38	34	39		
Feb	29	37	42	53	37	47		
Mar	37	36	31	32	42	41		
Apr	42	38	58	50	46	42		
May	42	34	21	18	57	47		
Jun	30	28	51	48	53	49		
Jul	40	43	35	37	23	25		
Aug	46	39	54	45				
Sep	30	34	64	67				
Oct	49	48	39	41				
Nov	11	12	50	54				
Dec	31	32	43	44				

NOTE TO THE READER

Effective January 1, 1983, New Jersey Bell does not offer the leasing of new telephones as a service. New business telephones are being purchased through many outside suppliers including AT&T Communications, an AT&T subsidiary. Since business customers are purchasing telephones outright, there are no records as to the number of telephones in service. For this reason, this data series no longer reflects general business activity and, therefore, is being discontinued. A new data series will appear in its place.

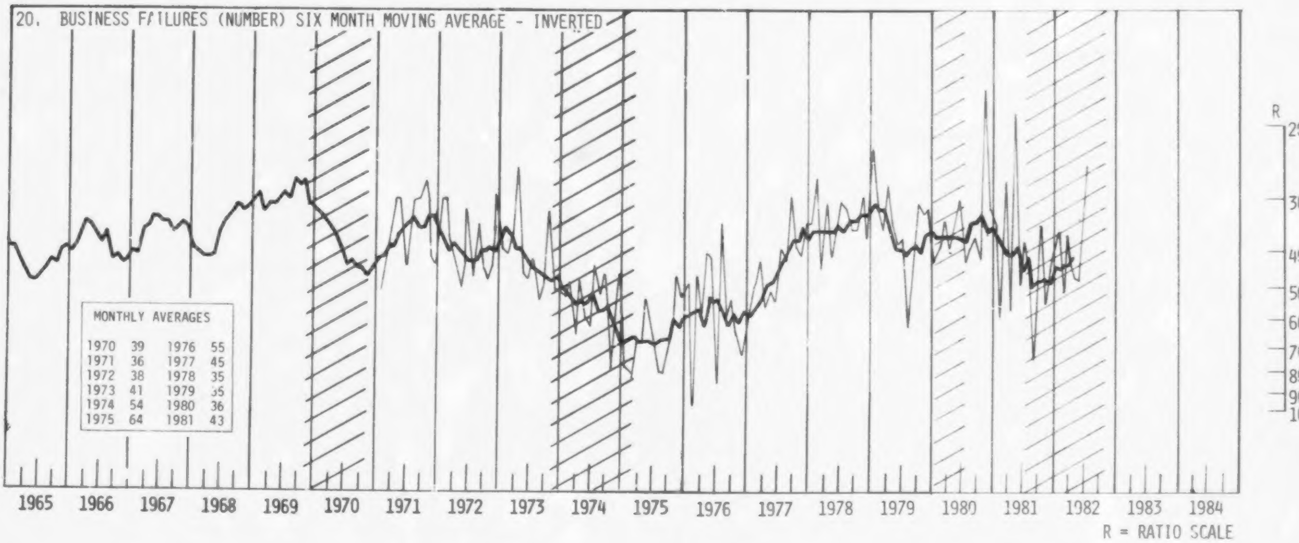
CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS


19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,163	1977	1,614
1971	1,297	1978	1,698
1972	1,372	1979	1,764
1973	1,359	1980	1,790
1974	1,284	1981	2,009
1975	1,335	1982	1,867
1976	1,523	1983	2,185

R = RATIO SCALE


20. BUSINESS FAILURES (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE - INVERTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	39	1976	55
1971	36	1977	45
1972	38	1978	35
1973	41	1979	35
1974	54	1980	36
1975	64	1981	43

R = RATIO SCALE

NOTE TO THE READER

Effective January 1, 1983, New Jersey Bell does not offer the leasing of new telephones as a service. New business telephones are being purchased through many outside suppliers including AT&T Communications, an AT&T subsidiary. Since business customers are purchasing telephones outright, there are no records as to the number of telephones in service. For this reason, this data series no longer reflects general business activity and, therefore, is being discontinued. A new data series will appear in its place.

TABLE VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	227.6	254.9	183.1	202.0	348.9	381.9	459.0	502.4
Feb	185.7	291.3	184.2	280.5	266.8	399.5	363.5	544.3
Mar	207.5	235.7	311.0	354.4	373.7r	427.4r	590.4	675.2
Apr	307.1	295.8	263.0	251.8	513.4	489.2		
May	264.2	238.4	375.6	348.6	412.8	385.4		
Jun	311.7	249.5	420.8	331.2	778.6	614.9		
Jul	312.4	305.4	288.1	277.2	489.8	468.3		
Aug	344.6	278.4	453.8	367.5	497.9	406.3		
Sep	424.0	403.1	322.0	303.0	534.8	499.3		
Oct	327.7	324.5	271.0	278.6	428.4	447.7		
Nov	335.5	332.3	341.2	339.3	510.7	504.0		
Dec	298.2	356.6	292.0	347.8	395.4	468.7		

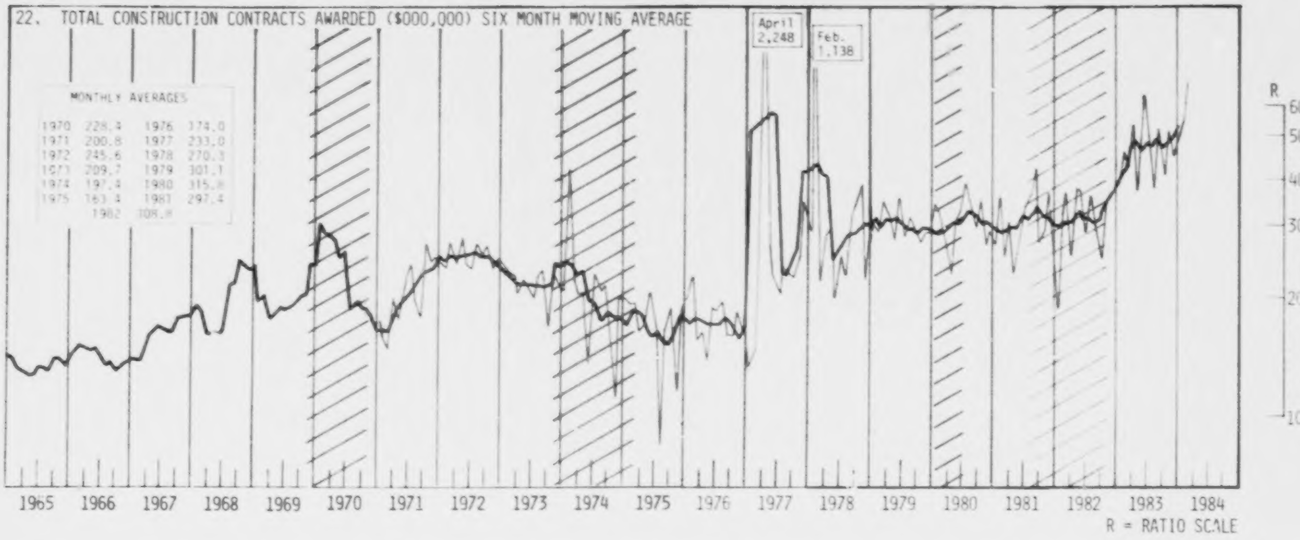
23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

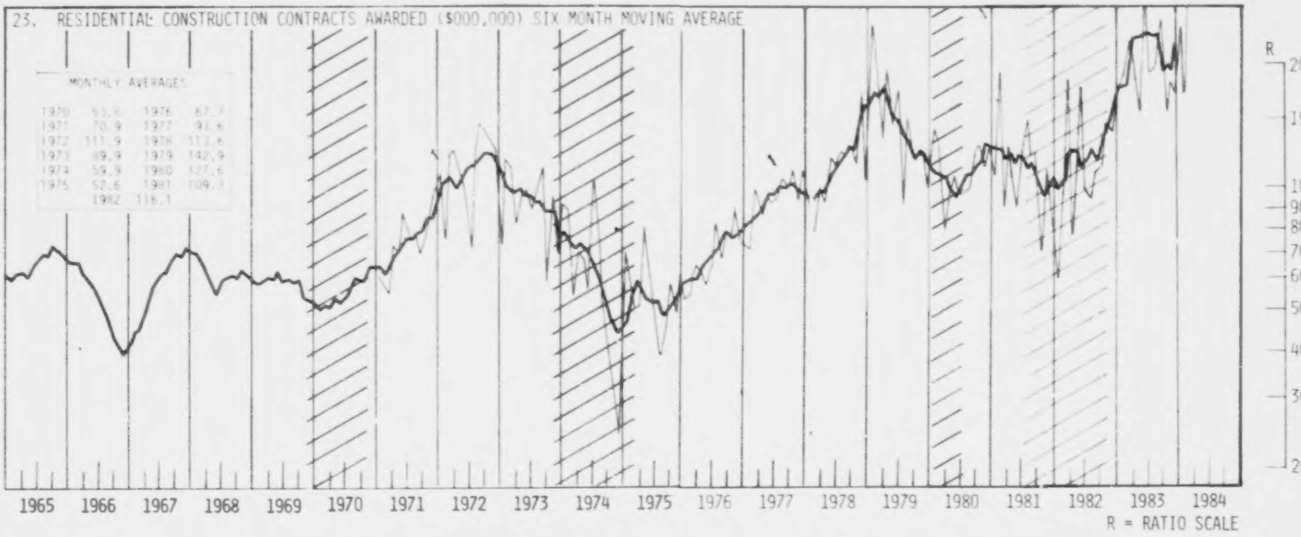
Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	78.4	110.5	59.7	82.7	174.7	242.7	174.3	242.2
Feb	89.7	162.4	42.8	75.8	132.5	234.0	95.8	169.2
Mar	76.4	100.2	131.4	173.7	177.1r	232.8r	296.8	390.2
Apr	134.5	128.8	83.3	80.8	200.4	197.4		
May	118.8	110.2	121.5	115.3	173.9	165.7		
Jun	102.3	72.0	200.6	136.2	542.1	361.5		
Jul	131.0	129.3	105.3	105.2	198.9	197.1		
Aug	137.3	103.5	134.3	102.0	276.3	213.0		
Sep	128.5	115.2	117.6	101.9	289.8	248.0		
Oct	124.4	126.1	107.8	111.1	166.6	173.4		
Nov	75.5	72.2	161.3	157.5	201.0	198.0		
Dec	106.8	114.8	127.5	136.8	174.9	186.5		

24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	111.8	110.6	103.5	99.5	141.6	133.1	236.8	222.5
Feb	70.4	111.3	92.6	138.4	103.0	150.4	189.8	276.9
Mar	93.5	103.5	128.9	142.9	162.7r	180.9r	247.7	275.3
Apr	95.2	97.2	135.3	139.4	207.5	212.8		
May	109.9	99.8	90.7	84.7	191.1	182.4		
Jun	154.4	130.4	164.3	136.1	183.1	151.0		
Jul	137.8	137.3	112.4	114.6	141.0	147.3		
Aug	169.9	150.6	230.7	207.0	151.3	136.9		
Sep	173.2	156.6	147.1	135.9	187.0	172.2		
Oct	181.6	160.4	114.8	105.1	170.5	159.4		
Nov	172.8	167.3	154.8	143.3	265.0	237.7		
Dec	123.2	161.6	118.0	151.4	165.9	210.8		

CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS


22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE


23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

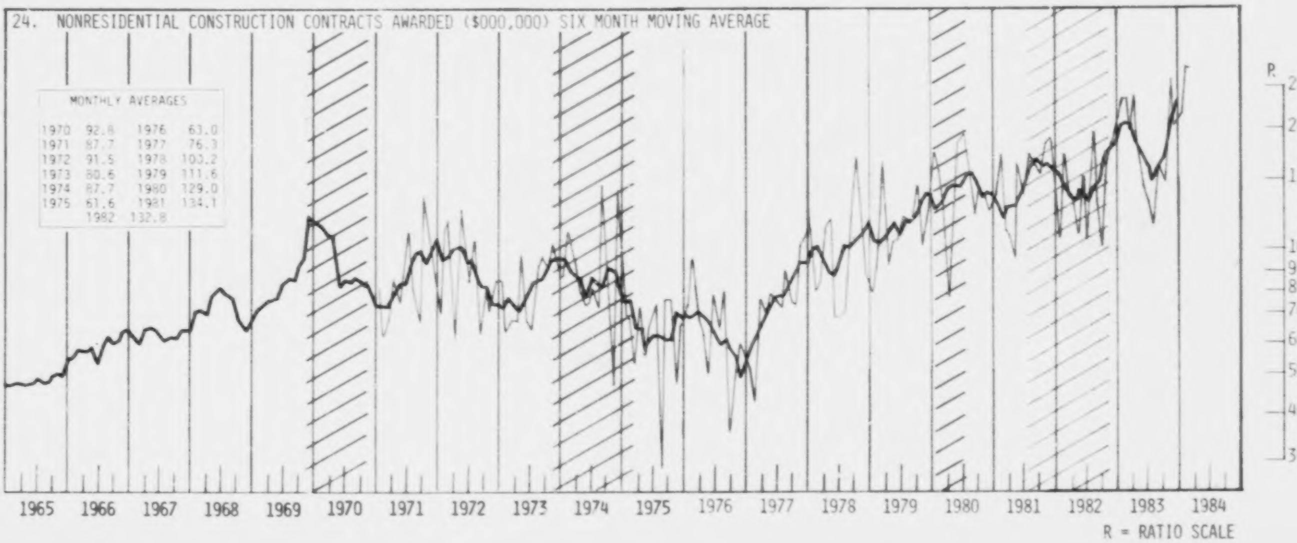

24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

TABLE IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	676	1419	634	1363	1120	2392	1322	2741
Feb	1292	2397	521	955	2240	4071	1607	2723
Mar	1454	1688	1694	1946	1824	2053	2277	2786
Apr	1668	1758	1208	1338	2341	2698		
May	1585	1698	1145	1223	2690	2807		
Jun	1967	1580	1924	1519	2805	2177		
Jul	2474	2056	1237	1069	3512	3018		
Aug	1645	1456	1818	1528	3583	2928		
Sep	1562	1247	1880	1486	3317	2833		
Oct	1891	1431	2829	2114	2941	2134		
Nov	1066	1047	2005	2072	2480	2506		
Dec	1551	1406	2174	2015	2944	2922		

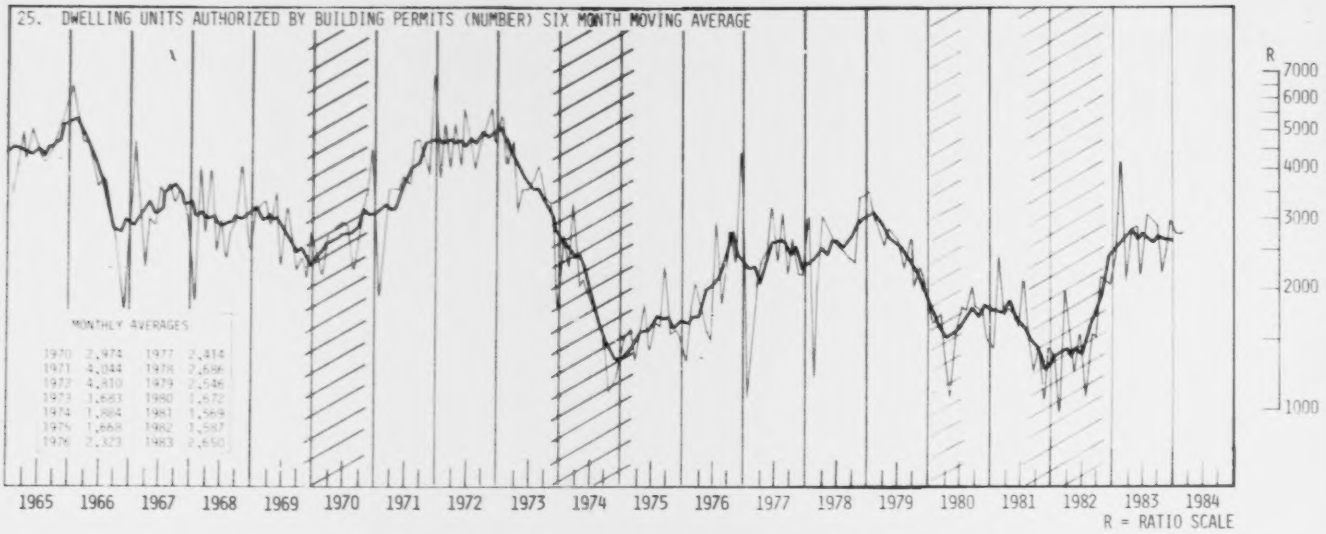
26. DWELLING UNITS (SINGLE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

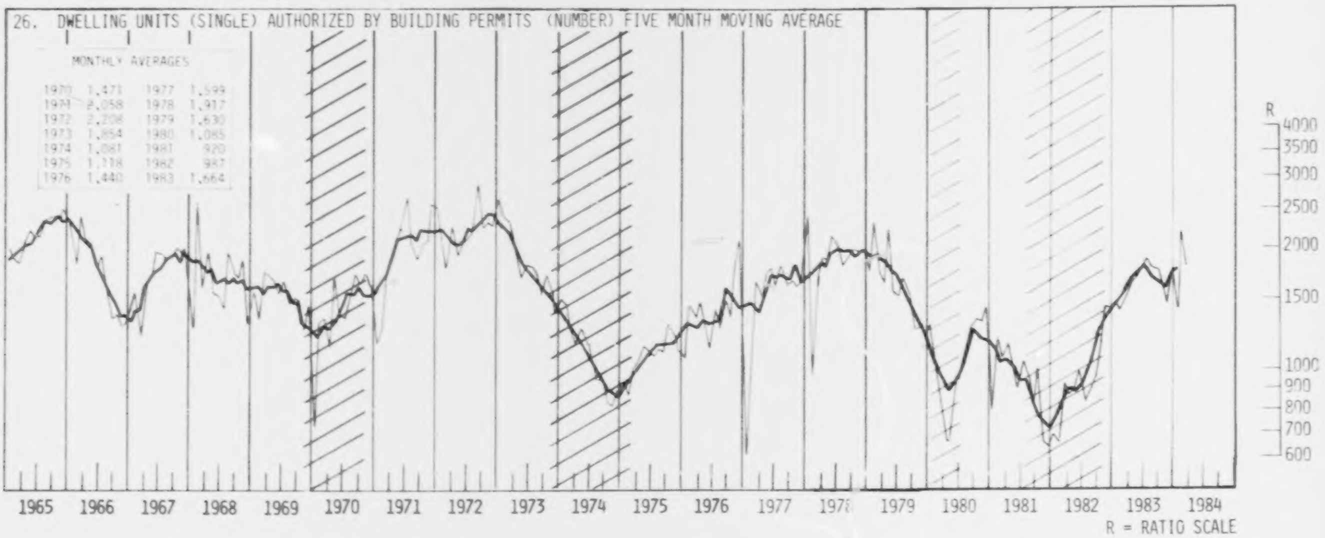
Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	467	796	383	687	842	1453	827	1387
Feb	574	1166	311	658	642	1390	1005	2114
Mar	940	1055	834	912	1360	1477	1604	1800
Apr	1281	1145	968	863	1679	1540		
May	1029	984	943	879	1851	1688		
Jun	1018	894	1077	977	1954	1750		
Jul	1150	1030	915	817	1981	1862		
Aug	1071	904	1047	866	2177	1779		
Sep	1018	824	1180	949	2158	1757		
Oct	1161	988	1265	1132	1907	1637		
Nov	690	656	1550	1414	1539	1445		
Dec	638	641	1376	1407	1876	1731		

27. DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	119	363	215	629	178	503	374	1049
Feb	644	1945	169	436	1550	3698	421	899
Mar	416	514	772	970	280	343	455	612
Apr	160	263	155	275	494	887		
May	324	503	169	257	640	925		
Jun	843	493	733	450	565	356		
Jul	898	636	268	177	1395	914		
Aug	337	299	690	556	1224	937		
Sep	336	271	557	457	986	854		
Oct	507	327	1363	857	893	553		
Nov	248	279	285	381	759	1122		
Dec	792	604	594	479	904	800		

CHART IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS


25. DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE


26. DWELLING UNITS (SINGLE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) FIVE MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

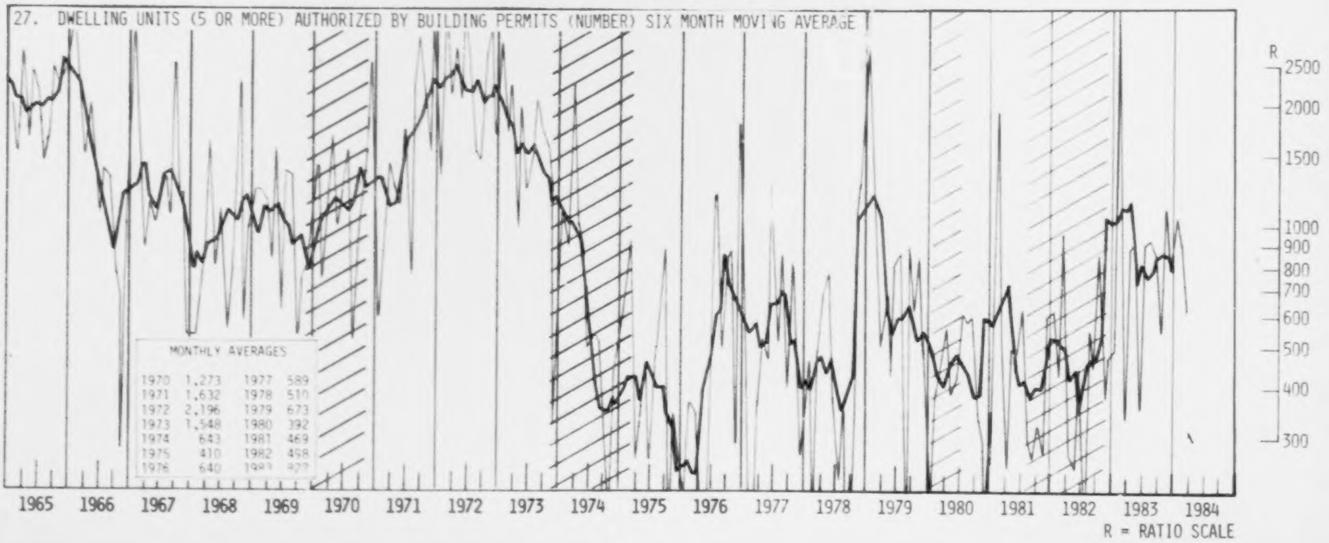

27. DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

TABLE X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,775	2,934	2,763	2,984	2,973	3,245	3310	3630
Feb	2,627	2,957	2,662	3,007	2,734	3,092	3297p	3602p
Mar	2,892	2,978	2,981	3,022	3,220	3,265		
Apr	2,946	3,033	2,978	3,037	3,194	3,251		
May	3,010	2,984	3,110	3,111	3,340	3,353		
Jun	2,951	2,999	3,028	3,088	3,451	3,510		
Jul	2,878	2,917	3,127	3,139	3,353	3,429		
Aug	2,907	3,032	3,010	3,159	3,263	3,367		
Sep	2,903	3,088	3,055	3,235	3,291	3,438		
Oct	2,965	2,937	3,201	3,226	3,448	3,510		
Nov	3,082	2,974	3,400	3,220	3,697	3,508		
Dec	3,844	2,963	4,169	3,188	4,579	3,496		

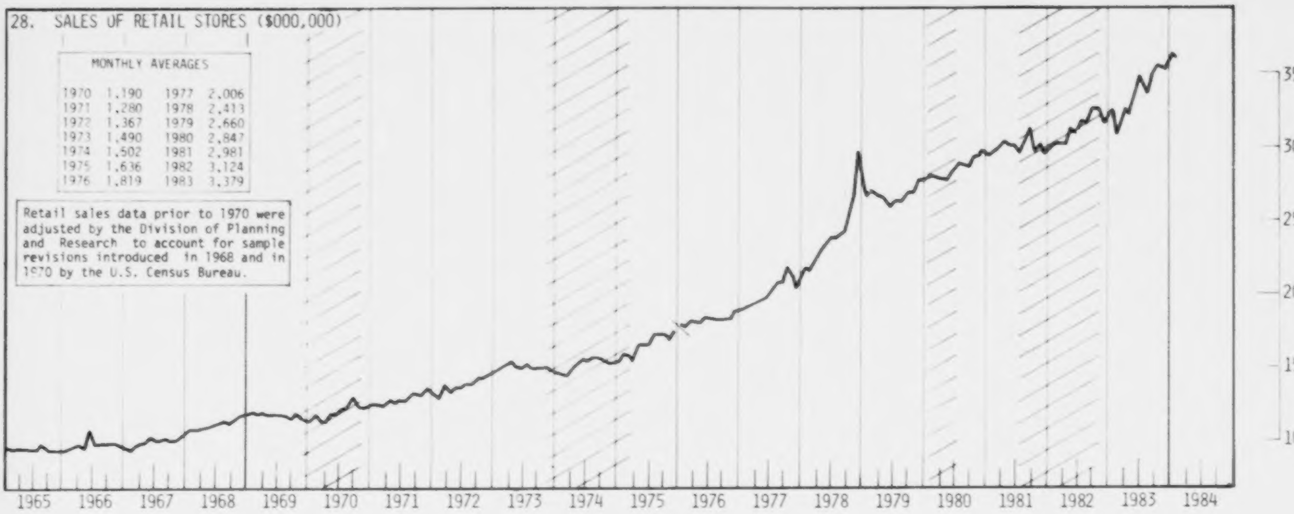
29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 ($000,000)

Date	1981 Adjusted	1982 Adjusted	1983 Adjusted	1984 Adjusted
Jan	1,219	1,172	1,241	1354
Feb	1,211	1,178	1,183	1320p
Mar	1,214	1,192	1,248	
Apr	1,231	1,200	1,235	
May	1,209	1,222	1,272	
Jun	1,206	1,192	1,328	
Jul	1,166	1,209	1,292	
Aug	1,202	1,216	1,262	
Sep	1,211	1,243	1,279	
Oct	1,153	1,229	1,307	
Nov	1,171	1,228	1,306	
Dec	1,165	1,219	1,303	

30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (number)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	29,079	27,886	24,492	25,846	27,399	26,715	38,462	37,895
Feb	23,732	27,200	25,072	28,878	19,571	22,558	48,843	55,194
Mar	31,180	28,508	31,491	26,551	26,413	23,036	49,367	42,114
Apr	29,314	30,084	25,183	25,703	21,768	22,634		
May	24,929	27,064	25,082	25,386	26,245	26,785		
Jun	30,523	24,839	30,940	27,678	23,107	20,168		
Jul	29,656	26,703	28,181	24,909	26,548	26,471		
Aug	28,465	26,246	24,557	23,080	47,600	41,893		
Sep	31,599	35,469	21,209	22,684	37,626	39,440		
Oct	27,683	26,205	23,095	24,455	36,959	36,369		
Nov	17,477	22,928	19,575	23,813	29,026	38,457		
Dec	23,414	23,673	26,691	27,063	32,437	32,140		

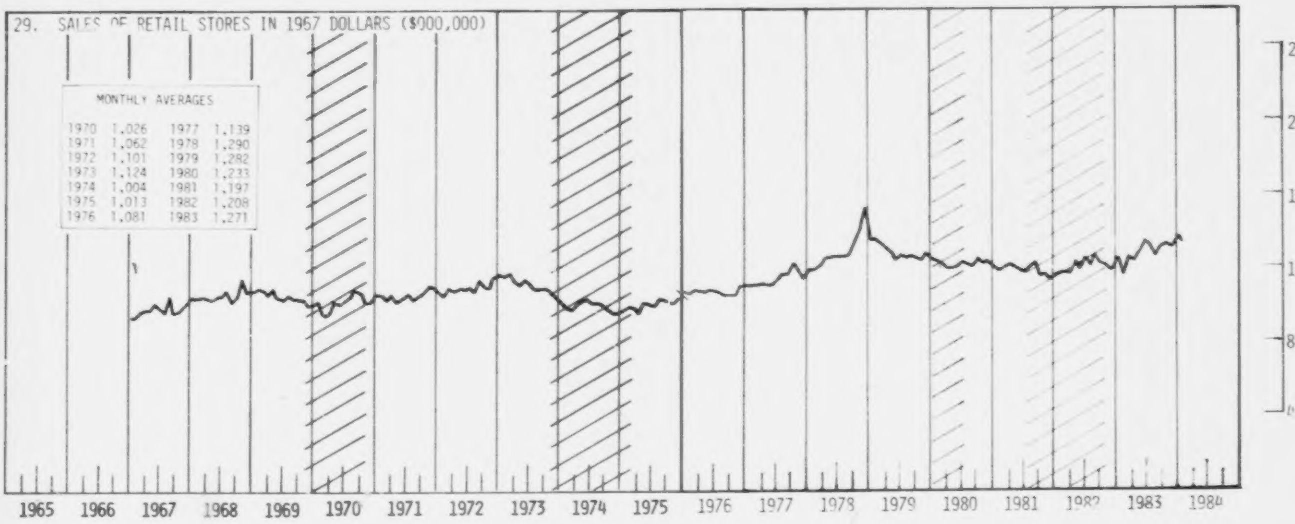
CHART X TRADE INDICATORS



28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

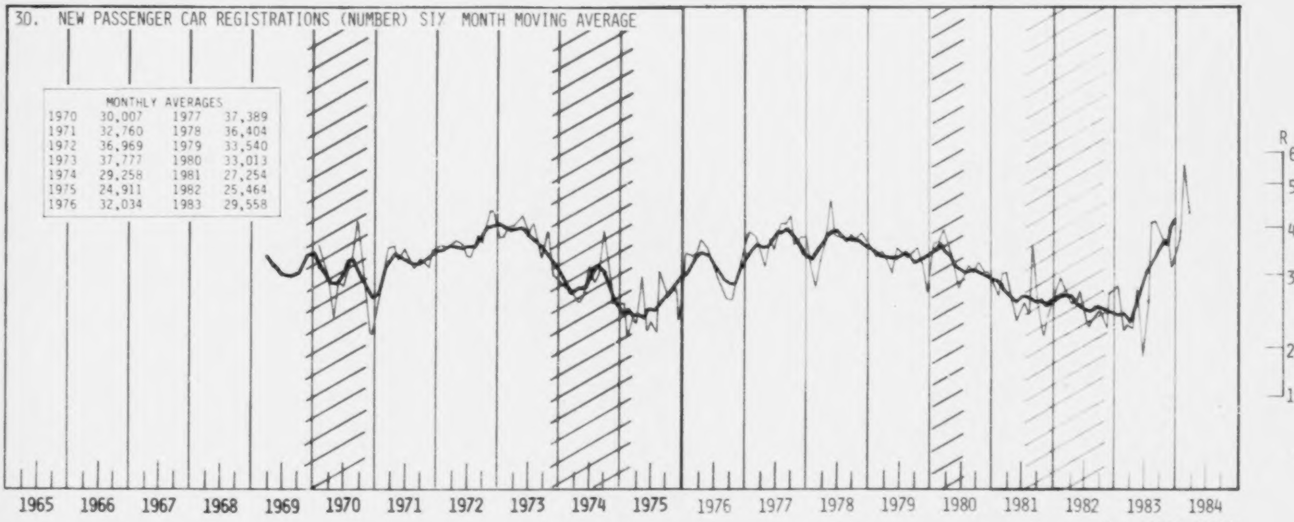
MONTHLY AVERAGES			
1970	1,190	1977	2,006
1971	1,280	1978	2,413
1972	1,367	1979	2,660
1973	1,490	1980	2,847
1974	1,502	1981	2,981
1975	1,636	1982	3,124
1976	1,819	1983	3,379

Retail sales data prior to 1970 were adjusted by the Division of Planning and Research to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 and in 1970 by the U.S. Census Bureau.



29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES			
1970	1,026	1977	1,139
1971	1,062	1978	1,290
1972	1,101	1979	1,282
1973	1,124	1980	1,233
1974	1,004	1981	1,197
1975	1,013	1982	1,208
1976	1,081	1983	1,271



30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES			
1970	30,007	1977	37,389
1971	32,760	1978	36,404
1972	36,969	1979	33,540
1973	37,777	1980	33,013
1974	29,258	1981	27,254
1975	24,911	1982	25,464
1976	32,034	1983	29,558

R = RATIO SCALE

TABLE XI LABOR MARKET INDICATORS

31. NONFARM JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED (number) by New Jersey Employment Service

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	15,617	17,763	10,178	11,742	12,350	14,572	7,299	8,425
Feb	14,092	17,263	10,515	12,791	11,947	14,413	6,997	7,968
Mar	19,788	16,988	16,187	13,230	17,765	14,227	8,347	6,945
Apr	17,465	17,036	12,399	12,340	13,537	13,613	8,799	9,022
May	18,850	15,636	16,617	13,548	18,548	14,603		
Jun	14,713	15,069	13,581	13,336	13,939	13,766		
Jul	14,862	15,488	10,714	11,634	9,481	10,490		
Aug	13,502	13,183	12,774	12,551	12,637	12,169		
Sep	15,391	13,524	15,604	13,956	11,374	10,367		
Oct	15,295	14,394	12,754	12,124	11,132	10,730		
Nov	11,284	13,103	12,961	14,784	7,412	8,186		
Dec	12,908	15,293	11,374	13,757	5,990	7,543		

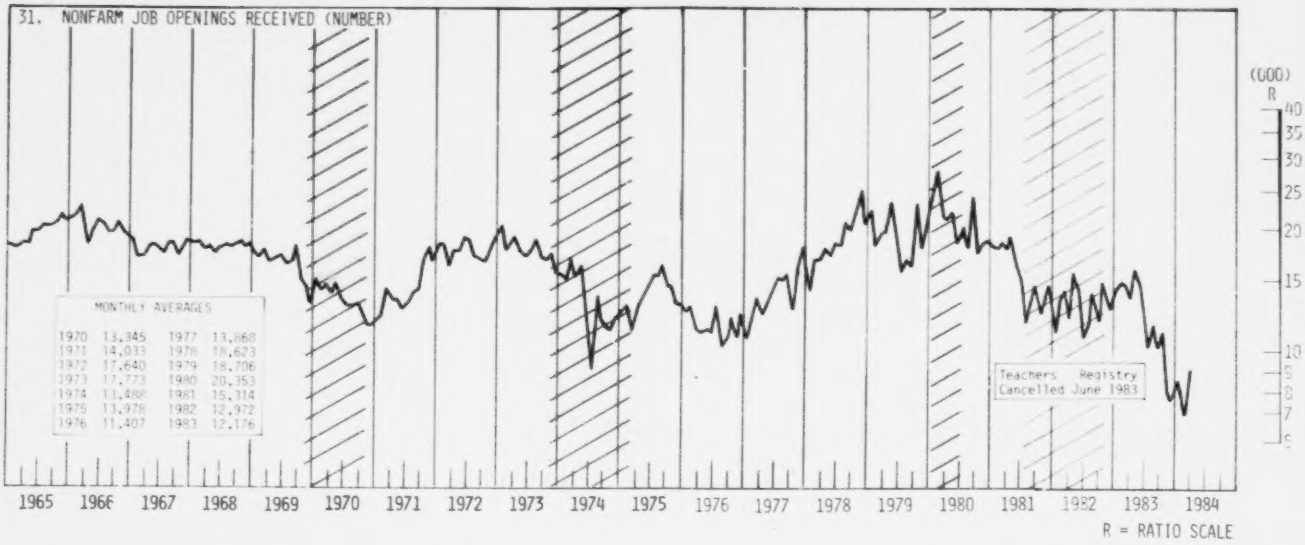
32. NONFARM JOB PLACEMENTS (number) made by New Jersey Employment Service

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	11,281	12,428	8,167	9,209	9,871	11,321	3,106	3,497
Feb	11,086	12,469	8,520	9,538	9,402	10,493	3,243	3,433
Mar	15,017	12,764	12,572	10,077	13,273	10,354	3,941	3,163
Apr	10,594	10,943	9,253	9,723	9,562	10,194	3,545	3,917
May	12,271	10,935	12,275	10,806	13,582	11,635		
Jun	10,735	11,241	9,755	9,902	8,491	8,677		
Jul	9,824	11,404	7,381	9,061	5,435	6,965		
Aug	10,046	10,465	7,551	7,870	7,802	7,852		
Sep	11,647	9,101	14,113	11,093	6,819	5,413		
Oct	11,917	11,546	9,721	9,678	3,281	3,314		
Nov	3,969	10,288	10,169	11,418	3,268	3,604		
Dec	10,728	11,348	9,424	9,964	3,118	3,346		

33. WEEKS CLAIMED - WEEKLY AVERAGE (000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	158.4	130.1	166.9	137.3	157.3	129.4	119.0	97.9
Feb	154.2	125.3	170.9	139.2	160.5	130.8	121.0	98.7
Mar	147.2	126.6	159.3	137.3	146.0	126.1	110.5	95.4
Apr	127.7	123.7	148.8	143.6	127.9	123.2	96.0	92.4
May	115.1	123.6	132.5	142.2	108.9	116.9		
Jun	108.4	122.3	125.8	141.5	100.6	113.0		
Jul	121.0	124.6	134.6	138.7	103.3	106.5		
Aug	117.9	125.2	128.5	136.9	96.4	102.9		
Sep	105.8	126.2	115.5	137.7	84.2	100.5		
Oct	103.6	123.0	117.6	139.8	81.1	96.4		
Nov	116.8	129.2	125.6	139.0	86.9	96.3		
Dec	141.9	135.5	141.2	134.6	99.0	94.2		

CHART XI LABOR MARKET INDICATORS



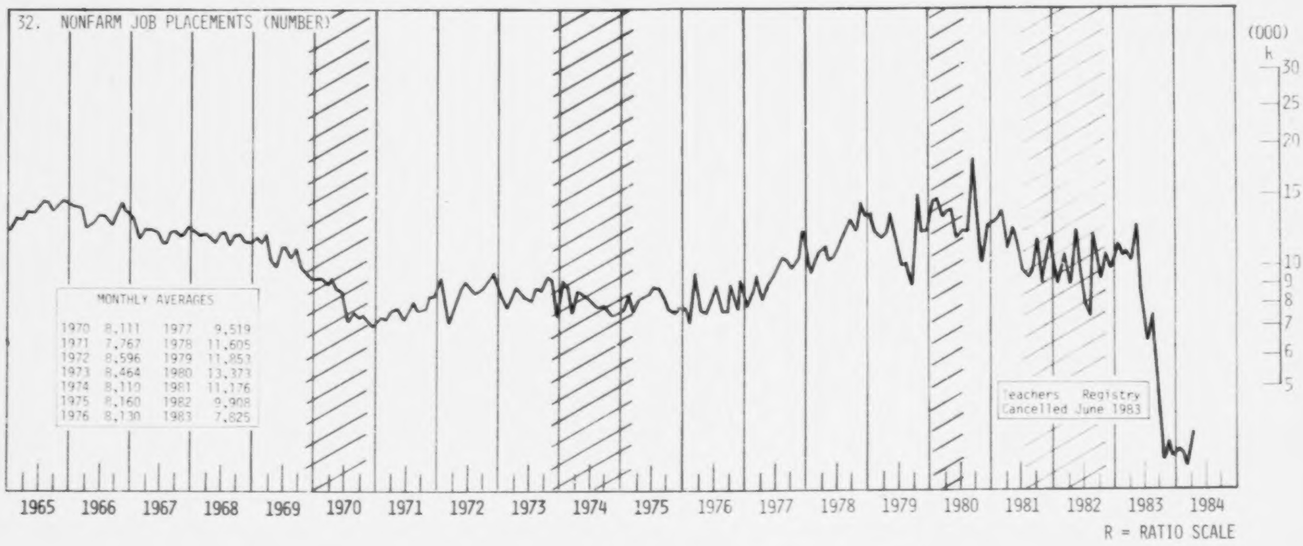
31. NONFARM JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED (NUMBER)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	13,345	1977	13,868
1971	14,033	1978	18,623
1972	17,640	1979	18,706
1973	17,773	1980	20,353
1974	11,488	1981	15,314
1975	13,978	1982	12,972
1976	11,407	1983	12,176

Teachers Registry Cancelled June 1983

R = RATIO SCALE



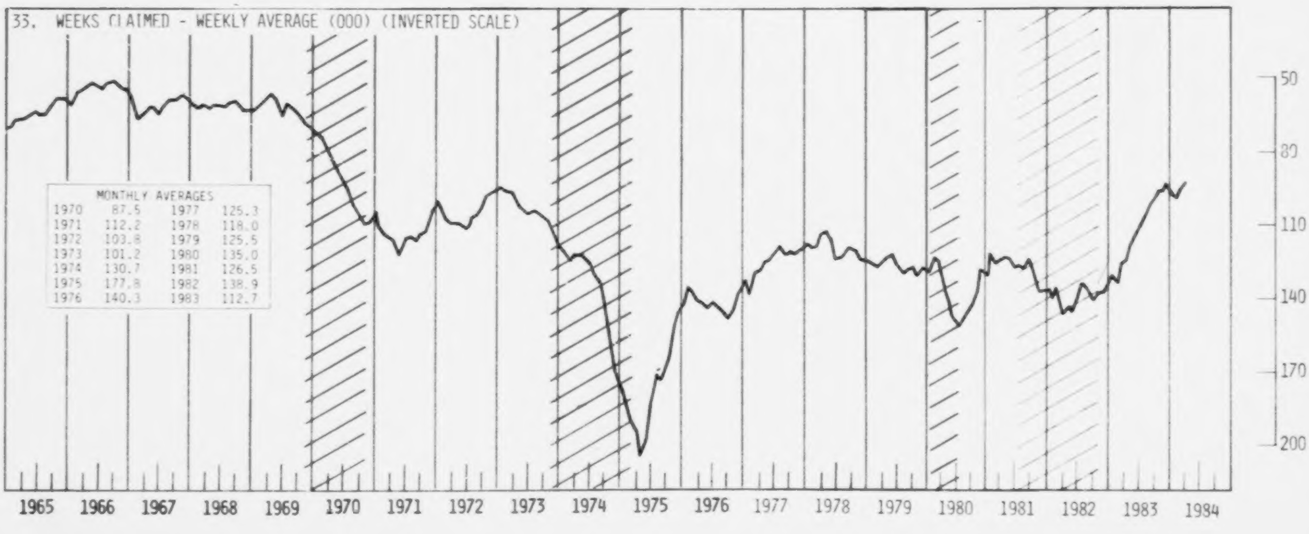
32. NONFARM JOB PLACEMENTS (NUMBER)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	8,111	1977	9,519
1971	7,767	1978	11,605
1972	8,596	1979	11,853
1973	8,464	1980	13,373
1974	8,110	1981	11,176
1975	8,160	1982	9,908
1976	8,130	1983	7,825

Teachers Registry Cancelled June 1983

R = RATIO SCALE



33. WEEKS CLAIMED - WEEKLY AVERAGE (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	87.5	1977	125.3
1971	112.2	1978	118.0
1972	103.8	1979	125.5
1973	101.2	1980	135.0
1974	130.7	1981	126.5
1975	177.8	1982	138.9
1976	140.3	1983	112.7

TABLE XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - I

34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	5.4	4.5	5.7	4.7	5.4	4.4	4.0	3.3
Feb	5.3	4.3	5.8	4.7	5.5	4.5	4.1	3.4
Mar	5.0	4.3	5.4	4.7	5.0	4.3	3.8	3.2
Apr	4.4	4.2	5.0	4.9	4.4	4.2	3.2	3.1
May	3.9	4.2	4.5	4.8	3.7	4.0		
Jun	3.7	4.2	4.3	4.8	3.4	3.9		
Jul	4.1	4.3	4.6	4.7	3.5	3.6		
Aug	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.6	3.3	3.5		
Sep	3.6	4.3	3.9	4.7	2.9	3.4		
Oct	3.5	4.2	4.0	4.7	2.8	3.3		
Nov	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.7	3.0	3.3		
Dec	4.8	4.6	4.8	4.6	3.4	3.2		

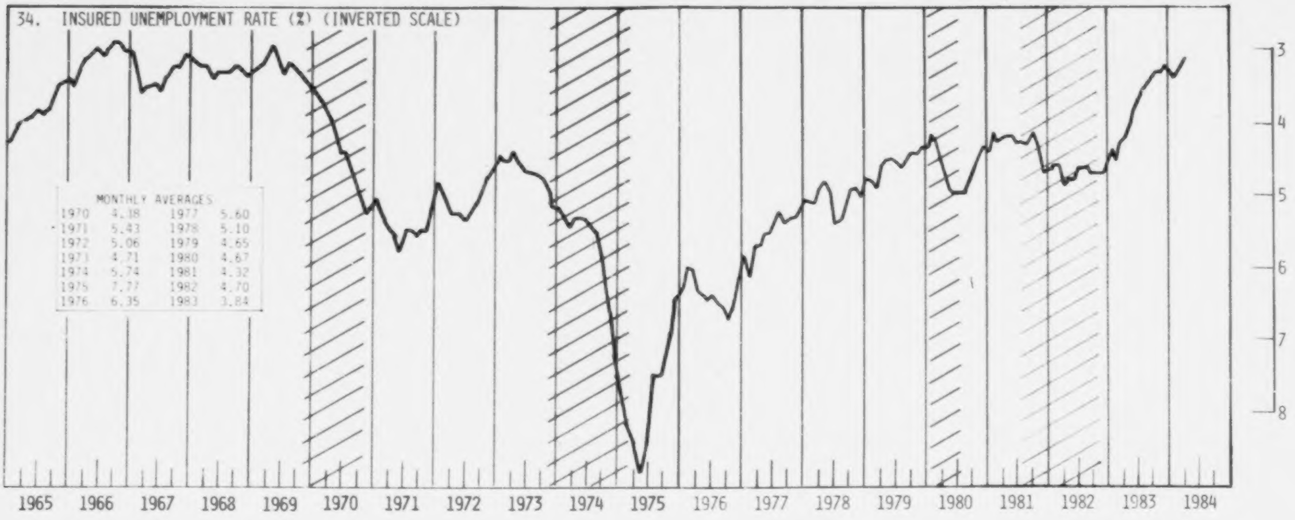
35. INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE (number)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	20,272	15,406	21,466	16,338	20,107	14,646	16,791	12,152
Feb	14,297	14,159	16,689	16,576	14,453	14,383	11,909	11,631
Mar	13,126	14,053	14,425	15,702	13,090	14,905	9,939	11,217
Apr	12,587	14,329	13,754	15,472	11,824	13,584		
May	11,821	14,932	12,586	15,223	10,904	13,119		
Jun	15,512	14,108	16,037	15,532	13,267	12,773		
Jul	15,719	14,630	17,694	16,599	12,607	11,797		
Aug	11,650	14,010	13,409	16,093	9,872	12,078		
Sep	12,200	15,645	13,033	16,502	9,294	11,568		
Oct	13,485	15,199	14,790	16,607	10,945	11,753		
Nov	16,740	16,191	15,668	15,218	12,019	12,367		
Dec	22,934	16,920	20,556	14,928	16,320	11,836		

36. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (number)

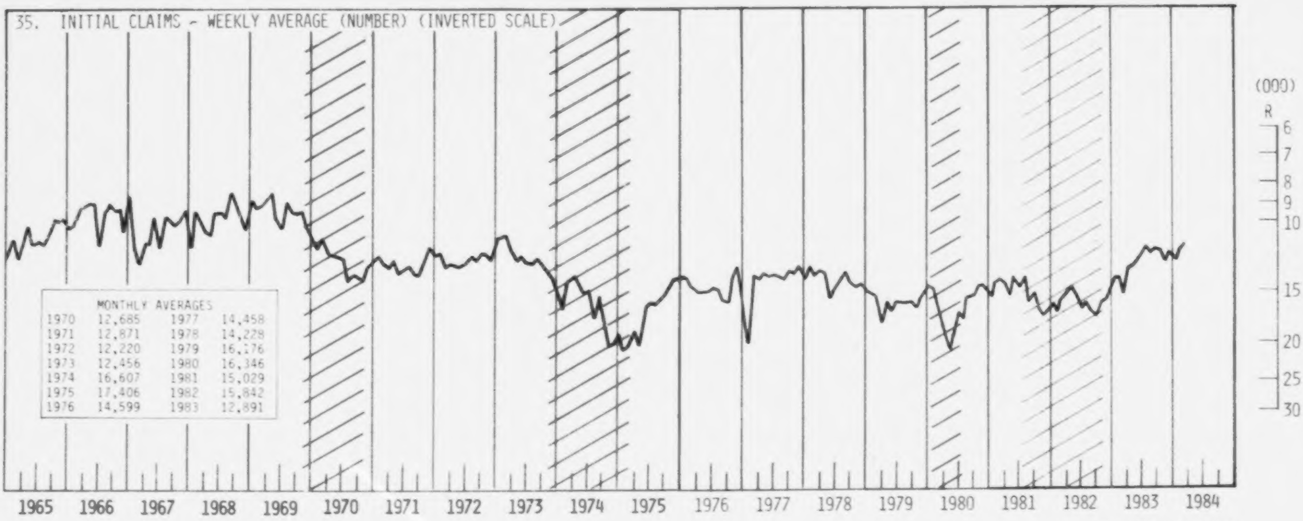
Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	14,458	13,917	14,463	14,114	17,382	17,041	12,645	12,395
Feb	14,121	13,862	14,651	14,519	16,413	16,379	13,036	13,009
Mar	17,165	13,597	20,813	16,287	21,555	16,757	13,805	10,732
Apr	16,897	14,136	19,611	16,280	18,134	15,007		
May	14,009	13,050	18,180	16,967	16,484	15,377		
Jun	12,543	13,344	18,917	19,900	14,477	15,126		
Jul	13,349	13,695	16,354	16,872	12,986	13,442		
Aug	11,760	12,850	15,152	16,623	12,823	14,097		
Sep	11,624	13,758	14,600	17,174	10,899	12,785		
Oct	11,831	13,810	13,929	16,488	9,792	11,679		
Nov	11,387	13,179	15,160	17,612	10,264	11,970		
Dec	15,087	14,806	17,329	16,918	11,217	10,918		

CHART XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – I



34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) (INVERTED SCALE)

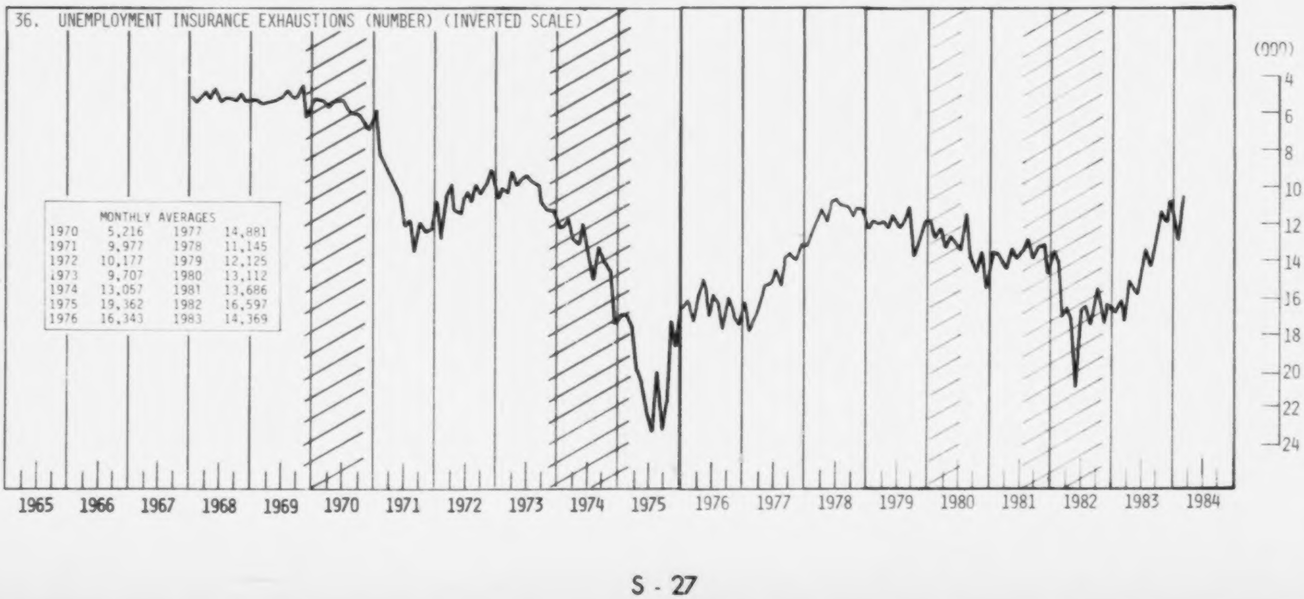
MONTHLY AVERAGES			
1970	4.18	1977	5.60
1971	5.43	1978	5.10
1972	5.06	1979	4.65
1973	4.71	1980	4.67
1974	5.74	1981	4.32
1975	7.77	1982	4.70
1976	6.35	1983	3.84



35. INITIAL CLAIMS – WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES			
1970	12,685	1977	14,458
1971	12,871	1978	14,228
1972	12,220	1979	16,176
1973	12,456	1980	16,346
1974	16,607	1981	15,029
1975	17,406	1982	15,842
1976	14,599	1983	12,891

R = RATIO SCALE



36. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES			
1970	5,216	1977	14,881
1971	9,977	1978	11,145
1972	10,177	1979	12,125
1973	9,707	1980	13,112
1974	13,057	1981	13,686
1975	19,362	1982	16,597
1976	16,343	1983	14,369

TABLE XIII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - II

37. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	59.8	47.0	67.5	53.0	62.7	49.2	37.9	29.7
Feb	52.3	44.8	63.1	53.9	59.7	50.7	39.2	33.3
Mar	50.0	45.5	61.0	55.2	52.2	47.1	35.9	32.4
Apr	45.3	43.1	60.0	57.2	46.5	44.3		
May	40.0	40.7	54.6	55.4	43.8	44.5		
Jun	35.8	38.5	51.5	55.5	39.2	42.3		
Jul	39.5	40.1	52.6	53.8	37.0	38.0		
Aug	40.8	43.7	47.3	50.7	33.1	35.4		
Sep	32.1	40.1	46.8	58.5	27.0	33.8		
Oct	34.2	40.7	50.6	60.6	27.5	33.0		
Nov	38.7	43.7	49.1	55.5	28.9	32.6		
Dec	50.7	48.3	51.6	49.1	34.7	33.1		

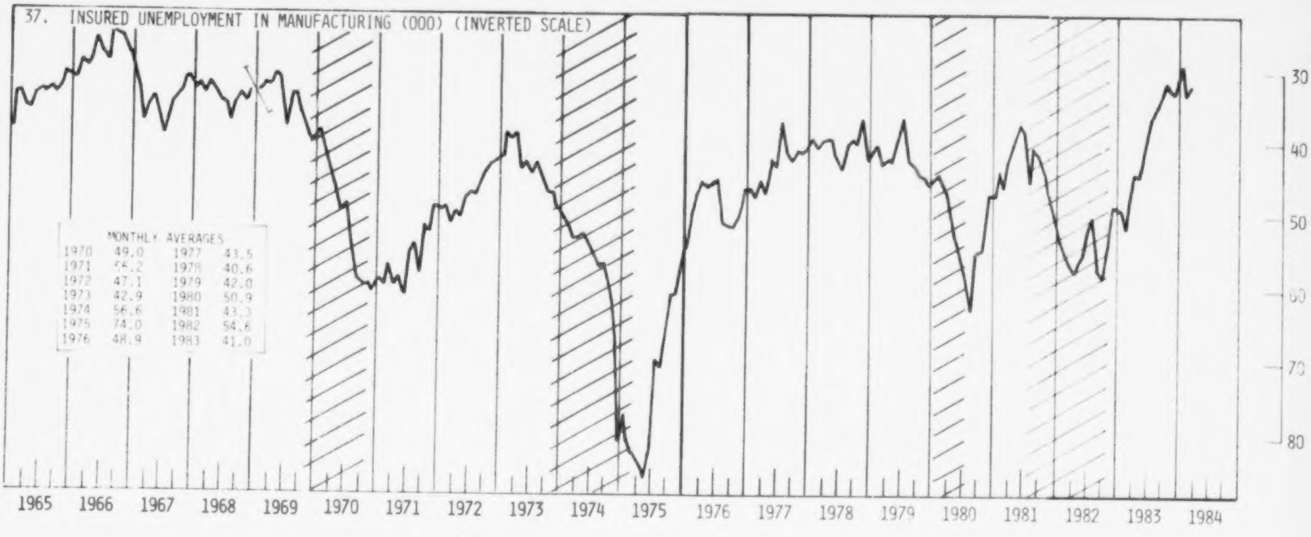
38. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	20.8	16.3	18.9	14.5	16.9	12.9	13.5	10.3
Feb	24.5	12.5	26.7	13.7	24.3	12.6	19.2	10.0
Mar	22.4	11.7	23.8	12.7	23.5	12.7	19.0	10.3
Apr	16.2	11.2	20.0	13.9	17.4	12.1		
May	12.0	11.5	14.2	13.5	13.5	12.7		
Jun	8.9	11.6	11.3	14.5	9.1	11.7		
Jul	7.9	12.1	8.7	13.4	7.2	11.0		
Aug	6.7	12.2	7.6	13.8	6.0	11.0		
Sep	6.4	11.8	7.9	14.4	5.9	10.7		
Oct	6.6	12.0	8.2	15.0	5.5	10.1		
Nov	7.0	12.2	8.8	15.1	5.6	9.6		
Dec	10.0	13.3	11.5	15.4	6.5	8.7		

39. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000)

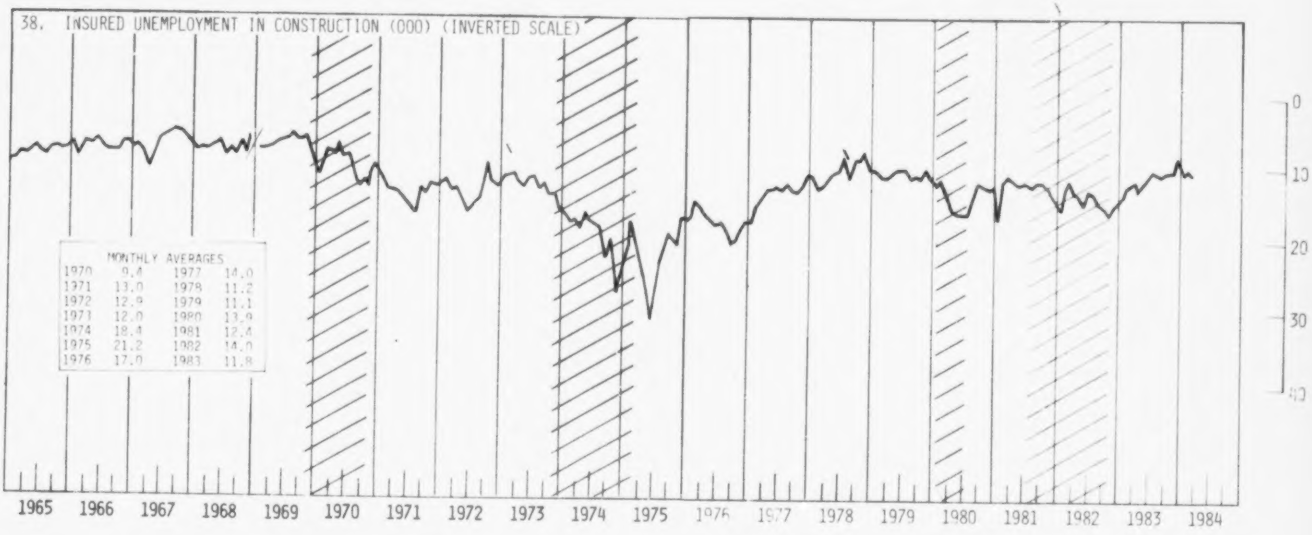
Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	67.0	59.5	71.8	63.6	68.4	60.2	50.5	44.6
Feb	67.8	60.9	68.4	61.0	70.3	62.6	51.3	45.2
Mar	63.3	59.6	66.0	61.8	63.9	60.0	48.6	45.7
Apr	57.5	58.8	62.4	63.6	54.8	55.9		
May	52.9	57.8	57.7	63.2	49.2	54.0		
Jun	51.0	57.0	56.4	62.9	47.8	53.6		
Jul	62.0	60.0	63.9	61.8	53.0	51.4		
Aug	62.4	58.2	63.7	60.1	53.6	50.8		
Sep	55.8	61.7	53.6	59.1	45.7	50.4		
Oct	52.4	58.4	54.5	61.0	45.0	50.4		
Nov	57.6	60.1	62.1	64.1	50.1	51.5		
Dec	64.0	61.7	60.6	58.6	51.9	50.4		

CHART XIII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – II


37. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

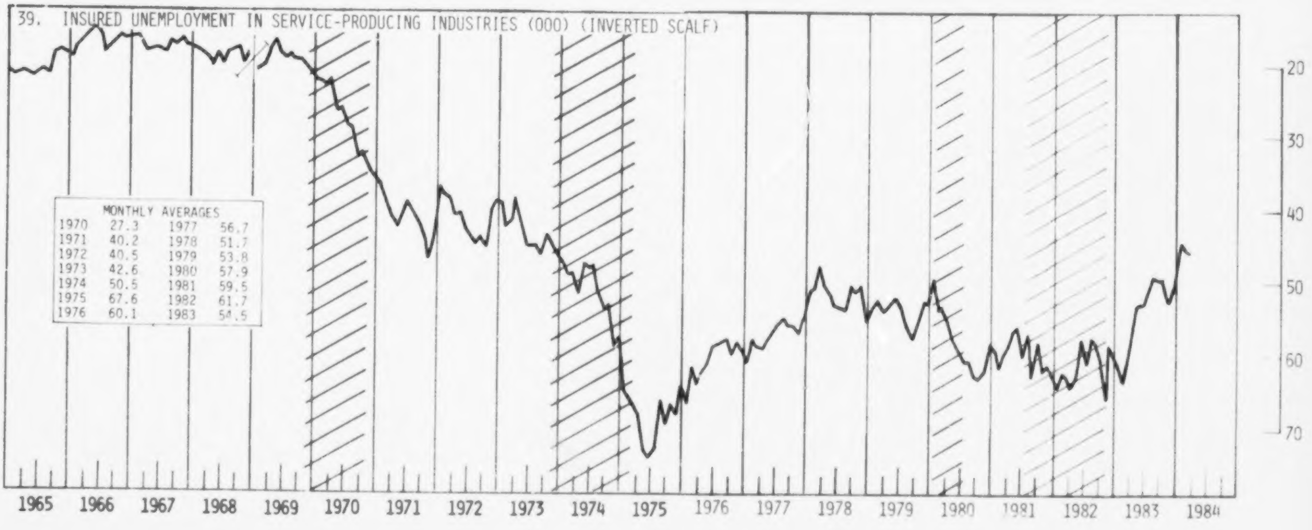
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	49.0	1977	43.5
1971	56.2	1978	40.6
1972	47.1	1979	42.0
1973	42.9	1980	50.9
1974	56.6	1981	43.3
1975	74.0	1982	54.6
1976	48.9	1983	41.0


38. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	9.4	1977	14.0
1971	13.0	1978	11.2
1972	12.9	1979	11.1
1973	12.0	1980	13.9
1974	18.4	1981	12.4
1975	21.2	1982	14.0
1976	17.0	1983	11.8


39. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	27.3	1977	56.7
1971	40.2	1978	51.7
1972	40.5	1979	53.8
1973	42.6	1980	57.9
1974	50.5	1981	59.5
1975	67.6	1982	61.7
1976	60.1	1983	54.5

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1958-1983
(thousands)

Year	Total Nonfarm Payrolls	Manufacturing	Nonmanufacturing	Mining	Contract Construction	Transport. Comm., & Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Insurance & Real Estate	Services	Government
1958	1,911.8	776.0	1,135.8	3.7	88.9	148.2	351.0	86.4	230.5	227.0
1959	1,970.9	801.9	1,169.0	3.6	96.3	147.0	360.3	86.7	241.6	233.5
1960	2,017.1	808.8	1,208.3	3.5	98.7	149.5	374.5	88.0	252.0	242.2
1961	2,033.6	791.5	1,242.0	3.4	100.0	150.1	380.1	90.6	264.2	253.6
1962	2,095.8	812.8	1,283.1	3.4	101.3	150.8	393.1	92.8	278.9	262.8
1963	2,129.4	809.4	1,320.0	3.5	101.2	151.9	405.3	94.5	291.5	272.1
1964	2,168.7	806.7	1,362.0	3.6	106.8	153.4	420.0	96.6	301.6	280.0
1965	2,259.0	837.5	1,421.6	3.5	110.6	157.0	438.5	98.6	315.6	295.4
1966	2,359.1	879.3	1,479.9	3.0	111.2	162.2	459.6	101.0	330.8	312.0
1967	2,421.5	882.8	1,538.8	2.8	112.2	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	885.3	1,599.8	3.1	115.6	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.4
1969	2,569.6	892.5	1,677.1	3.3	118.1	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360.1
1970	2,606.2	860.7	1,745.5	3.2	120.4	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	818.3	1,789.4	3.0	117.6	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2,674.4	823.3	1,851.1	3.2	121.6	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	842.6	1,918.2	3.3	126.8	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	825.9	1,957.5	3.2	118.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2,699.9	747.9	1,952.0	2.8	99.2	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.2
1976	2,753.7	756.2	1,997.5	2.7	93.9	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	480.5
1977	2,836.9	767.3	2,069.6	2.9	94.5	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	504.0
1978	2,961.9	786.8	2,175.1	2.6	105.3	188.5	665.9	147.7	542.2	523.0
1979	3,027.2	799.1	2,228.1	2.6	113.7	190.4	678.6	153.9	571.0	517.8
1980	3,060.4	781.0	2,279.4	2.4	111.2	194.5	680.3	158.1	603.1	529.7
1981	3,098.1	770.7	2,327.4	2.3	108.7	196.5	690.6	161.8	638.5	529.0
1982	3,085.2	727.7	2,357.5	2.2	107.2	195.9	698.2	166.7	661.5	525.8
1983	3,096.7	708.7	2,388.0	2.2	106.5	197.3	706.3	168.0	680.0	527.7

	Durable Goods	Lumber & Wood*	Furniture & Fixtures*	Stone, Clay & Glass	Primary Metals	Fabricated Metals	Nonelectrical Mach.	Electrical Machinery	Transport. Equipment	Instruments*	Misc. Mfg.
1958	412.5	5.6	8.7	31.9	40.9	51.5	57.0	115.0	48.7	27.4	25.8
1959	431.1	5.9	9.2	33.1	41.7	54.3	57.8	121.4	50.5	30.2	27.0
1960	436.8	5.7	9.8	33.7	42.6	54.8	61.0	122.3	48.5	31.7	26.8
1961	421.9	5.6	9.0	34.4	40.7	54.2	57.3	119.5	41.7	31.9	27.6
1962	436.3	5.8	9.7	34.6	40.1	56.1	60.3	125.2	42.5	32.4	29.9
1963	426.0	5.7	8.9	34.9	38.6	55.7	60.1	121.7	39.0	32.9	28.7
1964	419.1	5.6	9.0	35.6	37.9	57.2	61.4	115.1	35.6	31.0	30.7
1965	438.7	5.6	9.4	36.9	39.8	60.8	65.4	118.4	36.8	32.7	32.9
1966	463.4	5.2	10.5	39.3	40.4	64.7	70.8	129.9	36.4	34.3	31.9
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	75.0	131.1	32.0	36.5	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	75.8	127.6	31.7	35.8	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	76.2	124.5	31.4	34.7	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	72.8	115.2	26.3	33.2	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	66.3	104.6	25.2	32.4	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	65.8	102.9	25.7	35.1	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	72.1	108.1	25.3	34.4	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	76.1	105.1	21.1	33.9	25.6
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	68.4	88.1	19.3	31.2	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	67.5	86.8	19.8	31.3	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.1	23.0	61.1	71.0	87.9	20.7	32.0	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.0	35.2	24.5	64.1	74.2	89.8	20.9	32.3	25.7
1979	395.9	6.7	10.3	35.3	25.5	64.5	76.4	92.9	21.6	35.6	27.1
1980	384.3	5.9	9.7	33.1	25.7	60.8	75.1	92.2	18.5	37.2	26.1
1981	374.2	6.1	9.6	30.9	25.4	58.8	72.5	91.1	17.5	37.1	25.3
1982	347.5	5.7	9.6	26.8	21.6	54.0	66.8	89.1	14.6	35.7	23.6
1983	335.7	6.4	9.8	24.4	19.3	51.7	62.3	89.3	14.7	34.1	23.7

	Nondurable Goods	Food	Tobacco	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Printing & Publishing	Chemicals	Petroleum	Rubber & Plastics*	Leather
1958	363.6	62.9	1.9	33.0	76.7	28.0	30.3	80.8	12.2	26.6	11.1
1959	370.8	62.3	1.8	33.2	79.2	28.3	31.5	82.4	11.8	29.3	11.1
1960	372.0	62.9	1.7	31.4	77.7	28.0	32.3	86.4	11.5	29.2	11.0
1961	369.6	63.9	1.6	29.1	76.4	28.1	32.6	87.0	11.1	29.2	10.8
1962	376.5	64.2	1.5	28.6	75.8	29.7	33.0	91.0	10.7	30.7	11.5
1963	383.4	64.9	1.4	27.9	74.5	31.4	34.6	94.8	10.5	31.7	11.7
1964	387.6	65.0	1.5	27.8	74.6	31.5	35.8	96.4	9.7	34.2	11.2
1965	398.8	66.4	1.4	28.5	77.3	31.3	37.5	98.9	9.8	36.0	11.5
1966	415.9	67.2	0.8	29.6	80.3	33.0	39.6	105.5	10.5	37.2	12.2
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.6	72.3	35.3	44.8	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.8	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	126.6	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.3	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.3	49.5	0.4	21.5	56.5	33.9	54.3	129.6	11.9	38.8	6.9
1980	396.8	49.3	0.4	20.2	55.7	32.3	55.4	128.2	12.0	37.4	5.9
1981	396.4	48.1	0.3	19.0	56.1	31.3	57.7	128.9	11.8	37.3	5.9
1982	380.2	47.2	0.3	16.6	50.9	30.0	58.3	124.4	11.2	36.2	5.2
1983	373.0	46.2	0.3	15.5	52.5	29.5	57.3	121.1	9.9	35.9	4.8

*Data from 1972 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier figures because of SIC revisions. The revisions caused noticeable changes between the original and revised 1972 averages such as lumber (+700), furniture (-500), rubber (+2,000), and instruments (+3,000).

NEW JERSEY LABOR FORCE DATA
(thousands)

	Apr 1984	Mar 1984	Apr 1983	Net change from month ago	Net change from year ago
Civilian Labor Force	3,892	3,800	3,605	92.0	287.0
Total Employment	3,636	3,518	3,337	118.0	299.0
Total Unemployment	256	282	268	- 26.0	- 12.0
Seasonally adjusted unemployment total	267	257	279	10.0	- 12.0
Unemployment Rate	6.6	7.4	7.4	- 0.8	- 0.8
Seasonally adjusted unemployment rate	6.8	6.7	7.7	0.1	- 0.9

Note: Based on U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics method.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS IN NEW JERSEY*

Program	Apr 1984	Mar 1984	Apr 1983	Net change from month ago	Net change from year ago
Regular State UI Program	93,185(est)	112,351	127,619	-19,166	-34,434
Federal Employees' Program	156	679	775	- 523	- 619
Veterans' Program	602	502	792	+ 100	- 190
Extended Benefits[1]	3	6	142	- 3	- 139
Federal Supplemental Compensation[2]	13,611	17,529	42,886	- 3,918	-29,275
TOTAL	107,557	131,067	172,214	-23,510	-64,657

[1] Provides 13 additional weeks of benefits to workers exhausting regular state UI benefits. Extended Benefits "triggered off" in June 1981. Current figures reflect claims that were initially denied but declared valid on appeal and paid retroactively.

[2] Provides up to 8 additional weeks of unemployment benefits for eligible workers. This is a temporary program, which began September 12, 1982 and extends through March 31, 1985. Since the maximum duration varies depending on the insured unemployment rate, monthly changes should be interepreted with caution.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW JERSEY INSURED UNEMPLOYED*
(Regular State UI Program Only)
(thousands)

	Mar 1984	Feb 1984	Mar 1983	Net change from month ago	Net change from year ago
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED	112.4	119.1	150.7	-6.7	-38.3
Male	69.6	74.2	95.2	-4.6	-25.6
Female	42.7	44.9	55.5	-2.2	-12.8
White, not Hispanic	73.3	78.7	101.3	-5.4	-28.0
Black, not Hispanic	22.9	22.2	30.3	+0.7	- 7.4
Hispanic	15.0	16.6	18.1	-1.6	- 3.1
American Indian or Alaskan Native	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.4	0.6	0.1	-0.2	+ 0.3
INA	0.6	0.8	0.8	-0.2	- 0.2
MANUFACTURING	35.9	39.2	52.2	-3.3	-16.3
Durable Goods	13.5	15.0	22.4	-1.5	- 8.9
Fabricated metals, incl. ordn.	2.0	2.0	4.2	0.0	- 2.2
Machinery except electrical	2.3	2.4	3.7	-0.1	- 1.4
Electrical machinery	2.4	3.0	4.6	-0.6	- 2.2
Nondurable Goods	22.4	24.1	29.8	-1.7	- 7.4
Food & kindred products	2.4	2.7	3.3	-0.3	- 0.9
Textile mill products	0.1	1.1	1.7	-1.0	- 1.6
Apparel & other textile products	11.0	11.2	12.0	-0.2	- 1.0
Printing & publishing	1.4	1.6	3.2	-0.2	- 1.8
Chemicals & allied products	2.8	3.3	3.8	-0.5	- 1.0
Rubber & misc. plastic products	1.9	1.9	2.8	0.0	- 0.9
NONMANUFACTURING	75.7	79.3	96.9	-3.6	-21.2
Contract construction	19.0	19.2	23.5	-0.2	- 4.5
Transportation & public utilities	5.7	5.7	6.1	0.0	- 0.4
Wholesale & retail trade	21.3	22.2	29.2	-0.9	- 7.9
Finance, insurance, & real estate	3.4	3.3	3.3	+0.1	- 0.1
Services	18.2	19.5	25.4	-1.3	- 7.2
BY AGE OF CLAIMANT					
Under 25	20.5	22.7	29.4	-2.2	- 8.9
25 through 34	34.6	37.4	44.9	-2.8	-10.3
35 through 44	21.3	22.5	28.8	-1.2	- 7.5
45 through 54	16.9	17.7	23.3	-0.8	- 6.4
55 through 64	15.4	15.4	19.8	0.0	- 4.4
65 & over	3.6	3.5	4.5	+0.1	- 0.9
BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT					
1 to 2 weeks	10.1	9.8	13.8	+0.3	- 3.7
3 to 4 weeks	12.8	16.0	14.4	-3.2	- 1.6
5 through 14 weeks	64.2	68.9	81.5	-4.7	-17.3
15 weeks & over	25.2	24.4	41.0	+0.8	-15.8

*Data are for claimants in the week including the 19th of the month and are not seasonally adjusted. The data on characteristics of the insured unemployed under the Regular State UI Program are based on a sample of all insured unemployed. Industry data are for selected categories and do not add to totals. April Unemployment Insurance Claims data subject to revision. April characteristic data not available at printing.

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY

	Feb[1] 1984	Jan[2] 1983	Year to Date[3]		
			1984	1983	% Change
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED	1,607	1,322	2,929	3,360	- 12.8
Private Units	1,607	1,322	2,929	3,356	- 12.7
Single Family	1,005	827	1,832	1,484	+ 23.5
Two-Family	170	100	270	128	+110.9
Three-or-Four Family	11	21	32	16	+100.0
Five or More Family	421	374	795	1,728	- 54.0
Public Units	0	0	0	4	--
ESTIMATED VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL PERMITS (000)	$98,018	$96,720	$194,738	$227,520	- 14.4
New Buildings	$79,364	$80,086	$159,450	$200,054	- 20.3
Additions and Alterations	$18,654	$16,634	$ 35,288	$ 27,466	+ 28.5

[1] Based on reports received from 432 of 567 municipalities.
[2] Based on reports received from 433 of 567 municipalities.
[3] Does not include any late reports.

SOURCE: N.J. Department of Labor

OFFICIAL BLS SAMPLE ESTIMATES
STANDARD ERRORS AND COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION
(not seasonally adjusted)

		RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (percent of labor force)		
Year	Month	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation
1981	Jan	3,296	±55	1.7%	288	±24	8.3%	8.0%	±.7	8.8%
	Feb	3,265	±55	1.7%	272	±24	8.8%	7.7%	±.7	9.1%
	Mar	3,286	±55	1.7%	311	±25	8.0%	8.6%	±.7	8.1%
	Apr	3,304	±55	1.7%	270	±24	8.9%	7.5%	±.6	8.0%
	May	3,339	±55	1.6%	288	±24	8.3%	7.9%	±.7	8.9%
	Jun	3,354	±55	1.6%	270	±24	8.9%	7.4%	±.6	8.1%
	Jul	3,389	±55	1.6%	247	±23	9.3%	6.8%	±.6	8.8%
	Aug	3,338	±55	1.6%	236	±22	9.3%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	Sep	3,272	±55	1.7%	220	±21	9.5%	6.3%	±.6	9.5%
	Oct	3,352	±55	1.6%	230	±22	9.6%	6.4%	±.6	9.4%
	Nov	3,325	±55	1.7%	252	±23	9.1%	7.0%	±.6	8.6%
	Dec	3,270	±55	1.7%	259	±23	8.4%	7.3%	±.6	8.2%
1982	Jan	3,214	±55	1.7%	351	±27	7.7%	9.8%	±.7	7.1%
	Feb	3,180	±56	1.8%	327	±26	8.0%	9.3%	±.7	7.5%
	Mar	3,259	±55	1.7%	331	±26	7.9%	9.2%	±.7	7.6%
	Apr	3,275	±55	1.7%	319	±25	7.8%	8.9%	±.7	7.9%
	May	3,318	±55	1.7%	355	±27	7.6%	9.7%	±.7	7.2%
	Jun	3,353	±55	1.6%	314	±25	7.9%	8.6%	±.7	8.1%
	Jul	3,399	±55	1.6%	312	±25	8.0%	8.4%	±.7	8.3%
	Aug	3,340	±55	1.6%	320	±26	8.0%	8.7%	±.7	8.0%
	Sep	3,288	±55	1.7%	308	±25	8.1%	8.6%	±.7	8.1%
	Oct	3,336	±55	1.6%	300	±25	8.3%	8.3%	±.7	8.4%
	Nov	3,330	±55	1.7%	345	±26	7.5%	9.4%	±.7	7.4%
	Dec	3,291	±55	1.7%	318	±25	7.9%	8.8%	±.7	8.0%
1983	Jan	3,263	±55	1.7%	322	±26	8.1%	9.0%	±.7	7.8%
	Feb	3,240	±55	1.7%	325	±26	8.0%	9.1%	±.7	7.7%
	Mar	3,250	±55	1.7%	325	±26	8.0%	9.1%	±.7	7.7%
	Apr	3,336	±55	1.6%	268	±23	8.6%	7.4%	±.6	8.1%
	May	3,342	±55	1.6%	272	±24	8.8%	7.5%	±.6	8.0%
	Jun	3,382	±55	1.6%	315	±25	7.9%	8.5%	±.7	8.2%
	Jul	3,428	±55	1.6%	309	±25	8.1%	8.3%	±.7	8.4%
	Aug	3,407	±55	1.6%	319	±25	7.8%	8.6%	±.7	8.1%
	Sep	3,370	±55	1.6%	280	±24	8.6%	7.7%	±.6	7.8%
	Oct	3,433	±55	1.6%	218	±21	9.6%	6.0%	±.6	10.0%
	Nov	3,444	±55	1.6%	243	±22	9.1%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	Dec	3,512	±54	1.5%	246	±23	9.3%	6.5%	±.6	9.2%
1984	Jan	3,464	±54	1.6%	287	±24	8.4%	7.6%	±.6	7.9%
	Feb	3,508	±54	1.5%	253	±23	9.1%	6.7%	±.6	9.0%
	Mar	3,518	±54	1.5%	282	±24	8.5%	7.4%	±.6	8.1%
	Apr	3,636	±53	1.5%	256	±23	9.0%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%

Data Notes

Standard errors can be used to construct confidence intervals around each sample estimate. A 68% confidence interval means that, if repeated samples were drawn from the same population, the interval of plus or minus one standard error around each sample estimate would contain, in 68% of the cases, the true value based on a complete census of the population.

The standard errors and coefficients of variation are developed on the basis of past observed variation in New Jersey's sample data. They cannot be applied to seasonally adjusted data because a source of variation, namely seasonal patterns, have already been eliminated by the seasonal adjustment procedure.

COMPARATIVE US ND NJ
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE TRENDS
Seasonally Adjusted*
(000)
1983 Benchmark

	LABOR FORCE		EMPLOYMENT		UNEMPLOYMENT VOLUME		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)	
Date	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ
1978	102,251	3,444.0	96,048	3,197.0	6,202	247.0	6.1	7.2
1979	104,962	3,556.0	98,824	3,311.0	6,137	246.0	5.8	6.9
1980	106,940	3,581.0	99,303	3,322.0	7,637	259.0	7.1	7.2
1981	108,670	3,580.0	100,397	3,318.0	8,273	262.0	7.6	7.3
1982	110,204	3,619.0	99,526	3,294.0	10,678	325.0	9.7	9.0
1983	111,550	3,656.0	100,834	3,369.0	10,717	287.0	9.6	7.8
1982								
Jan	109,075	3,583.0	99,682	3,248.0	9,393	335.0	8.6	9.3
Feb	109,503	3,552.0	99,810	3,240.0	9,693	312.0	8.9	8.8
Mar	109,664	3,611.0	99,754	3,303.0	9,910	308.0	9.0	8.5
Apr	109,901	3,634.0	99,598	3,303.0	10,303	331.0	9.4	9.1
May	110,542	3,641.0	100,179	3,310.0	10,363	331.0	9.4	9.1
Jun	110,133	3,613.0	99,653	3,312.0	10,480	301.0	9.5	8.3
Jul	110,399	3,625.0	99,503	3,323.0	10,896	302.0	9.9	8.3
Aug	110,473	3,626.0	99,563	3,302.0	10,910	324.0	9.9	8.9
Sep	110,679	3,634.0	99,412	3,308.0	11,267	326.0	10.2	9.0
Oct	110,690	3,637.0	99,146	3,301.0	11,544	336.0	10.4	9.2
Nov	110,923	3,664.0	99,036	3,305.0	11,887	359.0	10.7	9.8
Dec	110,873	3,609.0	98,979	3,278.0	11,894	331.0	10.7	9.2
1983								
Jan	110,677	3,603.0	99,154	3,298.0	11,523	305.0	10.4	8.5
Feb	110,688	3,615.0	99,172	3,305.0	11,516	310.0	10.4	8.6
Mar	110,735	3,598.0	99,316	3,297.0	11,419	301.0	10.3	8.4
Apr	110,975	3,644.0	99,606	3,365.0	11,369	279.0	10.2	7.7
May	110,950	3,589.0	99,762	3,339.0	11,188	250.0	10.1	7.0
Jun	111,905	3,650.0	100,743	3,347.0	11,162	303.0	10.0	8.3
Jul	111,825	3,659.0	101,225	3,355.0	10,600	304.0	9.5	8.3
Aug	112,117	3,701.0	101,484	3,378.0	10,633	323.0	9.5	8.7
Sep	112,229	3,695.0	101,876	3,398.0	10,353	297.0	9.2	8.0
Oct	111,866	3,661.0	101,976	3,405.0	9,896	256.0	8.8	7.0
Nov	112,035	3,685.0	102,606	3,428.0	9,429	257.0	8.4	7.0
Dec	112,136	3,762.0	102,941	3,503.0	9,195	259.0	8.2	6.9
1984								
Jan	112,215	3,774.0	103,190	3,503.0	9,026	271.0	8.0	7.2
Feb	112,693	3,811.0	103,892	3,575.0	8,801	236.0	7.8	6.2
Mar	112,912	3,822.0	104,140	3,565.0	8,772	257.0	7.8	6.7
Apr	113,245	3,928.0	104,402	3,661.0	8,843	267.0	7.8	6.8

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

*Annual averages not seasonally adjusted.

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
DIVISION OF PLANNING AND RESEARCH
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CHANGES IN ECONOMIC INDICATORS THIS MONTH

The following changes have been made this month to the data contained in the Statistical Section of this publication.

Series 1-6, the *Unofficial Seasonally Adjusted Series* for April 1984 was not available at printing.

Series 28 and 29 have been revised to a 1983 benchmark and adjusted using new seasonal adjustment factors.

The 13-month data tables usually found between S-30 and S-35 were not available as of printing.

In the coming months, the remaining series will be revised due to new benchmarks or the introduction of new seasonal factors. We will note the revision as they occur.

If you have questions regarding the revisions please call (609) 292-7567.

7/12/84 S5425-1 A

NEW JERSEY

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

THOMAS H. KEAN
Governor

ROGER A. BODMAN
Commissioner

Number 239 Based on data available through June 20, 1984

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STATISTICAL SECTION S-1

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The Economic Situation in

THE NATION

Continued expansion of consumer spending and business investment spurred further gains in industrial activity, income, and employment during May as the nation's business recovery reached the 18-month mark. The nation's civilian jobless rate dropped from 7.8% to 7.5%, thanks to hiring across a broad range of industries, and such barometers as the U.S. Commerce Department's index of leading economic indicators point to further improvement during the months ahead.

Despite the economy's strong growth rate, which has raised industrial production by 21% since November 1982 and lowered the unemployment rate by more than three percentage points over the same period, inflationary pressures remain moderate. Producers' prices were substantially unchanged in both April and May as falling farm prices offset modest mark-ups for nonfarm commodities. Cyclically strong productivity gains (which measured 3.5% at an annual rate during the first quarter) have been holding down unit labor costs and helping to keep inflationary forces in check. Steeper nonfarm commodity price increases can be expected during the year ahead, however, as productivity gains moderate, wage demands intensify, and supply bottlenecks develop in some areas.

Interest rates have been rising since early in the year and this trend is likely to continue, posing potential problems for the economy in 1985. The prime rate charged by major banks to their best business customers has ratcheted up to 12.5% and the average mortgage interest rate has climbed above 14% to its highest level since the autumn of 1982. New home sales have already shown signs of weakness because of the higher borrowing costs, which probably signals a slackening of housing starts from their strong pace of the early months of 1984.

At some point, rising interest rates can also be expected to affect business investment in new plant and equipment. This is not evident as yet, however. Nonresidential construction activity is still increasing, orders for business equipment remain strong, and a U.S. Commerce Department survey conducted in April and May revealed that business leaders planned steady gains in capital spending throughout the balance of 1984. According to the survey, an inflation-adjusted 14.8% expansion of capital spending is now projected for the full year. If realized, this will be the biggest one-year increase since 1966.

The anticipated strength of plant and equipment expenditures, along with continued growth of consumer demand as labor market conditions improve and raise purchasing power further, are generally expected to keep the national economy on a rising course at least into early 1985. The growth rate is likely to moderate, however, as the business recovery moves into a more mature phase and as rising interest rates retard homebuilding and ultimately dampen spending on big-ticket consumer goods and business investment. Unemployment should keep declining, but not as fast as during the last 18 months.

Note: Narrative analysis based upon the most recent data available as of June 20, 1984. Tables may contain less current information.

THE STATE

The New Jersey economy remained on its expansionary path in New Jersey during May, fueled by the continued strong pace of consumer spending, homebuilding, and capital outlays by the business sector. Hiring once again exceeded seasonal expectations, pushing nonfarm wage and salary employment to another record high and causing unemployment insurance claims to recede to their lowest volume in nearly a decade and one-half.

With most business forecasters anticipating continued growth of the national economy during the months ahead, labor market conditions in the Garden State should improve even further. Home buying and housing starts could ease somewhat as interest rates drift higher, but consumer spending and business investment in new facilities and equipment should remain sufficiently bouyant to ensure a steadily rising level of aggregate economic activity and jobs, at least into early 1985.

Nonfarm wage and salary employment registered a 4,600 gain between April and May, bringing the total number of workers on the payrolls of New Jersey business establishments and public agencies to a record 3,258,600 (seasonally adjusted). A significant part of this latest increase was accounted for by the opening of Trump Casino, Atlantic City's 10th hotel casino. Gains were also recorded in wholesale and retail trade, construction, finance, and trucking. Factory employment edged fractionally lower, but would have advanced were it not for labor disputes that idled about 900 workers in the chemical industry.

Job expansion in New Jersey since the bottom of the recession has been exceptionally steep by historical standards. Nonfarm employers in the state have added 168,500 workers to their payrolls since December 1982, an average monthly gain of nearly 10,000. The boom in both residential and nonresidential building activity has created more than 22,000 jobs directly in the construction sector as well as hundreds more in such support industries as trucking, trade, and the manufacture of building supplies. This, coupled with rising orders for consumer goods and business equipment, has raised factory employment by over 23,000. There also has been very substantial hiring in retail and wholesale trade, warehouse operations, finance, business services, recreational activities, and medical services.

Employment in the state is currently at or near record highs in all major sectors except manufacturing, where the underlying trend has been downward since 1970. Though a return to record highs for factory jobs is not in sight, there is still considerable room for--and a likelihood of--further recovery from the cyclical cutbacks that occurred during the 1980-82 period. Many employers have been relying heavily on the use of overtime hours as an alternative to adding workers to their payrolls, a classic practice during the initial stages of business recovery when the durability of rising orders has yet to be established. There is a limit to how long this can go on, however. If the demand for factory output keeps rising as expected, the hiring pace in this sector will have to quicken.

Among the manufacturing industries most likely to expand their payrolls during the months ahead are those that produce machinery, fabricated metal products, instruments, paper products, plastic products, chemicals and pharmaceuticals. Printing and publishing, though already fully recovered, is also likely to register employment gains consistent with this industry's long-term growth trend.

New Jersey's very much improved labor market conditions over the past year and one-half are clearly reflected in the volume of unemployment insurance (UI) claims filed by laid-off workers in the state. During May, the seasonally adjusted weekly average of weeks claimed was only 92,900, down more than 50,000 from its April 1982 recession high point and the lowest since 1970. The insured unemployment rate (weeks claimed as a percentage of covered employment) was only 3.1% in May on a seasonally adjusted basis, the lowest since June 1969.

According to provisional New Jersey Department of Labor estimates, total unemployment in the early May survey week (including jobless workers not collecting UI benefits) was approximately 250,000, or 6.5% of the civilian labor force. This was 97,000 below the recession peak of November 1982, when joblessness in the state reached 9.5%. The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics has reported an even lower New Jersey jobless rate for May (5.7%), but their estimate appears to be under-stated because of sampling error inherent in the small size of the household survey upon which it is based.

Other New Jersey business indicators generally confirm the favorable picture presented by these statistics on the job market. Construction contract awards totaled $1.9 billion during the first four months of 1984, up 24% from a year earlier and double their pace during the same four months in 1982. Retail sales continued to increase in the first quarter and were

11% higher than a year earlier, while new passenger car registrations during the first five months soared to a record seasonally adjusted monthly average of over 45,000, up 86% from the same period in 1983. Also, new businesses continue to incorporate in New Jersey at a rapid rate. New charters totaled 7,178 during the first quarter, an increase of 7% from the same quarter last year.

A NOTE ON RECENT LABOR FORCE STATISTICS

This month's discussion of New Jersey's economic situation noted the very substantial gain of 168,500 nonfarm wage and salary jobs since December 1982, as revealed by the N.J. Department of Labor's (NJDOL) monthly employer survey, but omitted reference to the trend of the state's civilian labor force and total resident employment as estimated by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) on the basis of its monthly household survey. The reason for this is that the BLS household survey estimates (as well as similar estimates prepared by NJDOL) show implausibly large increases in both labor force and resident employment, especially since last winter.

According to BLS, New Jersey's civilian labor force increased by 252,000 from December 1982 to May 1984, while total resident employment advanced by an extraordinary 361,000 over the same period. These are much steeper increases than have occurred nationally and they depend upon the state's labor force participation rate jumping from 63.1% to 66.7%, an unlikely level that is out of line with both historical experience and national trends. Estimates based on the NJDOL estimating procedures (which depend in part upon the trend of the BLS household survey data) show similar, though somewhat less dramatic, increases.

It appears probable that the labor force and resident employment estimates for recent months under both the BLS and NJDOL methods have been distorted by household survey sampling error and that compensating (and equally misleading) declines will eventually occur. The wage and salary employment estimates based on the nonfarm employer survey are substantially more reliable and, almost certainly, provide a more realistic picture of what has been happening to New Jersey's job market during the recent period.

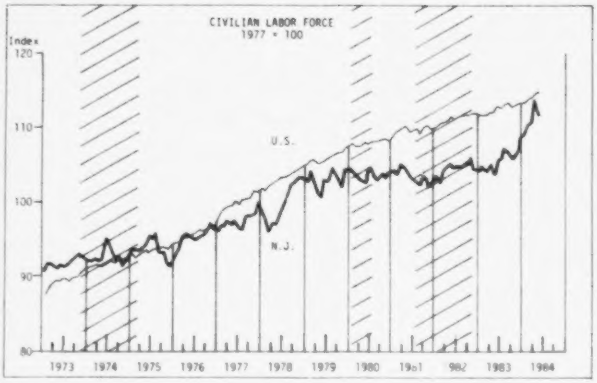
COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS
NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES
(seasonally adjusted)

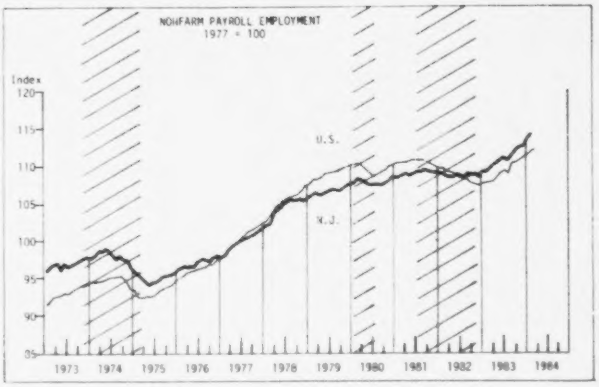
New Jersey Data			Series			Year to Date Percent Change from year ago	
Latest Month	Month ago	Year ago	Data for		Page No.	N.J.	U.S.
$ 8716	$ 9310	$ 8312	Feb	Personal Income (millions)		+ 7.5	+10.0
$ 3507	$ 3558	$ 3265	Mar	Retail Sales (millions)	S-22	+11.4	+13.3
2031	2255	2046	Mar	New Business Incorporations (number)	S-16	--	--
25	49	37	Jul'82	Business Failures (number)	S-16	+ 5.1	+43.6
89.2	115.4	111.8	Apr	Dwelling Units Authorized (1977=100)	S-20	- 7.2	+21.1
$ 448.1	$ 590.4	$ 521.9	Apr	Construction Contracts (millions)*	S-18	+24.2	+14.7
$ 206.9	$ 296.8	$ 210.3	Apr	Residential*	S-18	+12.8	+23.3
$ 185.4	$ 247.7	$ 203.5	Apr	Nonresidential*	S-18	+41.5	+14.7
$ 55.8	$ 46.0	$ 108.2	Apr	Nonbuilding*		+11.1	- 5.2
3258.6	3254.0	3133.3	May	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (thous.)	S- 8	+ 4.3	+ 4.5
731.7	732.0	707.8	May	Manufacturing (thousands)	S-10	+ 3.5	+ 7.1
2526.9	2522.0	2425.5	May	Nonmanufacturing (thousands)		+ 4.5	+ 3.8
222	267	250	May	Total Unemployment (thous.) *official*	S- 4	-13.3	-22.9
5.7	6.8	7.0	May	Percent of Labor Force *official*	S- 6	--	--
92.9	94.1	116.9	May	Insured Unemployment (thousands)	S-24	-23.5	--
3.1	3.2	4.0	May	Percent of Covered Employment	S-26	--	--
41.7	41.9	40.7	May	Average Factory Workweek (hours)	S-12	+ 3.6	+ 3.1
$ 9.44	$ 9.43	$ 9.15	May	Average Factory Hourly Earnings*	S-35	+ 3.4	+ 4.1
$391.76	$392.29	$370.58	May	Average Factory Weekly Earnings*	S-33	+ 7.1	+ 7.4

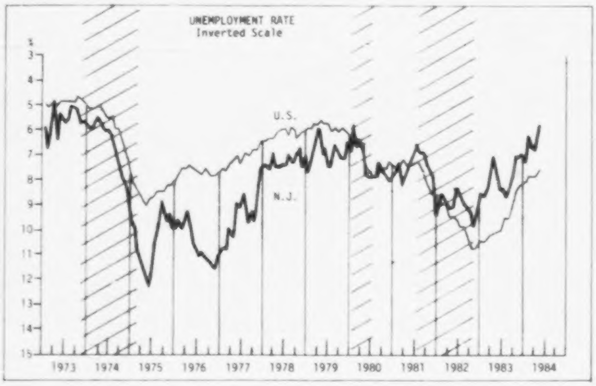
See pages S-1 to S-3 for data notes on all the above listed series.
*Not seasonally adjusted
INA - Information Not Available

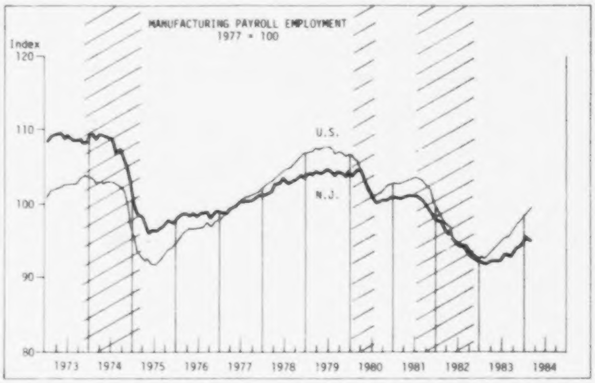
Comparisons of Economic Trends in

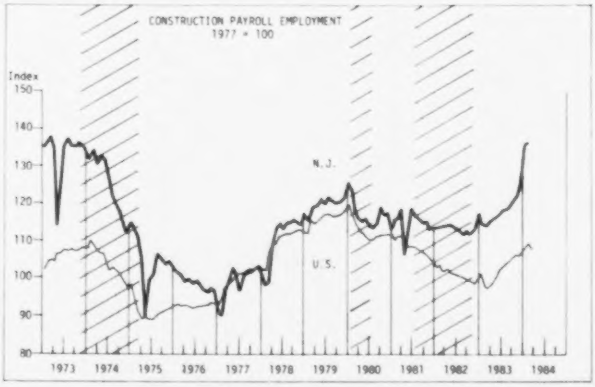
New Jersey and the United States











All data in the charts on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted and indexed to a 1977 base with two exceptions. Data on the unemployment rate and manufacturing workweek are presented in actual units. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the state and the nation. The data for retail sales in New Jersey have been adjusted to take account of sample revisions that caused breaks in the series.

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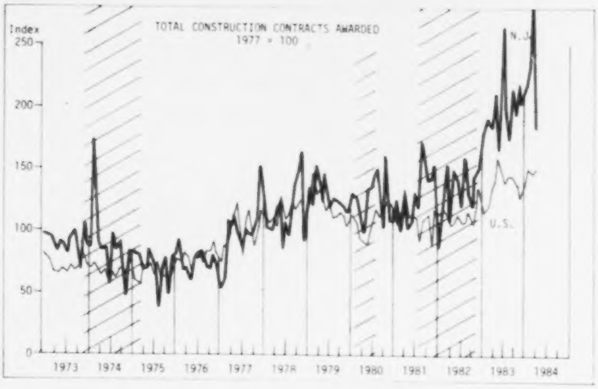

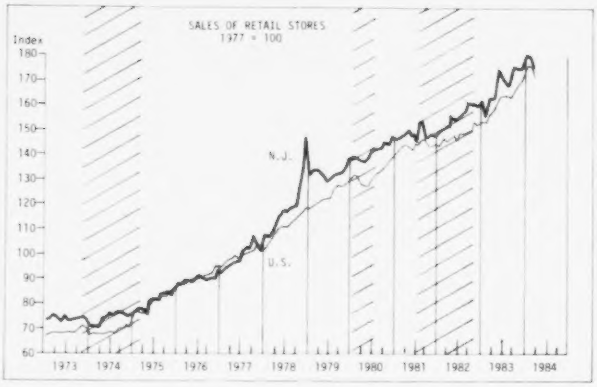

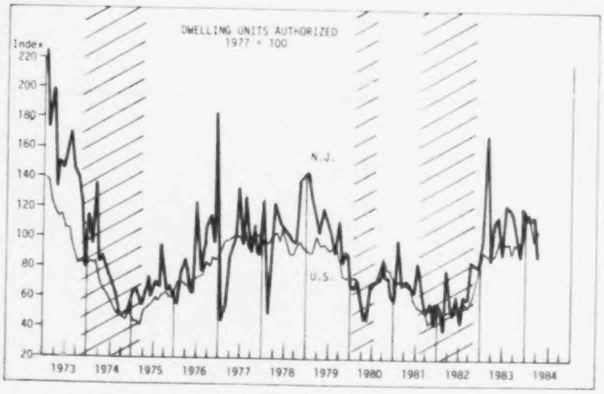

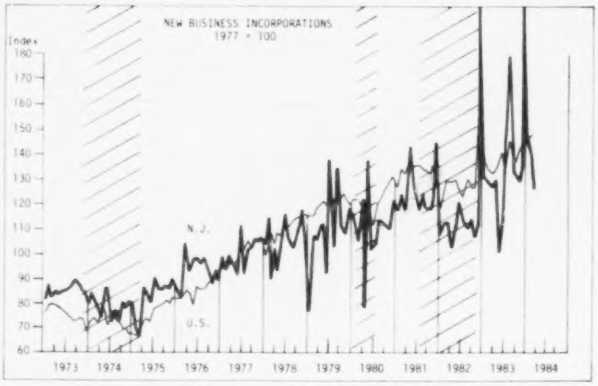

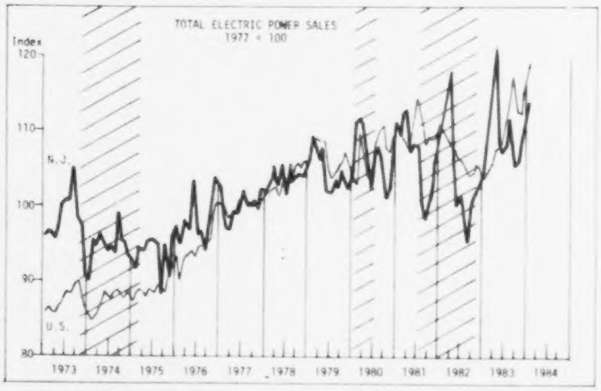

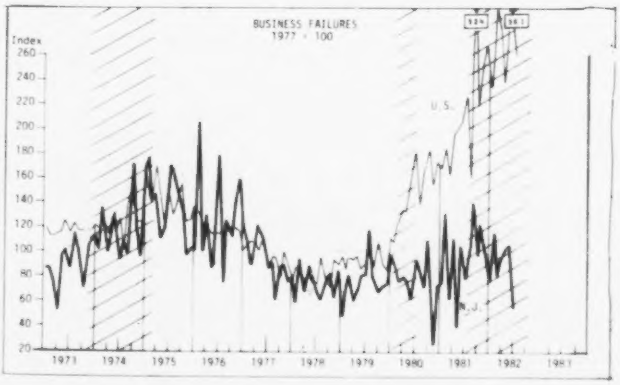

1982 Personal Income

for

New Jersey and Counties

Roger Linder
Division of Planning and Research
Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis

At $13,169, New Jersey's per capita personal income for 1982 was 7.3% higher than the 1981 figure and was the third highest per capita personal income level in the nation, according to estimates released by the U.S. Commerce Department's Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). The state's total personal income, which exceed $97 billion in 1982, was 7.5% greater than the 1981 level. New Jersey's gain in personal income was largely due to increases in earnings in the finance/insurance/real estate (11.9%) and service (11.1%) industries. Except for the mining industry, the state exceeded the national growth rates for earnings in all industries from 1981 to 1982.

Per capita personal income for the state's counties in 1982 ranged from Bergen's $17,246 to $10,018 for Cumberland County. The Bergen figure was 55% higher than the comparable national figure and exceeded the state level by $4,077. Bergen also recorded the largest total personal income figure ($14.5 billion) and equaled the state's 7.5% gain from 1981 to 1982. Counties showing total personal income figures of less than $1 billion were the less densely populated Salem, Cape May, and Warren counties.

Besides Bergen, other counties with per capita incomes above the state estimate included Somerset ($16,905), Morris ($15,642), Union ($14,733), Hunterdon, ($13,831), Middlesex ($13,572), and Monmouth ($13,327). Except for Atlantic County, which had the 10th highest per capita income in the state, the seven southern counties of New Jersey reported the seven lowest per capita personal income figures for 1982.

Salem County, although showing the fourth lowest per capita income figure in the state, recorded the largest increase (11.9%) from 1981 to 1982. Total earnings for the county increased by 39.6% over the period, compared with gains of 6.9% and 4.4% by New Jersey and the U.S., respectively. Continuing work on the Artificial Island Nuclear Power Generating facility was responsible for the dramatic gain in the construction industry earnings, with a figure for 1982 more than 400% higher than 1981's total.

Besides Salem County, only Morris and Atlantic had per capita personal income growth greater than 8% from 1981 to 1982. However, all of New Jersey's 21 counties recorded increases above the national figure (4.9%) for the period.

DATA AVAILABILITY

The Bureau of Economic Analysis publishes, in addition to total and per capita income estimates, much of the intermediate data used in arriving at the estimates. These items include: personal income by major sources, farm income and expenditures. transfer payments by major sources, and employment by type and broad industrial sources. County estimates are produced in

April or May of each year, approximately 15 months after the end of the reference year and with revisions and greater component detail in August of each year for the preceding calendar year.

Persons wishing to receive additional information on personal income data should write to the N.J. State Data Center, Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis, Division of Planning and Research, Department of Labor, CN 388, Trenton, N.J. 08625-0388 or call (609) 292-0076.

DEFINITIONS

PERSONAL INCOME is the income of residents of an area from all sources. It is measured after deduction of personal contributions to old age and survivors insurance, government retirement, and other social insurance programs, but before deduction of income and other personal taxes. It includes income received from business, governments (federal, state, local and foreign), households, and institutions. It consists of wages and salaries (in cash and in kind), various types of supplementary earnings termed "other labor income" (the largest item being employer contributions to private pension, welfare, and workers' compensation funds), proprietors' income (farm and nonfarm, the latter including the income of independent professionals and producer cooperatives), rental income of persons, dividends, personal interest income, and government and business transfer payments (in general consisting of disbursements to persons for services not currently rendered).

PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME is the total personal income of the residents of a given area divided by the resident population of the area. In computing per capita income for the counties, BEA uses Bureau of the Census county population totals as of July 1 of the respective year.

TOTAL AND PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME
FOR THE UNITED STATES, NEW JERSEY, AND NEW JERSEY COUNTIES
1981 AND 1982

	TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME (MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)		PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME (DOLLARS)		CHANGE IN PER CAPITA INCOME 1981 - 1982
	1981	1982	1981	1982	PERCENT
UNITED STATES	$ 2,426,901.0	$ 2,571,517.0	$ 10,582	$ 11,100	4.9
NEW JERSEY	90,765.6	97,599.4	12,269	13,169	7.3
Atlantic	2,206.8	2,388.7	11,302	12,248	8.3
Bergen	13,492.0	14,508.3	15,977	17,246	7.9
Burlington	3,888.4	4,169.9	10,576	11,270	6.7
Camden	5,084.2	5,426.6	10,689	11,361	6.3
Cape May	894.2	958.7	10,526	11,228	6.7
Cumberland	1,253.5	1,337.4	9,374	10,018	6.9
Essex	9,722.4	10,363.0	11,515	12,347	7.2
Gloucester	1,976.0	2,133.3	9,776	10,456	7.0
Hudson	5,965.7	6,389.7	10,629	11,430	7.5
Hunterdon	1,138.5	1,229.1	12,923	13,831	7.0
Mercer	3,748.7	4,023.2	12,208	13,043	6.8
Middlesex	7,583.1	8,175.1	12,672	13,572	7.1
Monmouth	6,285.0	6,799.5	12,418	13,327	7.3
Morris	5,908.0	6,419.3	14,433	15,642	8.4
Ocean	3,557.7	3,856.1	10,064	10,773	7.0
Passaic	5,098.2	5,461.9	11,313	12,086	6.8
Salem	628.8	710.0	9,744	10,905	11.9
Somerset	3,200.6	3,459.3	15,674	16,905	7.9
Sussex	1,280.0	1,384.5	10,871	11,708	7.7
Union	6,924.3	7,416.7	13,742	14,733	7.2
Warren	929.0	989.1	10,965	11,678	6.5

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

1984 Job Market for College Graduates

Mary Ann Unger
Division of Planning and Research
Office of Planning and Management

There is a brighter job outlook this year for New Jersey college seniors graduating in May and June. While starting salaries showed only modest increases, job offers were reported up from last year's low levels by most of the 14 New Jersey college and university placement offices surveyed by the Division of Planning and Research.

According to the survey, there were more employers recruiting on the state's campuses this year, especially from small- and mid-sized firms. About 80% of all recruiters represented New Jersey firms.

Business major graduates in New Jersey, as well as the nation, received a significant increase in job offers this year. The demand in New Jersey for accounting, management, and marketing graduates outpaced that for computer science majors and engineers. Although there was some reported improvement, the job market for liberal arts majors is still tight.

Annual starting salaries for business majors averaged $18,000, up from $16,500 in 1983. Starting salaries in computer-related fields averaged $21,500, an increase of $1,800 over last year's figure. Generally, these starting salary offers were slightly below national averages.

While the surveyed New Jersey colleges and universities reported an increase in recruitment and job offers this year, they also noted that recruiters were still very selective. Graduates with high academic performance and prior work experience fared best.

Nationwide, the College Placement Council (CPC)[1] projects an optimistic picture for 1984 college graduates: an approximately 30% increase in job offers and a 3%-6% increase in starting salaries with business, engineering, and computer science majors most in demand. Other national surveys cited by *U.S. News and World Report* (December 1983) project a more modest 5% increase in job offers and a 2.8% increase in salaries.

Statewide and national surveys indicate employer cautiousness in starting salary offers. This stems from: (1) the lack of pressure on companies to raise salaries since inflation is at lower levels; (2) companies taking longer than expected to recover from the 1981-82 recession; (3) companies wishing to retain a leaner work force to increase profitability; (4) students' lower salary expectations based on the experience of last year's graduates and recognition of the large pool of graduates vying for employment.

As students' perceptions of the job market change, there is a shift in the distribution of bachelor degrees awarded by program. From 1977 to 1983, these shifts have been tracked within the state by the New Jersey Department of Higher Education. Business accounted for 26.2% of bachelor degrees in 1983 as opposed to 19.4% in 1977. Liberal arts graduates dropped from 35.5% in 1977 to 29.5% in 1983. Another drop occurred in education, which represented 15.7% of degrees in 1977 and 8.7% in 1983. The fast-growing computer sciences field accounted for only 0.4% of degrees in 1977, rising to 2.9% in 1983.

New Jersey colleges and universities conferred 46,267 formal awards in 1983. Of these 25,622 (55.4%) were bachelor degrees, 7,281 (15.7%) were masters, and 2,398 (5.2%) were doctorates. The remaining 10,966 (23.7%) were in one- or two-year programs.

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[1] College Placement Council, Inc., Bethlehem, PA is a private organization that surveys 162 colleges and universities nationwide for placement and salary data of college graduates.

STATISTICAL SECTION

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, except charts I and II and where otherwise noted, contain data seasonally adjusted by the X-11 variant of the U.S. Census Bureau program; multiplicative methods have been used for all series except Series 21 which is adjusted by the additive method.

Data for 1975 and subsequent years in charts I and II have been seasonally adjusted using the ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Some series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

> *Moving Averages.* Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed for the most recent years.
>
> *Ratio Scales.* Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change as straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.
>
> *Inverted Scales.* For series where declines are associated with economic expansion (such as unemployment and business failures) an inverted scale has been used and noted.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, a graph may not be comparable to other graphs on the same or other pages of the report.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

Boxed on each graph are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods December 1969-November 1970, November 1973-March 1975, January 1980-July 1980 and July 1981-November 1982.

SERIES SOURCES

1-16	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
17	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
19-20	Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
21	New Jersey Bell Telephone Company
22-24	McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division
25-27	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
28-29	US Bureau of the Census
30	NJ Division of Motor Vehicles
31-39	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research

1-6 The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are estimated by two different methodologies. The *official series* is based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics monthly survey of some 1,780 New Jersey households. The *unofficial series* is based on a combination of unemployment insurance claims, employer survey data, estimating formulas, and household survey benchmarks, which produce data more reliable as economic indicators.

Both data series are based upon population estimates and weights derived from the 1980 U.S. Census of Population.

Official series data have been adjusted to 1983 population estimates produced by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. *Unofficial series* data have been adjusted to a 1983 benchmark.

Estimates for both series have been revised based on seasonal adjustment factors incorporating the experience of 1983.

The LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE and the EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 years and over.

7-12 The ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1983 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC (Standard Industrial Classification Manual) changes. See footnote on page S-31 for change in estimating state government employment.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities.

13 MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS is developed from a monthly survey of employers on the number of nonsupervisory employees in the manufacturing sector who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to 1982 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC changes.

14 MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS is derived from a monthly survey of employment and earnings. The workweek is estimated by dividing AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS by MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS.

SERIES NOTES

15 AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS are estimated from a monthly survey of the manhours worked by manufacturing production workers.

16 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 The CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living -- food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops; and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

The data series reproduced in the report are the *Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* series (CPI-W).

The U.S. CPI is the *U.S. City Average*.

The N.Y. CPI is for the *New York, N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the *Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester counties; and in Pennsylvania Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 944-3121 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST OF-LIVING INDEX.

18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS are calculated by adjusting gross average weekly earnings for the effects of state and federal taxes and inflation. Federal tax adjustments are made by the New Jersey Department of Labor according to a formula previously developed by the U.S. Department of Labor. Inflation adjust-

ments are based on the average *Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* in the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

21 The NET GAIN IN BUSINESS TELEPHONES data series has been discontinued. See note on page S-16 for explanation. A new General Business Indicator series will be published beginning next month.

22-24 The CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

The cumulative data presented in the table on page 3 are not the sum of the data contained in series 22, 23, and 24. The cumulative data contain retroactive revisions not attributed to a specific month. Due to an atypically large revision, retroactive to June 1980, the 1981 year-to-year cumulative comparisons of residential construction contracts show a decline not reflected in Series 22 and 23. These unadjusted data are published as received from F.W. Dodge.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 22) is not the sum of the published components; it also includes heavy engineering contracts. Series 22 was seasonally adjusted independently and is not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total contracts data (Series 22).

25-27 The RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS are compiled as of the fifth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff date, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of *New Jersey Residential Building Permits*, published by the Division of Planning and Research.

DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 25) data were seasonally adjusted independently and are not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total (Series 25) data.

DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 27) include all multifamily structures with five or more units, except those in public housing.

28-29 The figures prior to 1970 for SALES OF RETAIL STORES were adjusted by the New Jersey Department of Labor to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 by the U.S. Census Bureau.

SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS (Series 29) has been deflated by the "commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey *Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers*.

31-32 The variation in the numbers of nonfarm job openings received and placements made by the Employment Service is due to the redirection of resources towards basic labor exchange services and cancelling (June 1983) of the Teacher Registry, a substitute teachers placement service. Accordingly caution should be used in interpreting these data and in making comparisons with earlier figures.

33 WEEKS CLAIMED - WEEKLY AVERAGE is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent under Regular UI program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month.

34 The INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR) is a weekly average of claimants (intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only) as a percent of the estimated covered employment.

The current INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE data may not be comparable with earlier data. Beginning with the IUR statistics for the fourth quarter of 1978, the covered employment denominator was inflated by an extension of coverage to approximately 430,000 additional workers which has produced an artificial "deflation" of the IUR statistics. The expanded coverage was phased into the calculations of the official IUR formula in four approximately equal steps effective in October 1978 and in January, April, and July 1979.

35 The INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE represents intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only.

36 The UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS are from the regular state program only.

37-39 The industry INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT data are derived from a three percent sample of all claimants under the regular state unemployment insurance program. The data reflect the number of insured unemployed during the week containing the 12th of the month, although the data are a count of the claims filed during the week containing the 19th of the month.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (Series 39) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services.

TABLE I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	3,608	3,580	3,583	3,610	3,603	3,636	3,774	3,726
Feb	3,587	3,581	3,552	3,599	3,615	3,656	3,811	3,763
Mar	3,632	3,573	3,611	3,595	3,598	3,652	3,822	3,779r
Apr	3,629	3,579	3,634	3,602	3,644	3,646	3,928	3,817p
May	3,607	3,567	3,641	3,618	3,589	3,651	3,861	
Jun	3,580	3,571	3,613	3,621	3,650	3,657		
Jul	3,562	3,580	3,625	3,614	3,659	3,643		
Aug	3,549	3,582	3,626	3,619	3,701	3,653		
Sep	3,535	3,588	3,634	3,635	3,695	3,655		
Oct	3,584	3,581	3,637	3,639	3,661	3,662		
Nov	3,569	3,589	3,664	3,652	3,685	3,681		
Dec	3,532	3,597	3,609	3,639	3,762	3,667		

Unofficial Series not available at printing.

2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	3,335	3,318	3,248	3,302	3,298	3,320	3,503	3,479
Feb	3,329	3,321	3,240	3,293	3,305	3,335	3,575	3,514
Mar	3,338	3,315	3,303	3,283	3,297	3,340	3,565	3,533r
Apr	3,347	3,322	3,303	3,280	3,365	3,345	3,661	3,576p
May	3,341	3,314	3,310	3,293	3,339	3,355	3,639	
Jun	3,324	3,316	3,312	3,295	3,347	3,361		
Jul	3,329	3,323	3,323	3,286	3,355	3,370		
Aug	3,306	3,320	3,302	3,290	3,378	3,380		
Sep	3,296	3,324	3,308	3,296	3,398	3,389		
Oct	3,322	3,317	3,301	3,298	3,405	3,401		
Nov	3,302	3,315	3,305	3,304	3,428	3,414		
Dec	3,260	3,310	3,278	3,309	3,503	3,417		

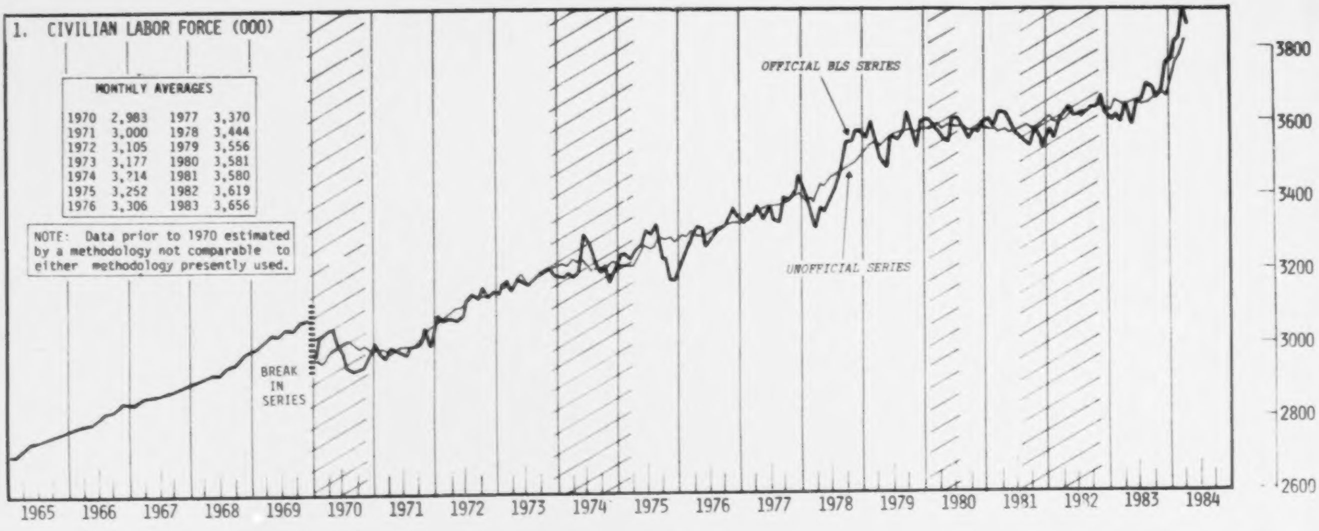
Unofficial Series not available at printing.

3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	273	262	335	308	305	316	271	247
Feb	258	260	312	306	310	321	236	249
Mar	294	258	308	313	301	312	257	245
Apr	282	257	331	322	279	301	267	240
May	266	253	331	325	250	297	222	
Jun	256	255	301	326	303	296		
Jul	233	257	302	328	304	272		
Aug	243	262	324	329	323	273		
Sep	239	264	326	339	297	266		
Oct	262	264	336	341	256	262		
Nov	267	274	359	347	257	267		
Dec	272	287	331	330	259	249		

Unofficial Series not available at printing.

CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS — I

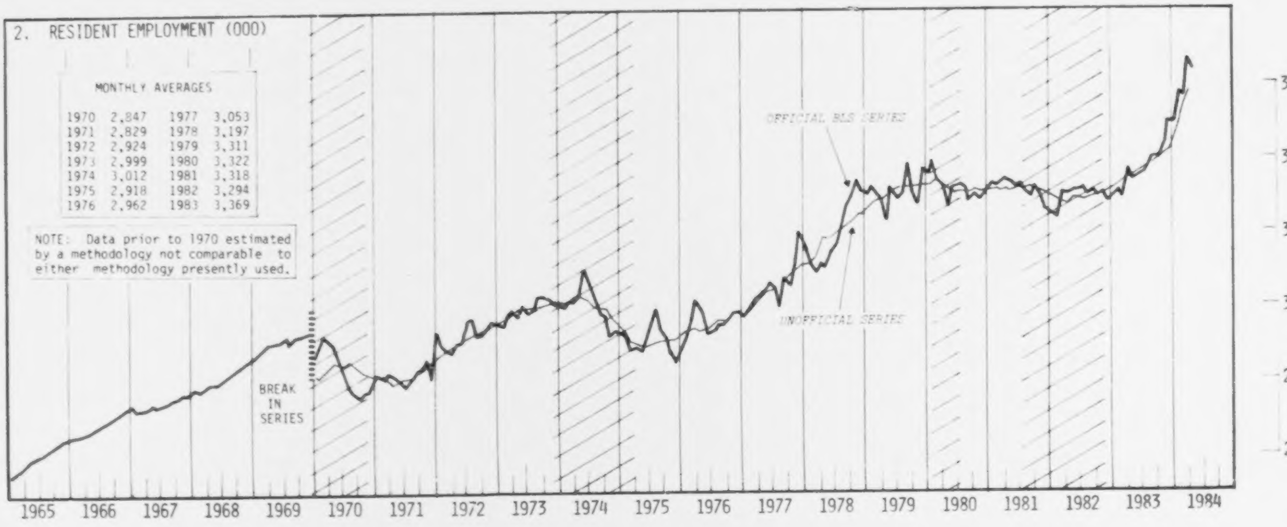


1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	2,983	1977	3,370
1971	3,000	1978	3,444
1972	3,105	1979	3,556
1973	3,177	1980	3,581
1974	3,214	1981	3,580
1975	3,252	1982	3,619
1976	3,306	1983	3,656

NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.

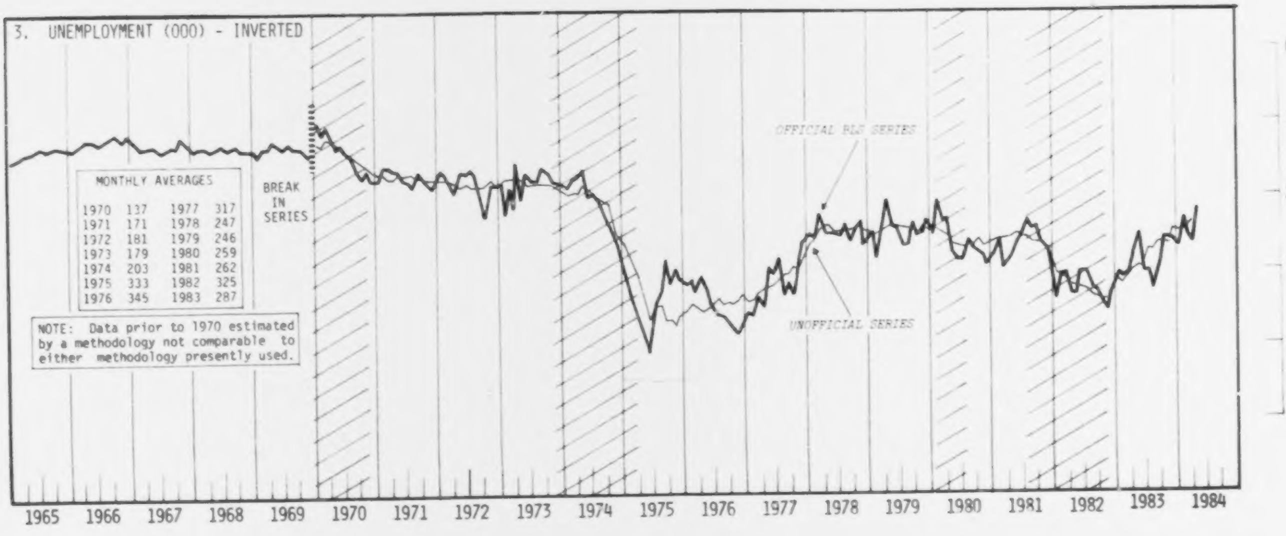


2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	2,847	1977	3,053
1971	2,829	1978	3,197
1972	2,924	1979	3,311
1973	2,999	1980	3,322
1974	3,012	1981	3,318
1975	2,918	1982	3,294
1976	2,962	1983	3,369

NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.



3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) - INVERTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	137	1977	317
1971	171	1978	247
1972	181	1979	246
1973	179	1980	259
1974	203	1981	262
1975	333	1982	325
1976	345	1983	287

NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.

TABLE II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	64.3	63.8	63.2	63.7	62.9	63.5	65.3	64.5
Feb	63.8	63.7	62.6	63.4	63.1	63.8	65.9	65.1
Mar	64.6	63.5	63.6	63.3	62.7	63.7	66.1	65.3
Apr	64.5	63.6	64.0	63.4	63.5	63.5	67.9	66.0
May	64.0	63.3	64.0	63.6	62.5	63.6	66.7	
Jun	63.5	63.3	63.5	63.6	63.5	63.6		
Jul	63.1	63.4	63.7	63.5	63.6	63.3		
Aug	62.8	63.4	63.6	63.5	64.3	63.4	Unofficial Series not available at printing.	
Sep	62.5	63.5	63.7	63.7	64.1	63.4		
Oct	63.3	63.3	63.7	63.7	63.5	63.5		
Nov	63.0	63.4	64.1	63.9	63.9	63.8		
Dec	62.3	63.5	63.1	63.6	65.2	63.5		

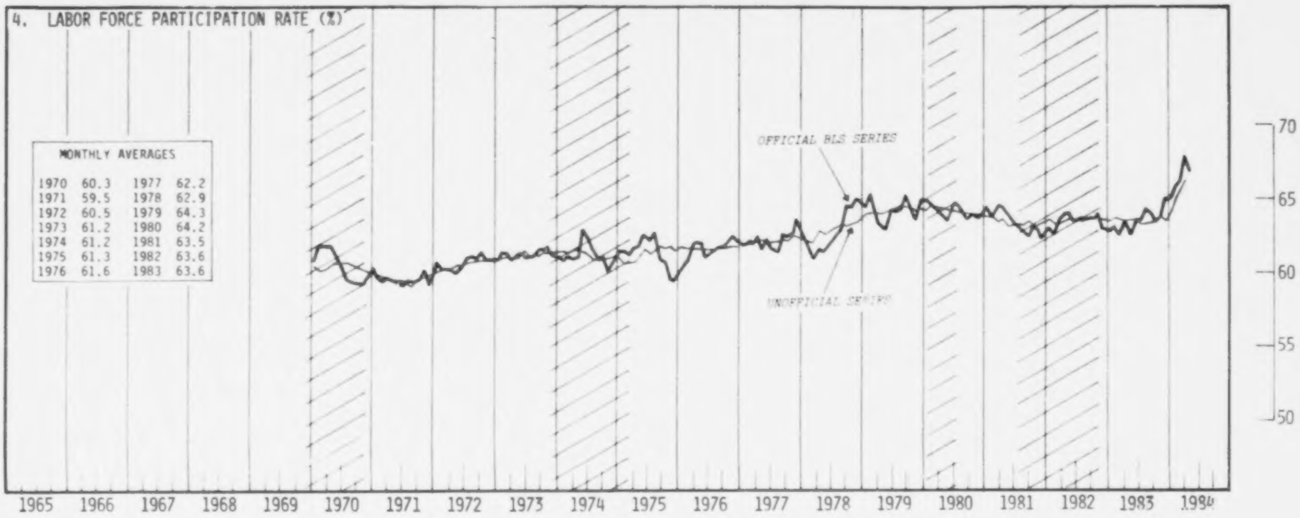
5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

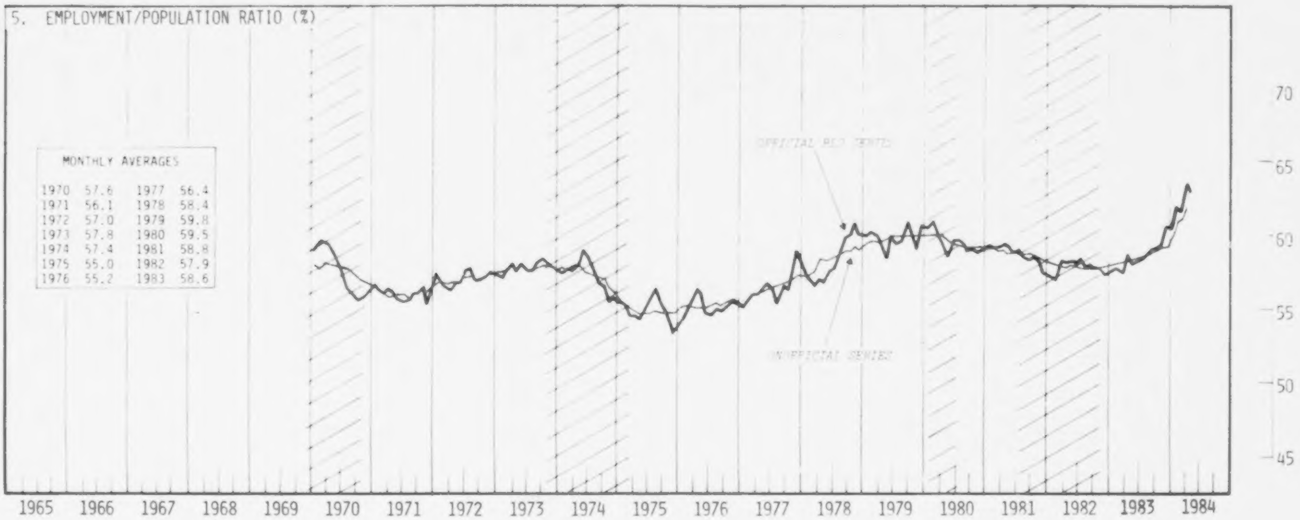
Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	59.4	59.1	57.3	58.2	57.6	58.0	60.6	60.2
Feb	59.2	59.1	57.1	58.0	57.7	58.2	61.9	60.8
Mar	59.3	58.9	58.2	57.8	57.5	58.2	61.6	61.1
Apr	59.4	59.0	58.1	57.7	58.6	58.3	63.3	61.8
May	59.3	58.8	58.2	57.9	58.1	58.4	62.8	
Jun	58.9	58.8	58.2	57.9	58.2	58.5		
Jul	59.0	58.8	58.4	57.7	58.3	58.6		
Aug	58.5	58.7	57.9	57.7	58.7	58.7	Unofficial Series not available at printing.	
Sep	58.3	58.8	58.0	57.8	59.0	58.8		
Oct	58.7	58.6	57.8	57.8	59.1	59.0		
Nov	58.3	58.5	57.8	57.8	59.4	59.2		
Dec	57.5	58.4	57.3	57.9	60.7	59.2		

6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Off.	Unoff	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	7.6	7.3	9.3	8.5	8.5	8.7	7.2	6.6
Feb	7.2	7.3	8.8	8.5	8.6	8.8	6.2	6.6
Mar	8.1	7.2	8.5	8.7	8.4	8.5	6.7	6.5
Apr	7.8	7.2	9.1	8.9	7.7	8.2	6.8	6.3
May	7.4	7.1	9.1	9.0	7.0	8.1	5.7	
Jun	7.2	7.1	8.3	9.0	8.3	8.1		
Jul	6.5	7.2	8.3	9.1	8.3	7.5		
Aug	6.8	7.3	8.9	9.1	8.7	7.5	Unofficial Series not available at printing.	
Sep	6.8	7.4	9.0	9.3	8.0	7.3		
Oct	7.3	7.4	9.2	9.4	7.0	7.1		
Nov	7.5	7.6	9.8	9.5	7.0	7.2		
Dec	7.7	8.0	9.2	9.1	6.9	6.8		

CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS — II





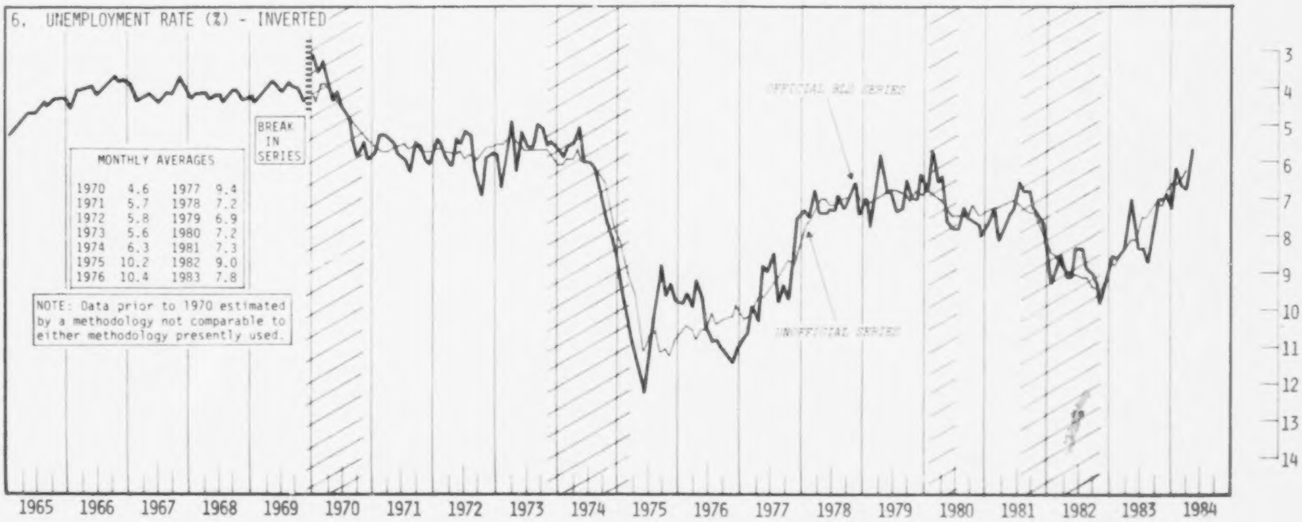


TABLE III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3018.1	3081.1	3035.7	3100.8	3037.5	3103.6	3168.8	3239.0
Feb	3018.6	3087.8	3020.7	3091.3	3030.5	3102.7	3170.0	3247.6
Mar	3044.1	3091.9	3037.2	3086.8	3061.4	3113.8	3191.8	3248.1
Apr	3081.4	3100.5	3064.4	3085.9	3106.0	3127.8	3231.0r	3254.0r
May	3094.8	3088.1	3092.1	3087.7	3137.7	3133.3	3263.4p	3258.6p
Jun	3147.3	3091.8	3144.4	3091.6	3200.1	3145.6		
Jul	3148.2	3101.3	3134.5	3086.4	3202.8	3154.1		
Aug	3146.2	3099.9	3138.5	3093.5	3191.5	3144.8		
Sep	3126.5	3109.0	3113.0	3096.6	3190.7	3172.7		
Oct	3120.9	3106.9	3104.5	3092.9	3199.9	3186.9		
Nov	3119.6	3106.7	3102.2	3091.8	3211.1	3200.0		
Dec	3111.5	3102.8	3098.9	3090.1	3216.4	3207.3		

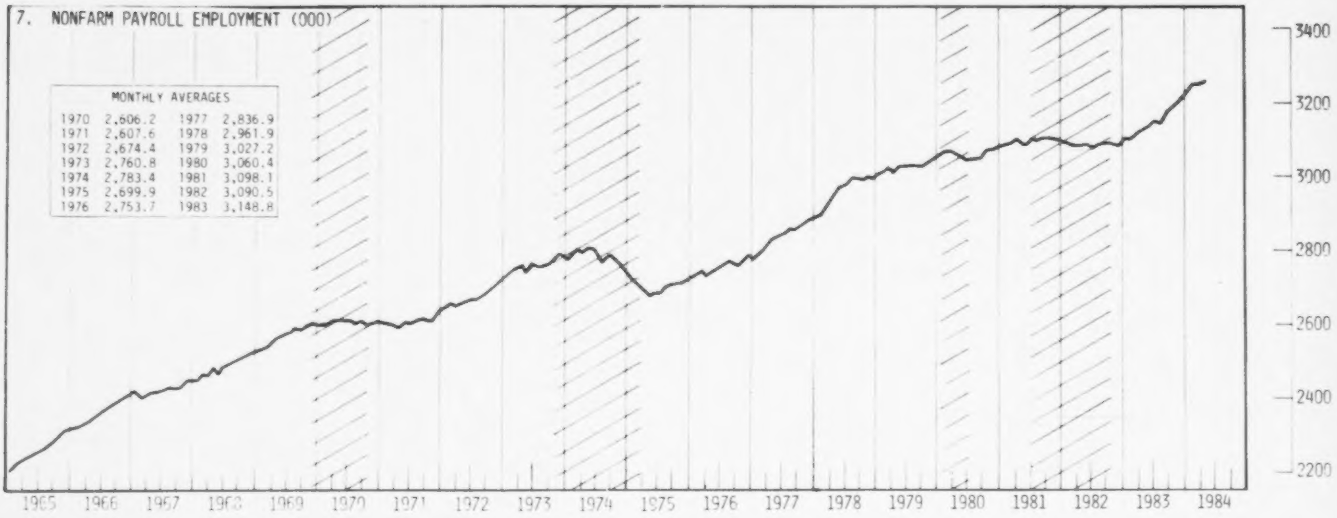
8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2488.8	2549.7	2506.0	2568.6	2515.2	2579.0	2637.4	2705.1
Feb	2486.6	2556.5	2496.0	2567.1	2503.4	2576.4	2634.9	2713.2
Mar	2509.4	2560.0	2507.9	2560.1	2533.1	2587.9	2654.3	2713.3
Apr	2548.9	2570.5	2535.1	2558.6	2578.8	2602.5	2694.1r	2719.0r
May	2563.8	2559.5	2560.8	2558.6	2610.5	2608.3	2727.6p	2725.0p
Jun	2615.5	2565.7	2610.2	2563.3	2666.1	2617.6		
Jul	2619.8	2579.8	2606.1	2563.9	2672.4	2629.3		
Aug	2624.6	2577.1	2616.8	2570.0	2666.9	2618.0		
Sep	2617.5	2581.9	2605.7	2571.7	2675.5	2639.8		
Oct	2594.1	2577.0	2582.8	2568.2	2669.8	2653.8		
Nov	2584.5	2574.2	2575.2	2567.7	2675.2	2666.8		
Dec	2575.4	2569.4	2571.4	2565.5	2680.5	2674.3		

9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	529.3	531.4	529.7	532.2r	522.3	524.6r	531.4	533.9
Feb	532.0	531.3	524.7	524.2r	527.1	526.3r	535.1	534.4
Mar	534.7	531.9r	529.3	526.7r	528.3	525.9r	537.5	534.8
Apr	532.5	530.0r	529.3	527.3r	527.2	525.3r	536.9r	535.0r
May	531.0	528.6r	531.3	529.1r	527.2	525.0r	535.8p	533.6p
Jun	531.8	526.1r	534.2	528.3r	534.0	528.0r		
Jul	528.4	521.5r	528.4	522.5r	530.4	524.8r		
Aug	521.6	522.8r	521.7	523.5r	524.6	526.8r		
Sep	509.0	527.1r	507.3	524.9r	515.2	532.9r		
Oct	526.8	529.9r	521.7	524.7r	530.7	533.1r		
Nov	535.1	532.5r	527.0	524.1r	535.9	533.2r		
Dec	536.1	533.4r	527.5	524.6r	535.9	533.0r		

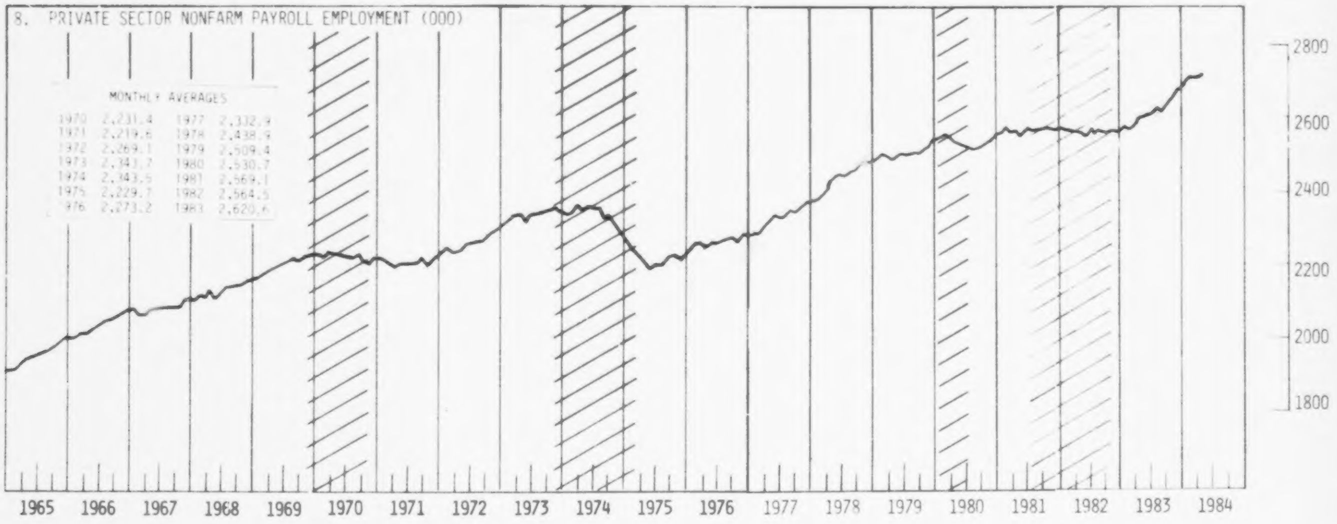
CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – I



7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

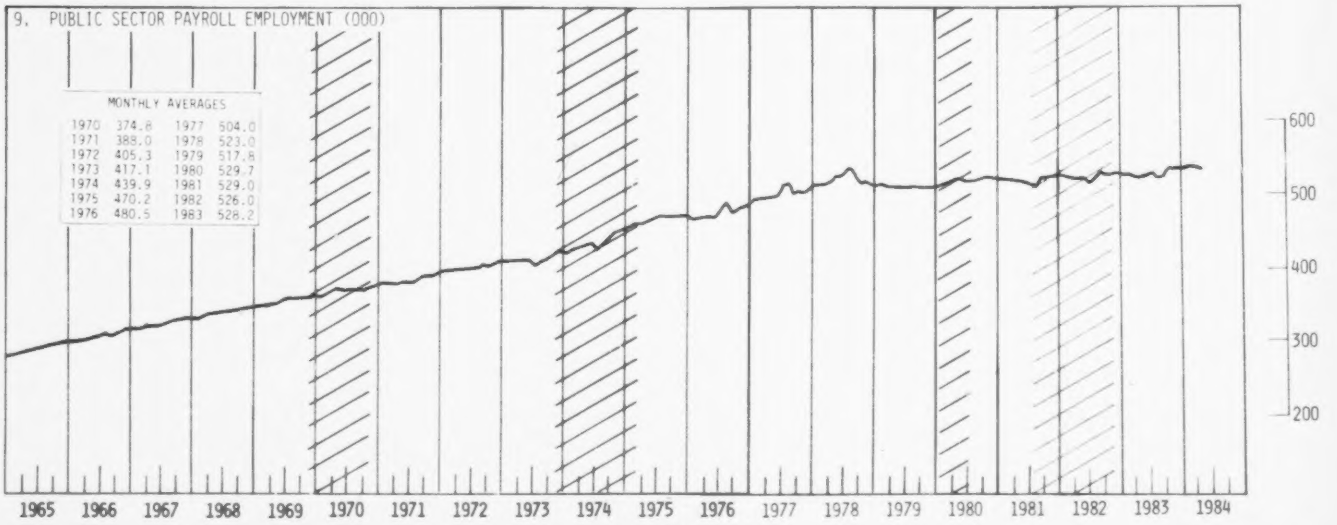
1970	2,606.2	1977	2,836.9
1971	2,607.6	1978	2,961.9
1972	2,674.4	1979	3,027.2
1973	2,760.8	1980	3,060.4
1974	2,783.4	1981	3,098.1
1975	2,699.9	1982	3,090.5
1976	2,753.7	1983	3,148.8



8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	2,231.4	1977	2,332.9
1971	2,219.6	1978	2,438.9
1972	2,269.1	1979	2,509.4
1973	2,343.7	1980	2,530.7
1974	2,343.5	1981	2,569.1
1975	2,229.7	1982	2,564.5
1976	2,273.2	1983	2,620.6



9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	374.8	1977	504.0
1971	388.0	1978	523.0
1972	405.3	1979	517.8
1973	417.1	1980	529.7
1974	439.9	1981	529.0
1975	470.2	1982	526.0
1976	480.5	1983	528.2

TABLE IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	761.3	774.5	737.1	750.1	693.7	707.0	718.7	731.7
Feb	764.3	773.0	740.1	748.4	697.8	706.2	723.5	731.4
Mar	768.8	772.4	737.9	741.4	702.1	706.5	726.0	730.5
Apr	770.6	774.1	732.0	736.5	703.0	707.3	728.1r	732.0r
May	774.9	775.0	731.0	732.4	706.4	707.8	730.5p	731.7p
Jun	784.6	775.0	735.7	728.6	715.5	708.2		
Jul	770.6	774.9	719.9	723.1	711.0	714.6		
Aug	776.2	772.0	728.2	724.8	718.2	714.2		
Sep	783.1	771.5	729.3	719.8	724.0	713.8		
Oct	775.5	766.9	721.1	715.0	727.0	719.8		
Nov	766.1	761.9	714.4	712.4	726.2	722.8		
Dec	751.9	755.5	704.2	708.4	720.8	724.4		

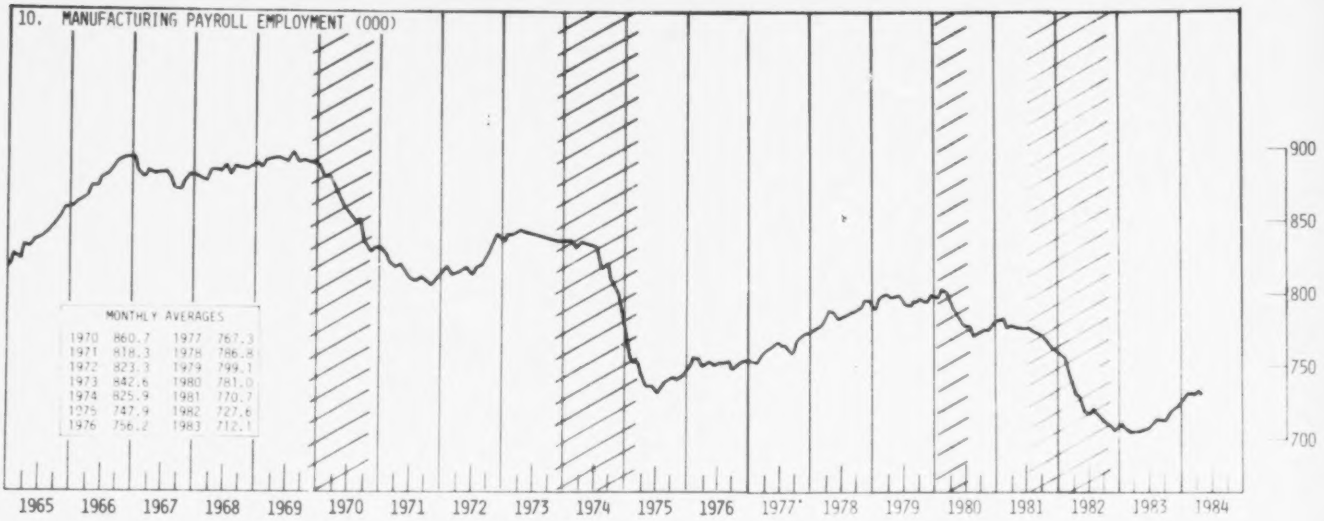
11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	93.2	106.8	93.7	107.3	97.2	111.4	111.7	128.0
Feb	92.5	109.4	90.9	107.3	92.0	108.5	110.0	129.7
Mar	97.5	109.7	95.7	107.8	95.8	108.0	113.4	127.8
Apr	107.8	112.2	103.1	107.8	104.1	109.0	122.4r	128.1r
May	100.7	100.1	108.4	108.0	110.1	109.8	130.0p	129.7p
Jun	111.7	106.5	112.3	107.6	115.3	110.7		
Jul	120.6	112.5	115.0	107.3	119.8	111.8		
Aug	119.9	110.8	115.5	106.7	121.7	112.4		
Sep	118.0	110.3	114.4	106.9	121.2	113.2		
Oct	116.6	108.9	114.3	106.7	123.1	114.9		
Nov	115.7	108.9	113.8	107.0	122.9	115.5		
Dec	110.3	107.5	110.7	107.4	121.8	118.1		

12. SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

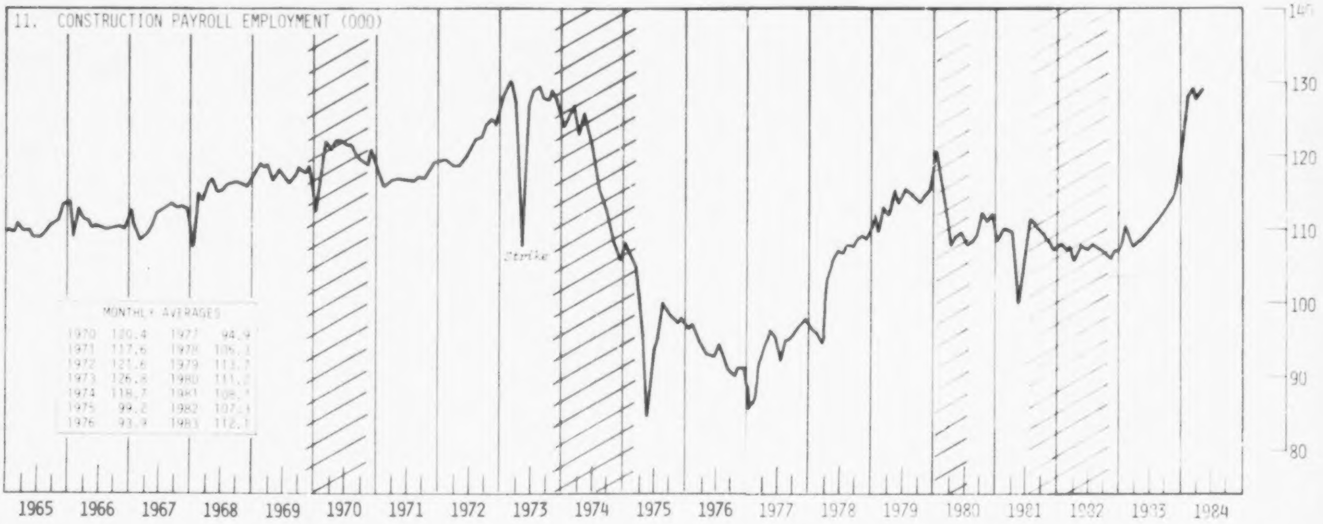
Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1632.1	1666.0	1673.2	1709.0	1722.5	1758.7	1805.2	1843.5
Feb	1627.6	1671.7	1663.1	1709.3	1711.8	1759.7	1799.6	1850.1
Mar	1640.9	1675.5	1672.3	1708.8	1733.3	1771.4	1813.1	1853.1
Apr	1668.3	1682.0	1697.8	1712.1	1769.7	1784.3	1841.6r	1856.9r
May	1686.0	1682.2	1719.2	1716.0	1792.1	1788.7	1865.0p	1861.6p
Jun	1716.9	1682.0	1759.9	1724.9	1833.3	1796.8		
Jul	1726.1	1690.0	1769.1	1731.4	1839.5	1800.9		
Aug	1726.1	1692.0	1770.9	1736.3	1824.9	1789.5		
Sep	1713.9	1697.8	1759.8	1742.9	1828.2	1810.9		
Oct	1699.8	1698.9	1745.2	1744.3	1817.7	1817.1		
Nov	1700.5	1701.2	1744.8	1746.1	1824.1	1826.5		
Dec	1711.1	1704.3	1754.3	1747.6	1836.0	1829.8		

CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS — II



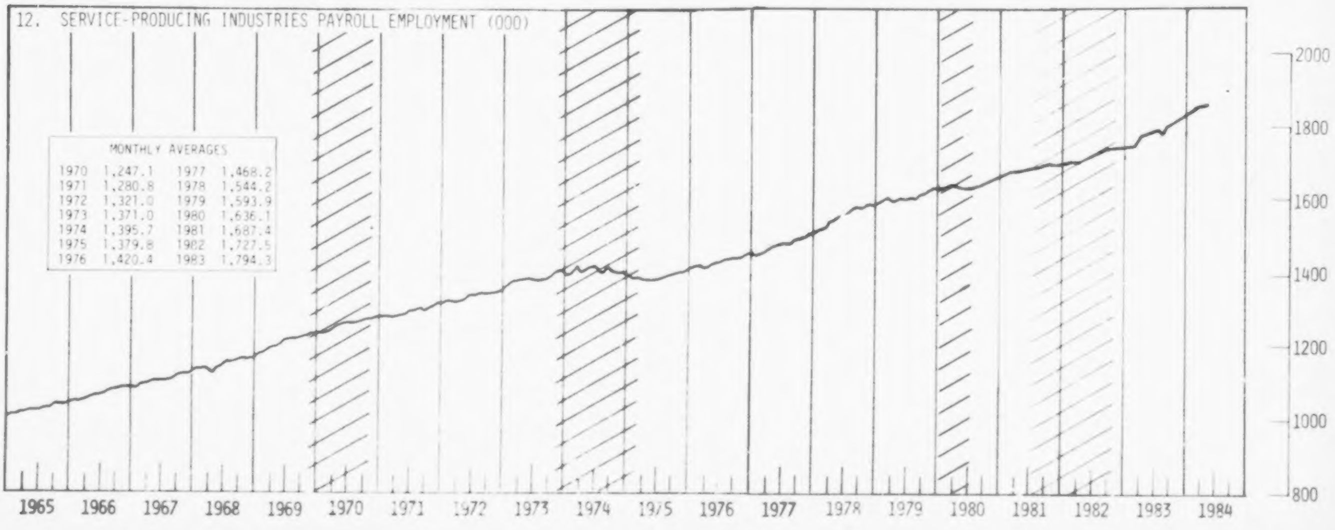
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	860.7	1977	767.3
1971	818.3	1978	786.8
1972	823.3	1979	799.1
1973	842.6	1980	781.0
1974	825.9	1981	770.7
1975	747.9	1982	727.6
1976	756.2	1983	712.1



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	120.4	1977	94.9
1971	117.6	1978	106.1
1972	121.6	1979	113.7
1973	126.8	1980	111.2
1974	118.7	1981	108.[illegible]
1975	99.2	1982	107.[illegible]
1976	93.9	1983	112.1



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,247.1	1977	1,468.2
1971	1,280.8	1978	1,544.2
1972	1,321.0	1979	1,593.9
1973	1,371.0	1980	1,636.1
1974	1,395.7	1981	1,687.4
1975	1,379.8	1982	1,727.5
1976	1,420.4	1983	1,794.3

TABLE V PRODUCTION WORKERS INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	498.8	507.0	474.3	482.0	433.4	440.4	461.1	468.6
Feb	500.8	505.6	474.6	479.1	436.4	440.5	463.6	468.0
Mar	503.5	504.8	472.2	473.3	438.2	439.3	466.5	467.6
Apr	503.9	506.6	465.6	468.2	437.9	440.4	466.8r	469.4r
May	506.9	507.3	464.4	465.0	439.1	439.6	469.2p	469.8p
Jun	514.9	508.6	465.8	460.2	442.7	437.4		
Jul	502.2	510.4	451.6	458.9	439.5	446.6		
Aug	506.6	508.3	458.4	460.1	443.8	445.4		
Sep	514.3	505.0	461.3	452.9	449.3	441.1		
Oct	507.5	499.6	455.9	448.9	453.1	446.2		
Nov	498.4	493.7	449.8	445.9	452.5	448.6		
Dec	478.9	479.9	441.2	442.3	447.2	448.3		

Data on 1982 benchmark and not comparable to data series 7-12

14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS (hours)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	40.7	40.8	39.5	39.6	40.2	40.3	41.2	41.3
Feb	40.7	40.8	40.2	40.3	38.4	38.5	41.5	41.6
Mar	41.0	40.9	40.4	40.3	40.6	40.5	41.6	41.5
Apr	40.5	40.8	39.9	40.2	40.5	40.8	41.6r	41.9r
May	40.6	40.8	40.0	40.2	40.5	40.7	41.5p	41.7p
Jun	40.7	40.7	40.2	40.2	40.7	40.7		
Jul	40.1	40.6	39.9	40.4	40.6	41.1		
Aug	40.5	40.8	39.8	40.1	41.1	41.4		
Sep	40.6	40.6	39.9	39.9	41.4	41.4		
Oct	40.6	40.5	40.2	40.1	41.3	41.2		
Nov	40.8	40.3	40.6	40.1	41.6	41.1		
Dec	41.0	40.3	40.6	39.9	41.6	40.9		

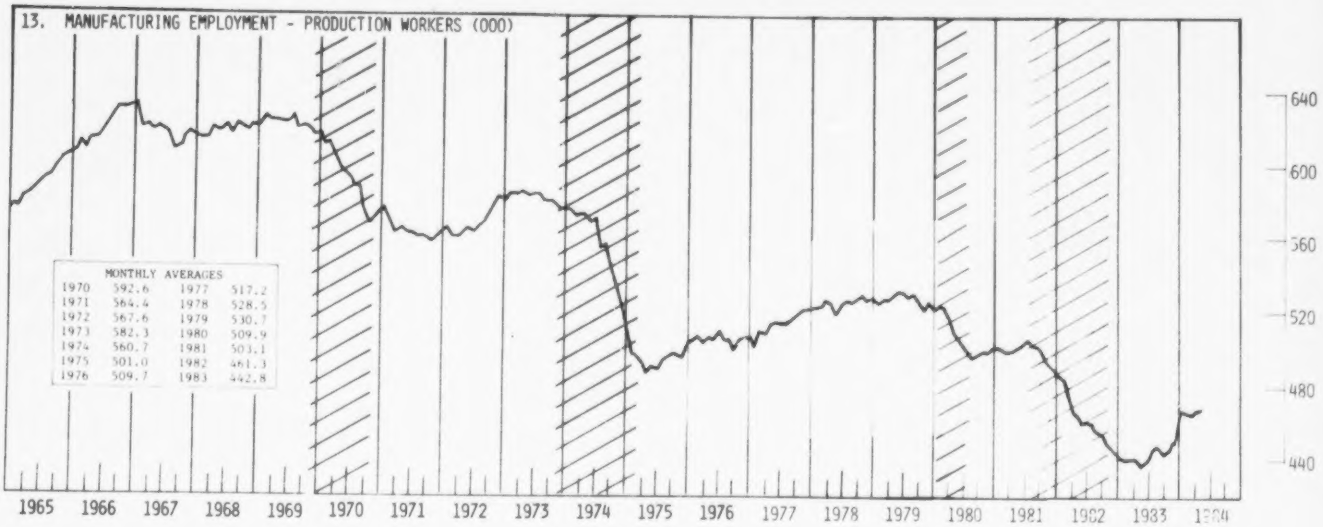
Data on 1982 benchmark and not comparable to data series 7-12

15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	20,301	20,686	18,735	19,087	17,423	17,748	18,997	19,353
Feb	20,383	20,628	19,079	19,308	16,758	16,959	19,239	19,469
Mar	20,644	20,646	19,077	19,074	17,791	17,792	19,406	19,405
Apr	20,408	20,669	18,577	18,822	17,735	17,968	19,419r	19,668r
May	20,580	20,698	18,576	18,693	17,784	17,892	19,472p	19,591p
Jun	20,956	20,700	18,725	18,500	18,018	17,802		
Jul	20,138	20,722	18,019	18,540	17,844	18,355		
Aug	20,517	20,739	18,244	18,450	18,240	18,440		
Sep	20,881	20,503	18,406	18,071	18,601	18,262		
Oct	20,605	20,234	18,327	18,001	18,713	18,383		
Nov	20,335	19,896	18,262	17,881	18,824	18,437		
Dec	19,635	19,340	17,913	17,648	18,604	18,335		

Data on 1982 benchmark and not comparable to data series 7-12

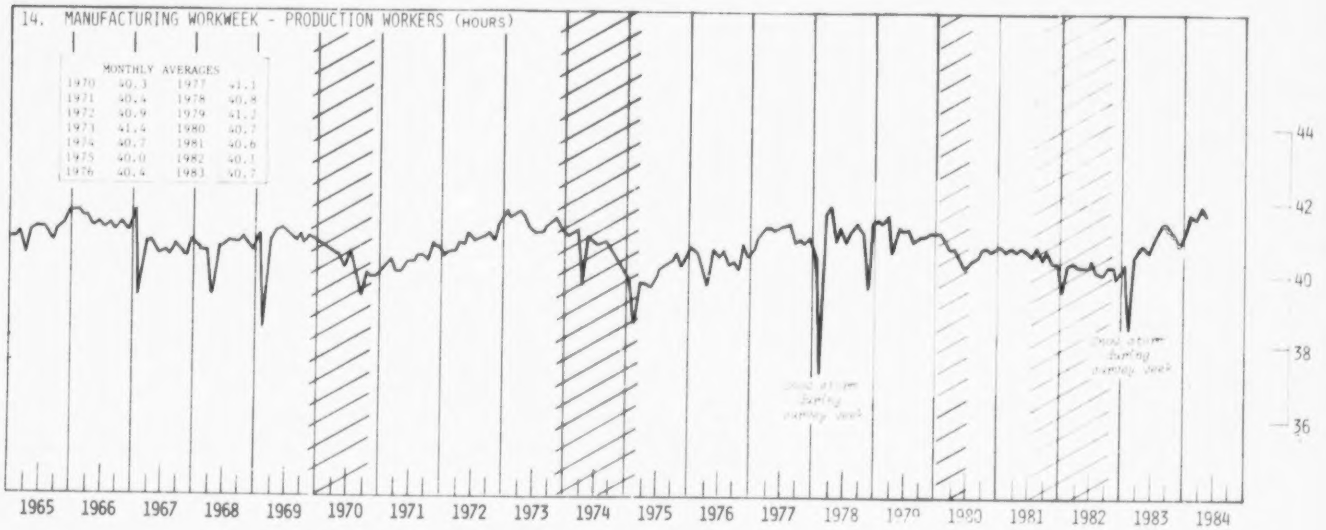
CHART V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS



13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

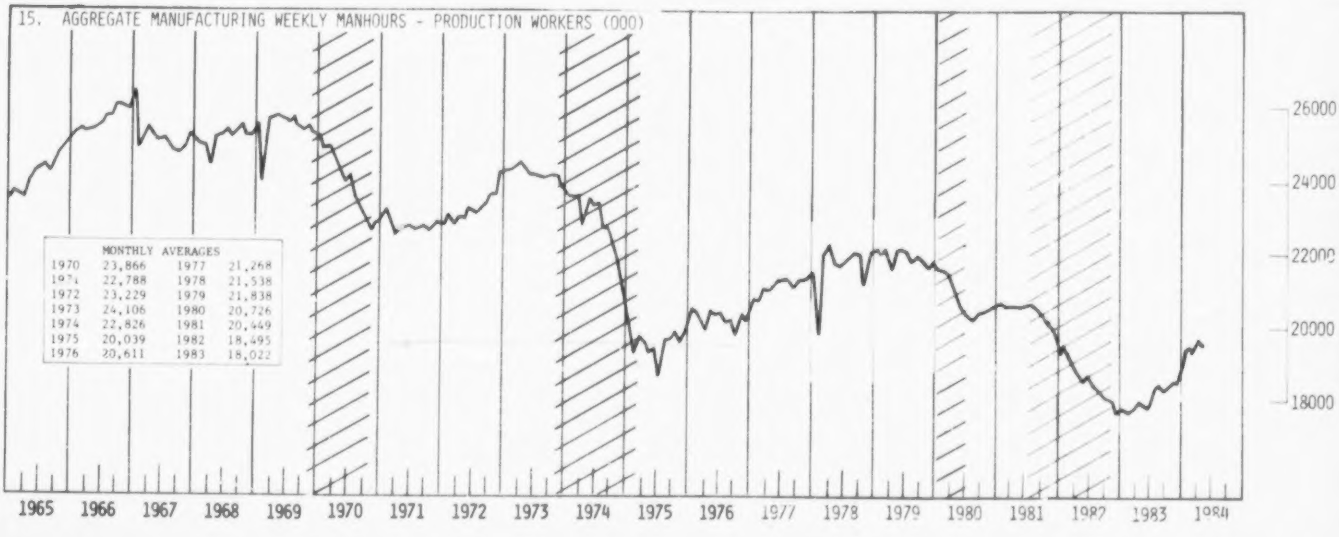
1970	592.6	1977	517.2
1971	564.4	1978	528.5
1972	567.6	1979	530.7
1973	582.3	1980	509.9
1974	560.7	1981	503.1
1975	501.0	1982	461.3
1976	509.7	1983	442.8



14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS (HOURS)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	40.3	1977	41.1
1971	40.4	1978	40.8
1972	40.9	1979	41.2
1973	41.4	1980	40.7
1974	40.7	1981	40.6
1975	40.0	1982	40.1
1976	40.4	1983	40.7



15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	23,866	1977	21,268
1971	22,788	1978	21,538
1972	23,229	1979	21,838
1973	24,106	1980	20,726
1974	22,826	1981	20,449
1975	20,039	1982	18,495
1976	20,611	1983	18,022

TABLE VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($)

Date	1981 Unadjusted	1982 Unadjusted	1983 Unadjusted	1984 Unadjusted
Jan	319.09	336.07	363.81	389.34
Feb	319.09	341.45	350.59	390.52r
Mar	321.85	344.42	370.27	391.87
Apr	321.16	342.57	370.17	393.23p
May	323.58	346.15	370.58	Data on 1982 benchmark and not comparable to data series 7-12
Jun	326.01	348.69	373.63	
Jul	323.61	345.49	375.14	
Aug	326.83	347.02	378.53	
Sep	332.11	351.60	383.36	
Oct	333.33	356.35	383.26	
Nov	335.78	361.42	388.54	
Dec	343.58	365.27	392.29	

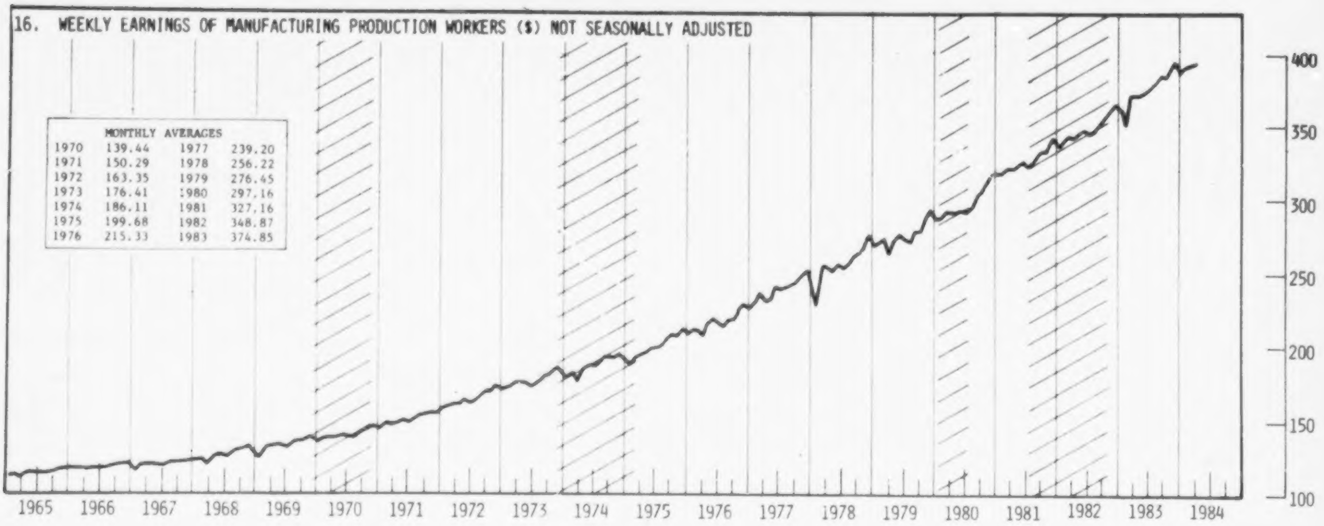
17. CPI FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)

Date	1981			1982			1983			1984		
	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.
Jan	260.7	249.1	255.5	282.1	267.5	275.1	292.1	280.8	282.5	302.7	290.2	296.7
Feb	263.5	252.7	258.1	282.9	267.8	275.1	292.3	279.6	283.3	303.3	290.5	298.5
Mar	265.2	253.7	259.5	282.5	265.9	274.3	293.0	280.3	285.5	303.3	289.9	298.8
Apr	266.8	254.8	261.5	283.7	266.5	274.5	294.9	282.2	286.8	304.1	291.2	299.0
May	269.1	255.9	262.9	286.5	269.4	274.7	296.3	283.8	286.5			
Jun	271.4	257.9	265.6	290.1	275.3	279.1	297.2	285.9	288.7			
Jul	274.6	262.3	268.5	291.8	276.1	280.9	298.2	286.1	291.1			
Aug	276.5	264.0	271.6	292.4	277.1	280.7	299.5	288.4	293.3			
Sep	279.1	267.8	274.5	292.8	278.9	282.1	300.8	288.1	294.2			
Oct	279.7	267.0	275.2	293.6	282.7	281.2	301.3	288.7	294.2			
Nov	280.4	266.9	274.5	293.2	281.9	282.0	301.4	287.3	294.8			
Dec	281.1	266.9	274.1	292.0	280.3	281.0	301.5	288.2	294.3			

18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.
Jan	93.90	103.76	92.13	101.40	96.16	105.52	99.92	108.61
Feb	92.76	102.50	93.31	102.74	93.21	102.20	99.83r	108.53r
Mar	92.99	102.78	94.48	104.05	97.21	106.72	100.16	108.90
Apr	92.25	101.96	93.91	103.42	96.64	106.10	100.21p	108.97p
May	92.39	102.14	94.19	103.74	96.49	105.94		
Jun	92.12	101.86	93.03	102.49	96.43	105.94		
Jul	90.31	99.84	93.08	102.02	98.56	106.88		
Aug	90.24	99.79	93.30	102.27	98.51	106.90	Data on 1982 benchmark and not comparable to data series 7-12	
Sep	90.30	99.91	93.81	102.87	99.46	108.02		
Oct	91.67	100.86	94.40	103.54	99.34	107.89		
Nov	92.38	101.66	95.55	104.84	100.63	109.36		
Dec	94.26	103.80	96.88	106.31	101.37	110.21		

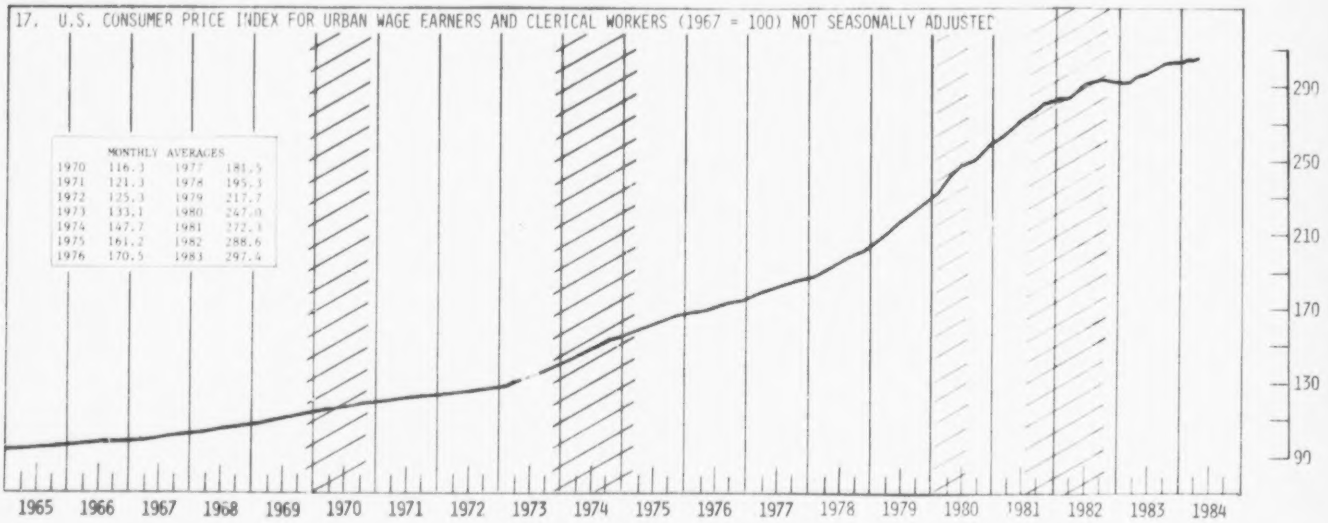
CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS



16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

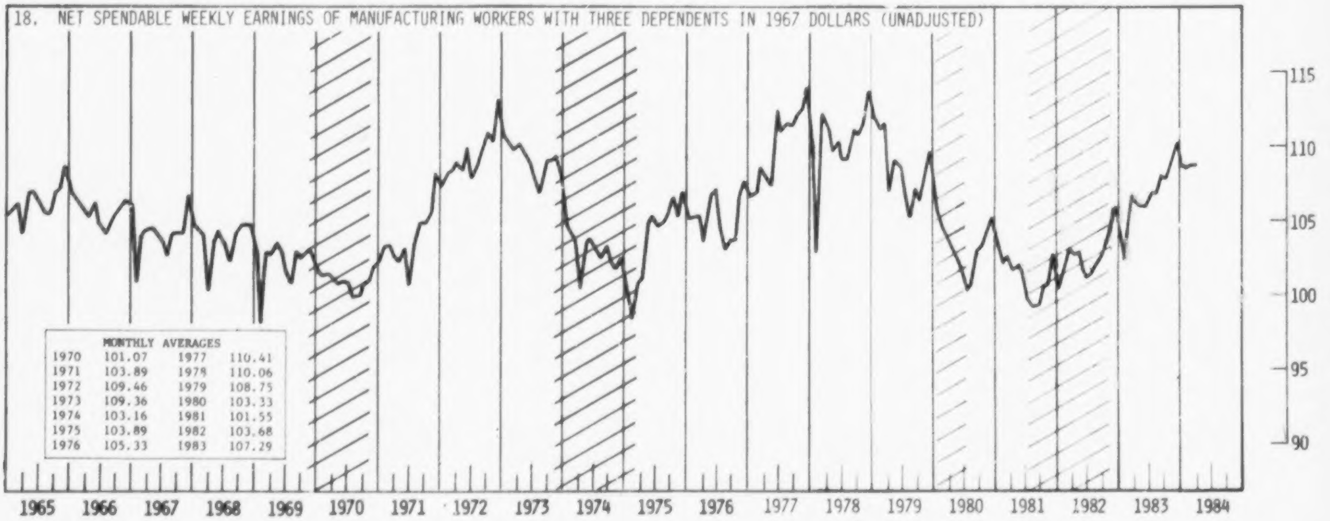
1970	139.44	1977	239.20
1971	150.29	1978	256.22
1972	163.35	1979	276.45
1973	176.41	1980	297.16
1974	186.11	1981	327.16
1975	199.68	1982	348.87
1976	215.33	1983	374.85



17. U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (1967 = 100) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	116.3	1977	181.5
1971	121.3	1978	195.3
1972	125.3	1979	217.7
1973	133.1	1980	247.0
1974	147.7	1981	272.3
1975	161.2	1982	288.6
1976	170.5	1983	297.4



18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS WITH THREE DEPENDENTS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	101.07	1977	110.41
1971	103.89	1978	110.06
1972	109.46	1979	108.75
1973	109.36	1980	103.33
1974	103.16	1981	101.55
1975	103.89	1982	103.68
1976	105.33	1983	107.29

TABLE VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (number)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1942	1892	1746	1739	2131	2114	2444	2362
Feb	1870	2013	1695	1806	1978	2084	2289	2255
Mar	2236	1898	2273	1811	2615	2046	2445	2031
Apr	2405	2158	1792	1658	2229	2099		
May	2410	2303	1884	1778	1788	1627		
Jun	2026	2029	1984	1949	1833	1810		
Jul	1903	1887	1752	1824	2201	2373		
Aug	1838	2002	1693	1777	2925	2898		
Sep	1904	1913	1841	1829	2068	2132		
Oct	2000	1900	1808	1720	2201	2079		
Nov	1749	1966	1670	1795	2098	2161		
Dec	1830	2328	2263	3345	2148	3322		

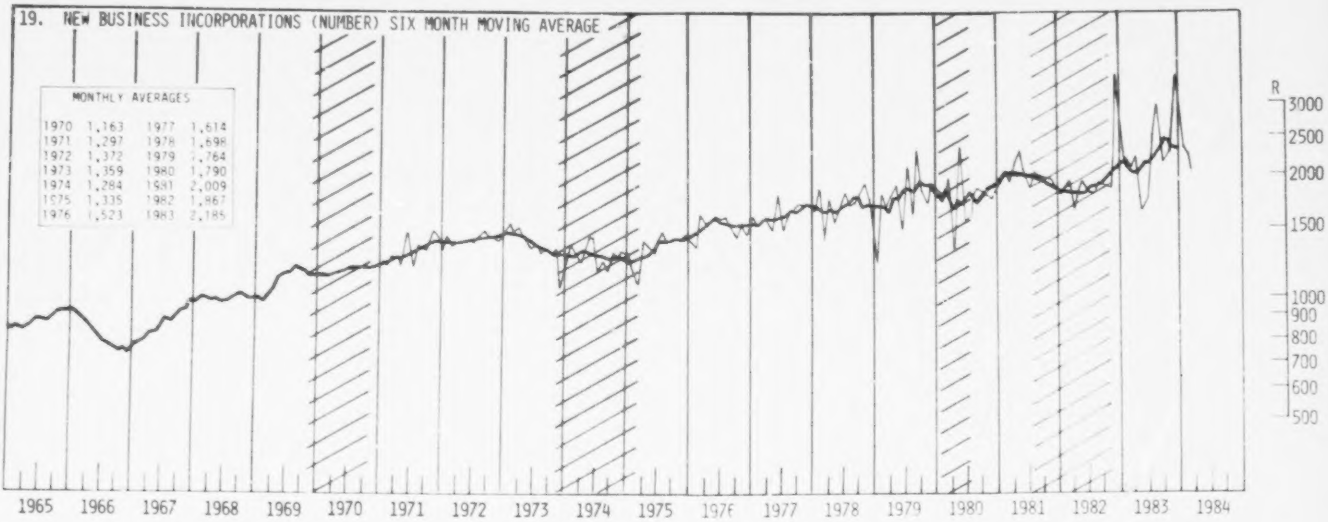
20. BUSINESS FAILURES (number)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	43	46	33	38	34	39		
Feb	29	37	42	53	37	47		
Mar	37	36	31	32	42	41		
Apr	42	38	58	50	46	42		
May	42	34	21	18	57	47		
Jun	30	28	51	48	53	49		
Jul	40	43	35	37	23	25		
Aug	46	39	54	45				
Sep	30	34	64	67				
Oct	49	48	39	41				
Nov	11	12	50	54				
Dec	31	32	43	44				

NOTE TO THE READER

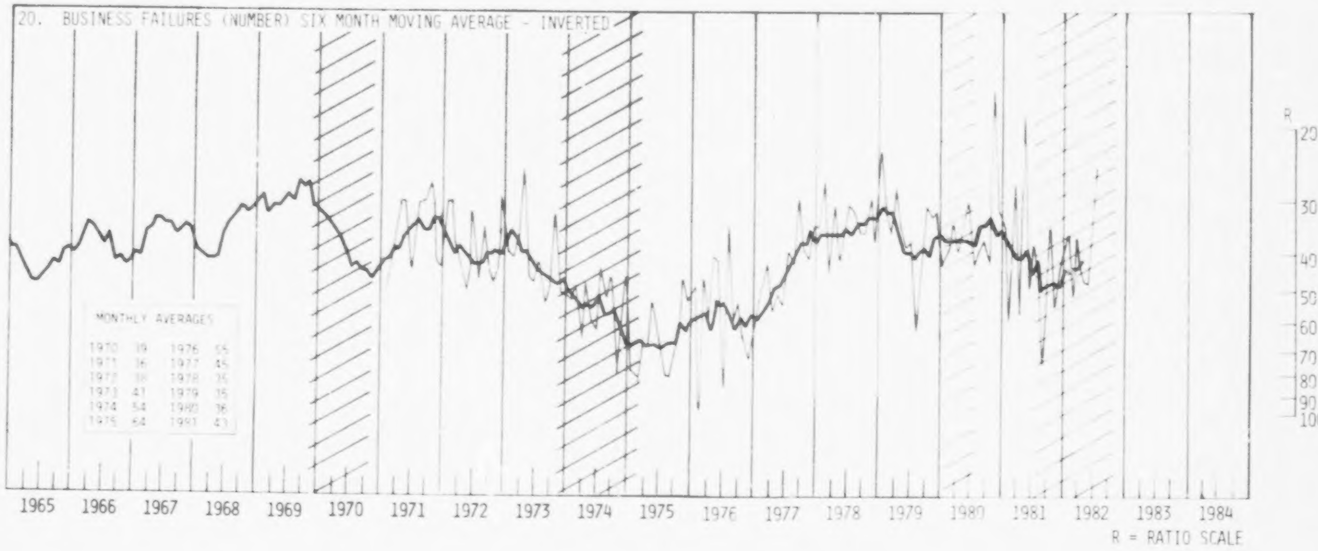
Effective January 1, 1983, New Jersey Bell does not offer the leasing of new telephones as a service. New business telephones are being purchased through many outside suppliers including AT&T Communications, an AT&T subsidiary. Since business customers are purchasing telephones outright there are no records as to the number of telephones in service. For this reason, this data series no longer reflects general business activity and, therefore, is being discontinued. A new data series will appear in its place.

CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,163	1977	1,614
1971	1,297	1978	1,698
1972	1,372	1979	1,764
1973	1,359	1980	1,790
1974	1,284	1981	2,009
1975	1,335	1982	1,867
1976	1,523	1983	2,185



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	39	1976	55
1971	36	1977	45
1972	38	1978	35
1973	41	1979	35
1974	54	1980	36
1975	64	1981	43

NOTE TO THE READER

Effective January 1, 1985, New Jersey Bell does not offer the leasing of new telephones as a service. New business telephones are being purchased through many outside suppliers including AT&T Communications, an AT&T subsidiary. Since business customers are purchasing telephones outright, there are no records as to the number of telephones in service. For this reason, this data series no longer reflects general business activity and, therefore, is being discontinued. A new data series will appear in its place.

TABLE VIII—CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	227.6	254.9	183.1	202.0	348.9	381.9	459.0	502.4
Feb	185.7	291.3	184.2	280.5	266.8	399.5	363.5	544.3
Mar	207.5	235.7	311.0	354.4	373.7	427.4	590.4	675.2
Apr	307.1	295.8	263.0	251.8	521.9r	497.3r	448.1	427.0
May	264.2	238.4	375.6	348.6	412.8	385.4		
Jun	311.7	249.5	420.8	331.2	778.6	614.9		
Jul	312.4	305.4	288.1	277.2	489.8	468.3		
Aug	344.6	278.4	453.8	367.5	497.9	406.3		
Sep	424.0	403.1	322.0	303.0	534.8	499.3		
Oct	327.7	324.5	271.0	278.6	428.4	447.7		
Nov	335.5	332.3	341.2	339.3	510.7	504.0		
Dec	298.2	356.6	292.0	347.8	395.4	468.7		

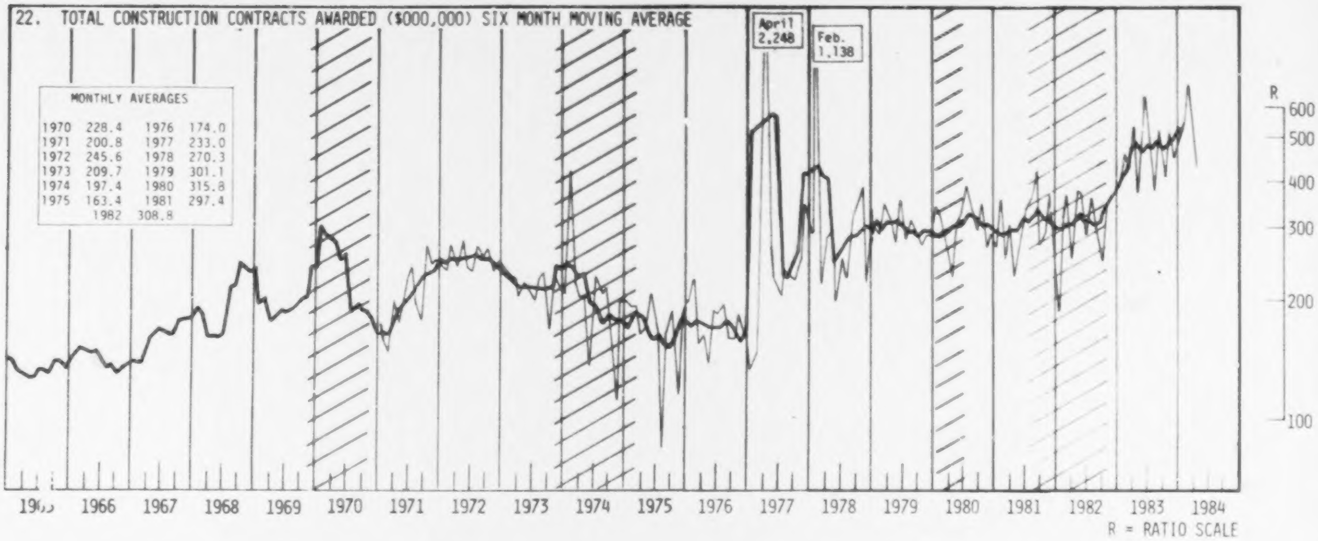
23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

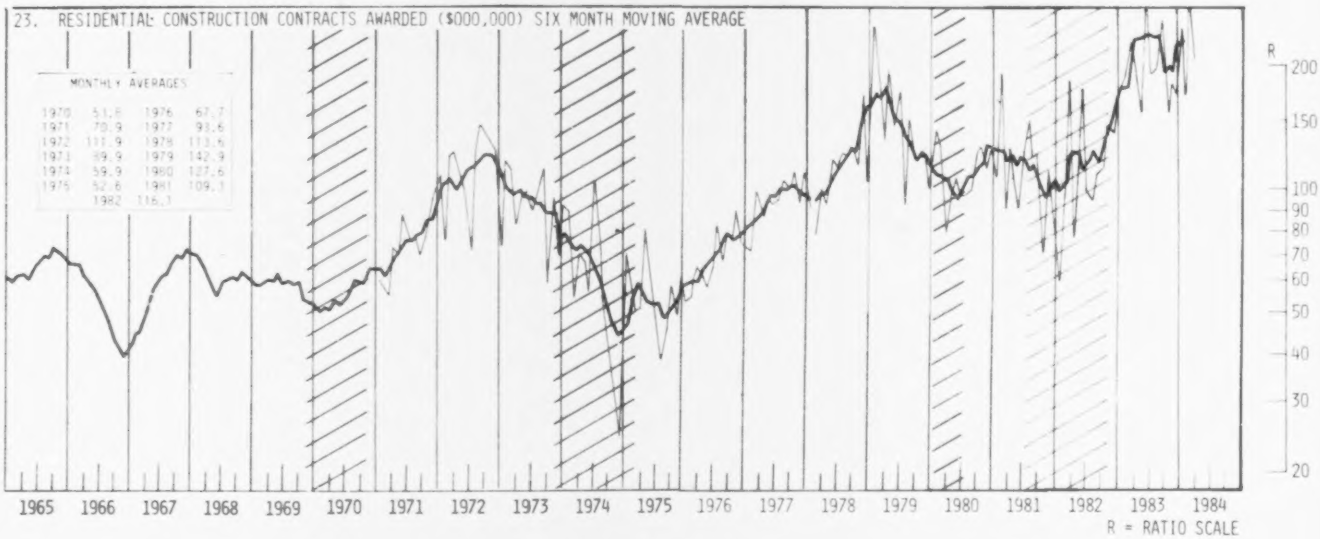
Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	78.4	110.5	59.7	82.7	174.7	242.7	174.3	242.2
Feb	89.7	162.4	42.8	75.8	132.5	234.0	95.8	169.2
Mar	76.4	100.2	131.4	173.7	177.1	232.8	296.8	390.2
Apr	134.5	128.8	83.3	80.8	210.3r	207.1r	206.9	203.8
May	118.8	110.2	121.5	115.3	173.9	165.7		
Jun	102.3	72.0	200.6	136.2	542.1	361.5		
Jul	131.0	129.3	105.3	105.2	198.9	197.1		
Aug	137.3	103.5	134.3	102.0	276.3	213.0		
Sep	128.5	115.2	117.6	101.9	289.8	248.0		
Oct	124.4	126.1	107.8	111.1	166.6	173.4		
Nov	75.5	72.2	161.3	157.5	201.0	198.0		
Dec	106.8	114.8	127.5	136.8	174.9	186.5		

24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	111.8	110.6	103.5	99.5	141.6	133.1	236.8	222.5
Feb	70.4	111.3	92.6	138.4	103.0	150.4	189.8	276.9
Mar	93.5	103.5	128.9	142.9	162.7	180.9	247.7	275.3
Apr	95.2	97.2	135.3	139.4	203.5r	208.8r	185.4	190.2
May	109.9	99.8	90.7	84.7	191.1	182.4		
Jun	154.4	130.4	164.3	136.1	183.1	151.0		
Jul	137.8	137.3	112.4	114.6	141.0	147.3		
Aug	169.9	150.6	230.7	207.0	151.3	136.9		
Sep	173.2	156.6	147.1	135.9	187.0	172.2		
Oct	181.6	160.4	114.8	105.1	170.5	159.4		
Nov	172.8	167.3	154.8	143.3	265.0	237.7		
Dec	123.2	161.6	118.0	151.4	165.9	210.8		

CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS





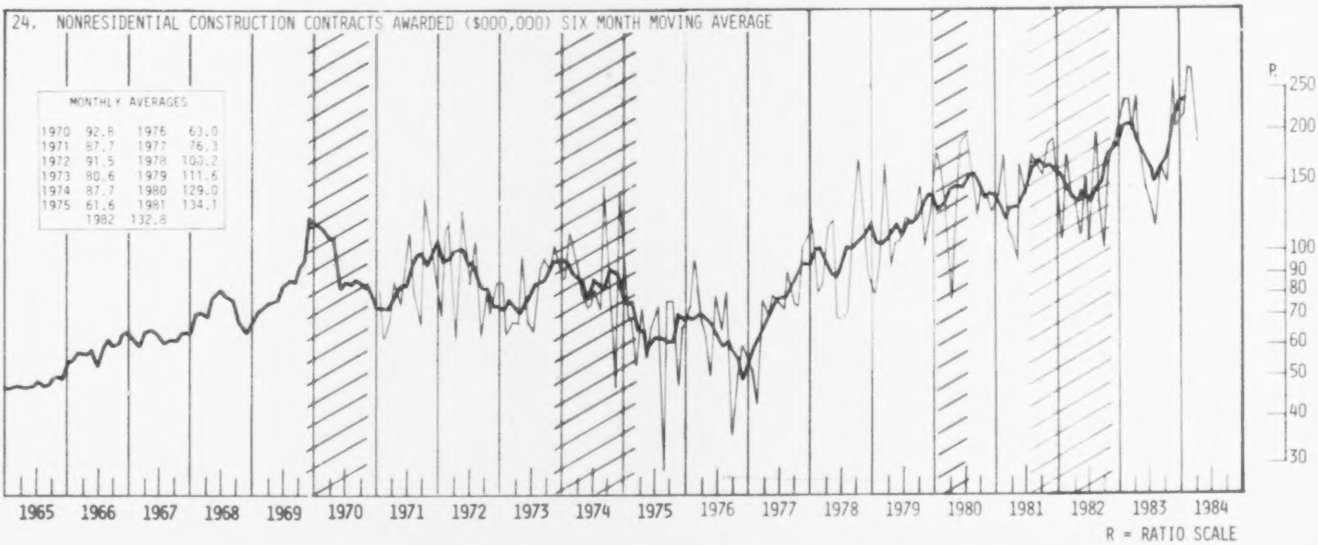


TABLE IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	676	1419	634	1363	1120	2392	1322	2741
Feb	1292	2397	521	955	2240	4071	1607	2723
Mar	1454	1688	1694	1946	1824	2053	2277	2786
Apr	1668	1758	1208	1338	2341	2698	1998	2153
May	1585	1698	1145	1223	2690	2807		
Jun	1967	1580	1924	1519	2805	2177		
Jul	2474	2056	1237	1069	3512	3018		
Aug	1645	1456	1818	1528	3583	2928		
Sep	1562	1247	1880	1486	3317	2833		
Oct	1891	1431	2829	2114	2941	2134		
Nov	1066	1047	2005	2072	2480	2506		
Dec	1551	1406	2174	2015	2944	2922		

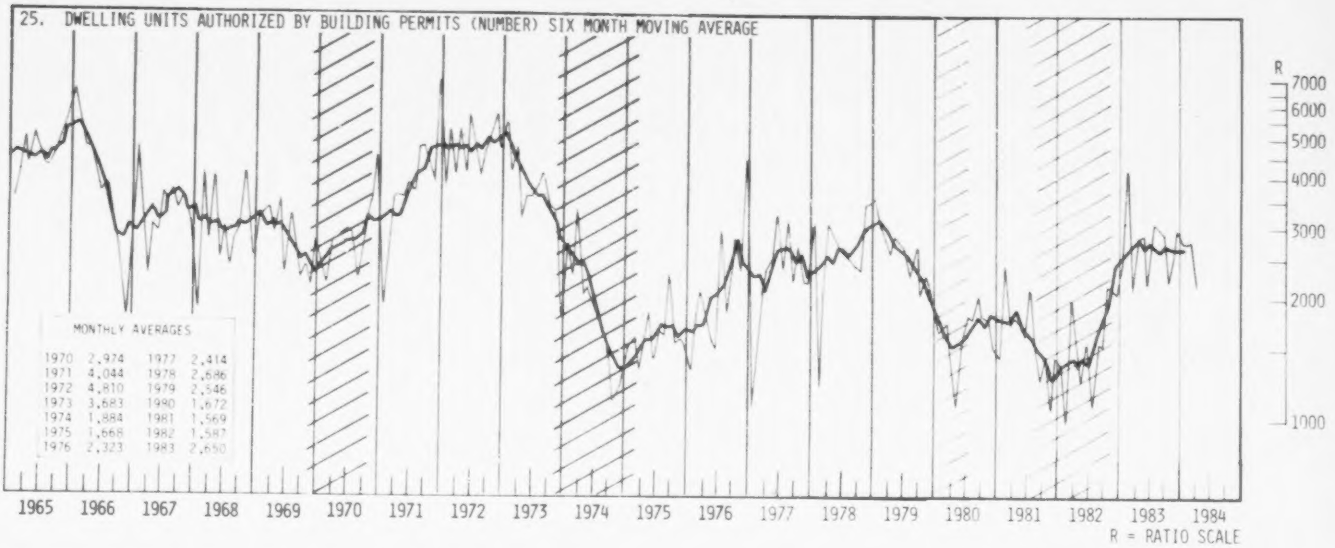
26. DWELLING UNITS (SINGLE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	467	796	383	687	842	1453	827	1387
Feb	574	1166	311	658	642	1390	1005	2114
Mar	940	1055	834	912	1360	1477	1604	1800
Apr	1281	1145	968	863	1679	1540	1610	1453
May	1029	984	943	879	1851	1688		
Jun	1018	894	1077	977	1954	1750		
Jul	1150	1030	915	817	1981	1862		
Aug	1071	904	1047	866	2177	1779		
Sep	1018	824	1180	949	2158	1757		
Oct	1161	988	1265	1132	1907	1637		
Nov	690	656	1550	1414	1539	1445		
Dec	638	641	1376	1407	1876	1731		

27. DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	119	363	215	629	178	503	374	1049
Feb	644	1945	169	436	1550	3698	421	899
Mar	416	514	772	970	280	343	455	612
Apr	160	263	155	275	494	887	266	468
May	324	503	169	257	640	925		
Jun	843	493	733	450	565	356		
Jul	898	636	268	177	1395	914		
Aug	337	299	690	556	1224	937		
Sep	336	271	557	457	986	854		
Oct	507	327	1363	857	893	553		
Nov	248	279	285	381	759	1122		
Dec	792	604	594	479	904	800		

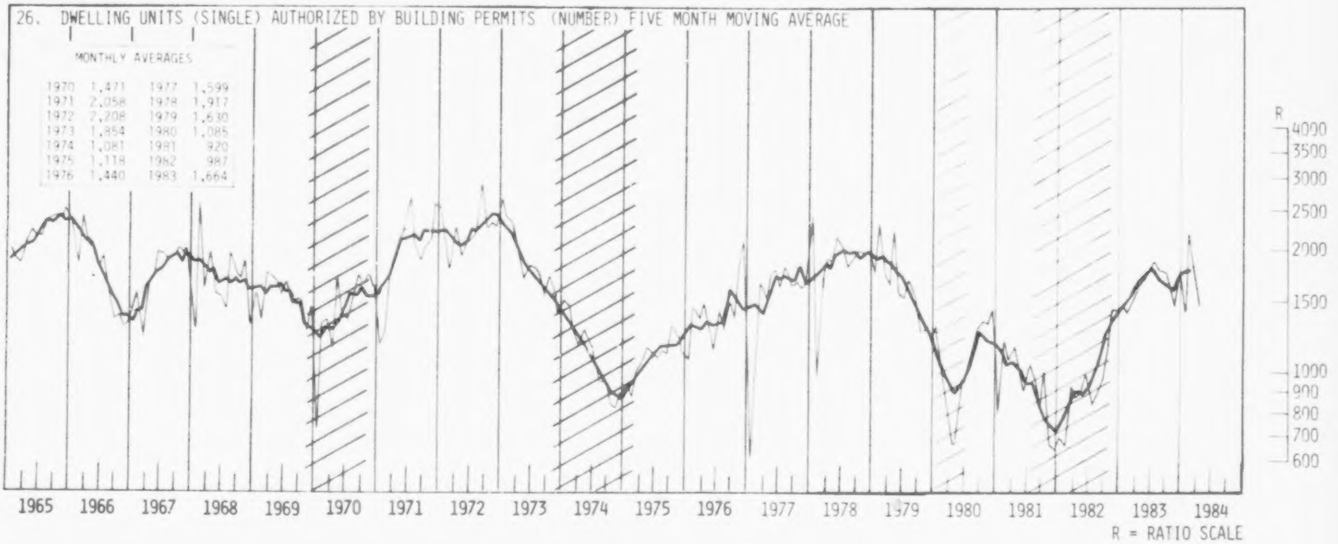
CHART IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS


25. DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	2,974	1977	2,414
1971	4,044	1978	2,686
1972	4,810	1979	2,546
1973	3,683	1980	1,672
1974	1,884	1981	1,569
1975	1,668	1982	1,587
1976	2,323	1983	2,650

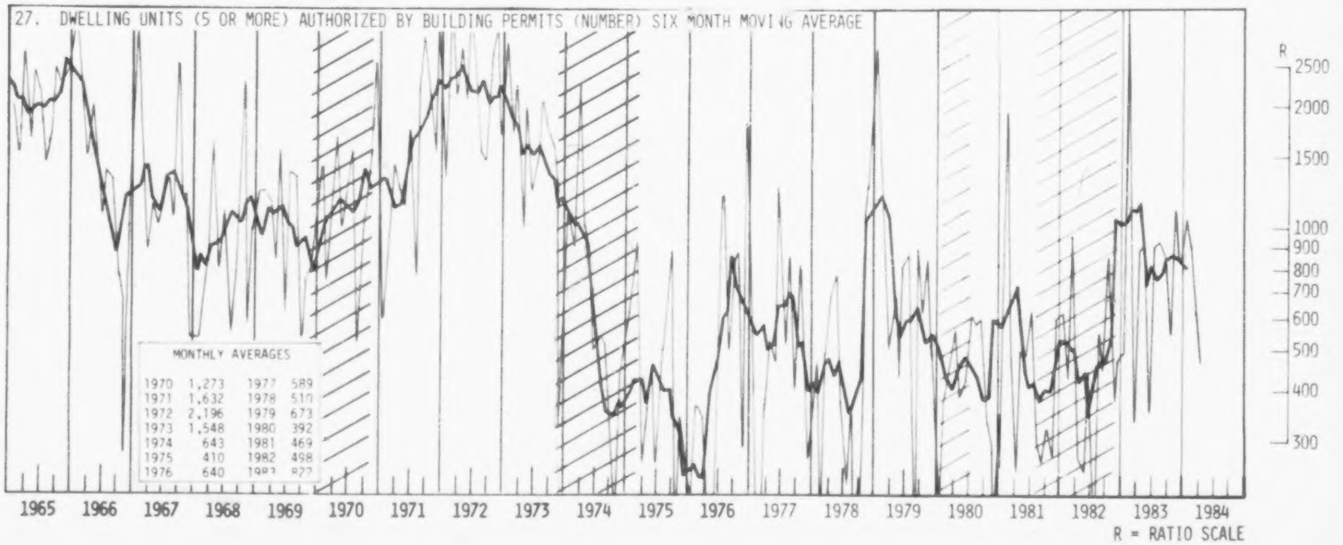
R = RATIO SCALE


26. DWELLING UNITS (SINGLE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) FIVE MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,471	1977	1,599
1971	2,058	1978	1,917
1972	2,208	1979	1,630
1973	1,854	1980	1,085
1974	1,081	1981	920
1975	1,118	1982	987
1976	1,440	1983	1,664

R = RATIO SCALE


27. DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,273	1977	589
1971	1,632	1978	510
1972	2,196	1979	673
1973	1,548	1980	392
1974	643	1981	469
1975	410	1982	498
1976	640	1983	822

R = RATIO SCALE

TABLE X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,775	2,934	2,763	2,984	2,973	3,245	3310	3630
Feb	2,621	2,957	2,662	3,007	2,734	3,092	3257r	3558r
Mar	2,892	2,978	2,981	3,022	3,220	3,265	3518p	3507p
Apr	2,946	3,033	2,978	3,037	3,194	3,251		
May	3,010	2,984	3,110	3,111	3,340	3,353		
Jun	2,951	2,999	3,028	3,088	3,451	3,510		
Jul	2,878	2,917	3,127	3,139	3,353	3,429		
Aug	2,907	3,032	3,010	3,159	3,263	3,367		
Sep	2,903	3,088	3,055	3,235	3,291	3,438		
Oct	2,965	2,937	3,201	3,226	3,448	3,510		
Nov	3,082	2,974	3,400	3,220	3,697	3,508		
Dec	3,844	2,963	4,169	3,188	4,579	3,496		

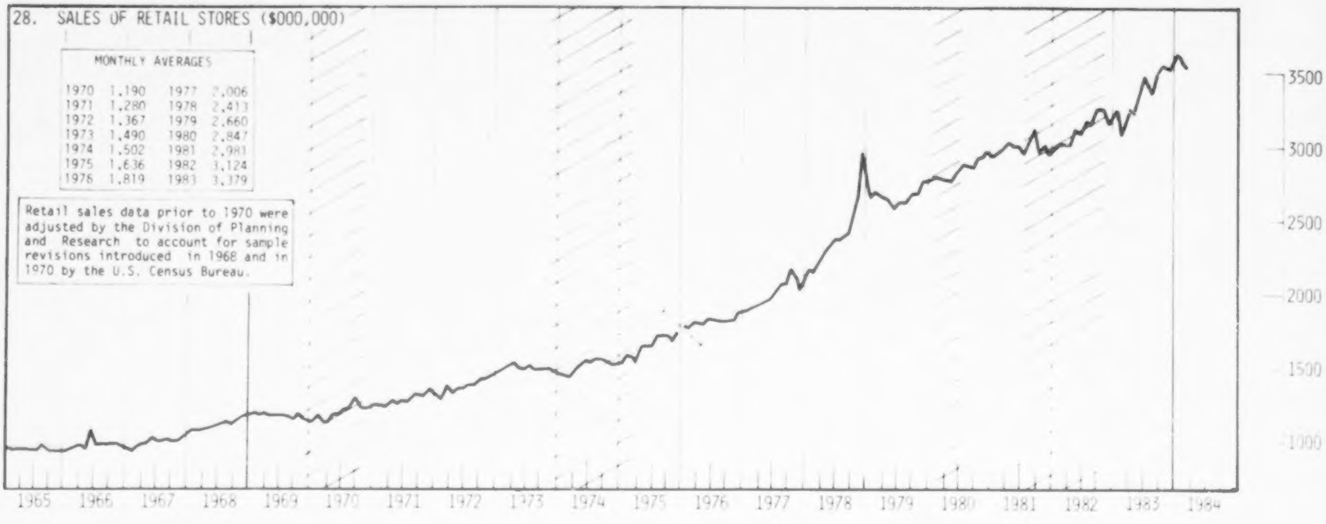
29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 ($000,000)

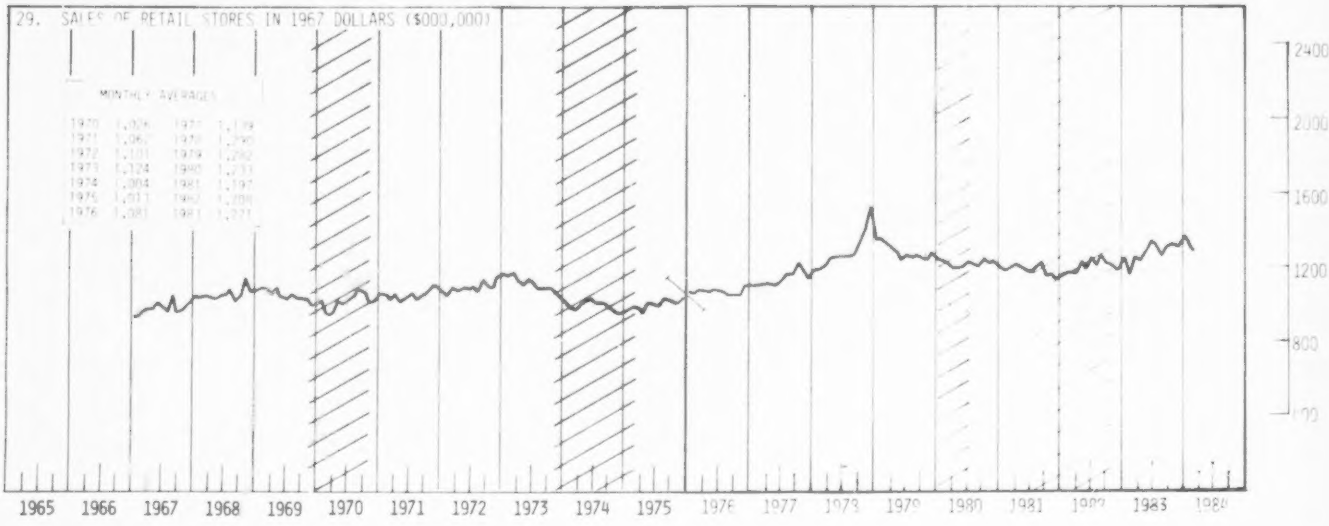
Date	1981 Adjusted	1982 Adjusted	1983 Adjusted	1984 Adjusted
Jan	1,219	1,172	1,241	1354
Feb	1,211	1,178	1,183	1304r
Mar	1,214	1,192	1,248	1286p
Apr	1,231	1,200	1,235	
May	1,209	1,222	1,272	
Jun	1,206	1,192	1,328	
Jul	1,166	1,209	1,292	
Aug	1,202	1,216	1,262	
Sep	1,211	1,243	1,279	
Oct	1,153	1,229	1,307	
Nov	1,171	1,228	1,306	
Dec	1,165	1,219	1,303	

30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (number)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	29,079	27,886	24,492	25,846	27,399	26,715	38,462	37,895
Feb	23,732	27,200	25,072	28,878	19,571	22,558	48,843	55,194
Mar	31,180	28,508	31,491	26,551	26,413	23,036	49,367	42,114
Apr	29,314	30,084	25,183	25,703	21,768	22,634	44,202	47,376
May	24,929	27,064	25,082	25,386	26,245	26,785	44,211	43,561
Jun	30,523	24,839	30,940	27,678	23,107	20,168		
Jul	29,656	26,703	28,181	24,909	26,548	26,471		
Aug	28,465	26,246	24,557	23,080	47,600	41,893		
Sep	31,599	35,469	21,209	22,684	37,626	39,440		
Oct	27,683	26,205	23,095	24,455	36,959	36,369		
Nov	17,477	22,928	19,575	23,813	29,026	38,457		
Dec	23,414	23,673	26,691	27,063	32,437	32,140		

CHART X TRADE INDICATORS





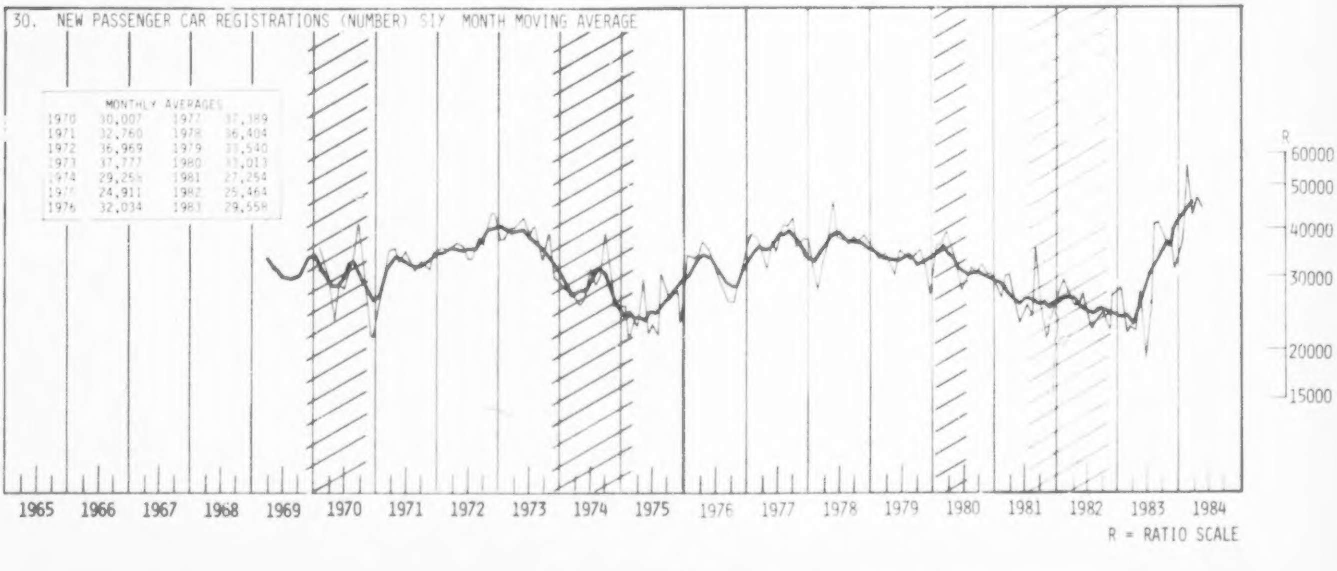


TABLE XI LABOR MARKET INDICATORS

31. NONFARM JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED (number) by New Jersey Employment Service

Date	1981 Unadj.	1981 Adj.	1982 Unadj.	1982 Adj.	1983 Unadj.	1983 Adj.	1984 Unadj.	1984 Adj.
Jan	15,617	17,763	10,178	11,742	12,350	14,572	7,299	8,425
Feb	14,092	17,263	10,515	12,791	11,947	14,413	6,997	7,968
Mar	19,788	16,988	16,187	13,230	17,765	14,227	8,347	6,945
Apr	17,465	17,036	12,399	12,340	13,537	13,613	8,799	9,022
May	18,850	15,636	16,617	13,548	18,548	14,603	12,722	9,567
Jun	14,713	15,069	13,581	13,336	13,939	13,766		
Jul	14,862	15,488	10,714	11,634	9,481	10,490		
Aug	13,502	13,183	12,774	12,551	12,637	12,169		
Sep	15,391	13,524	15,604	13,956	11,374	10,367		
Oct	15,295	14,394	12,754	12,124	11,132	10,730		
Nov	11,284	13,103	12,961	14,784	7,412	8,186		
Dec	12,908	15,293	11,374	13,757	5,990	7,543		

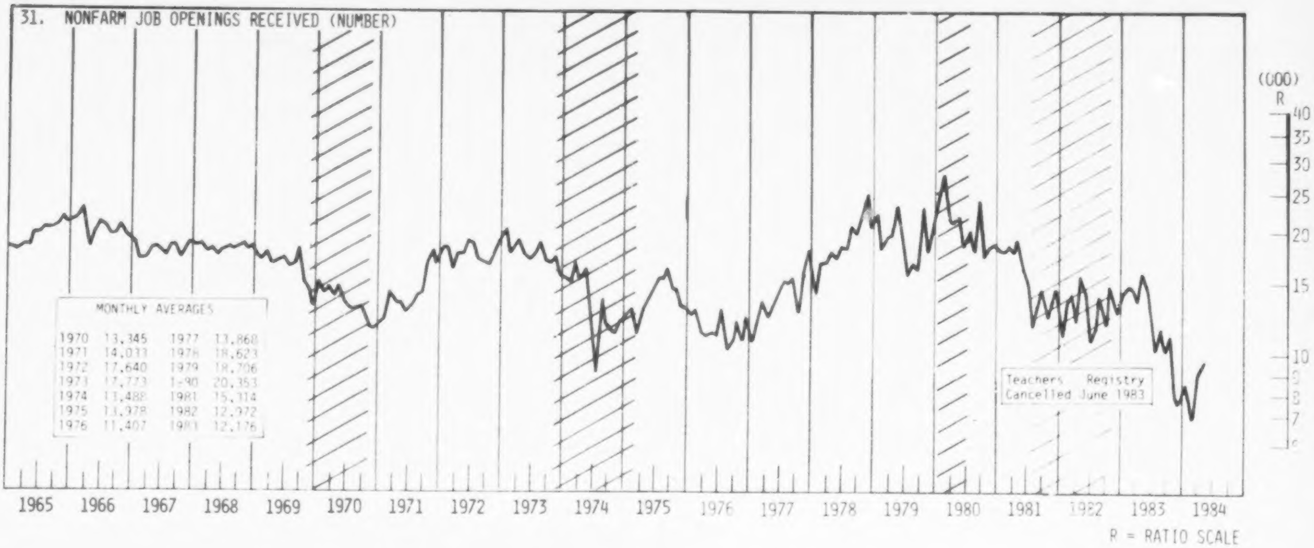
32. NONFARM JOB PLACEMENTS (number) made by New Jersey Employment Service

Date	1981 Unadj.	1981 Adj.	1982 Unadj.	1982 Adj.	1983 Unadj.	1983 Adj.	1984 Unadj.	1984 Adj.
Jan	11,281	12,428	8,167	9,209	9,871	11,321	3,106	3,497
Feb	11,086	12,469	8,520	9,538	9,402	10,493	3,243	3,433
Mar	15,017	12,764	12,572	10,077	13,273	10,354	3,941	3,163
Apr	10,594	10,943	9,253	9,723	9,562	10,194	3,545	3,917
May	12,271	10,935	12,275	10,806	13,582	11,635	4,926	3,991
Jun	10,735	11,241	9,755	9,902	8,491	8,677		
Jul	9,824	11,404	7,381	9,061	5,435	6,965		
Aug	10,046	10,465	7,551	7,870	7,802	7,852		
Sep	11,647	9,101	14,113	11,093	6,819	5,413		
Oct	11,917	11,546	9,721	9,678	3,281	3,314		
Nov	8,969	10,288	10,169	11,418	3,268	3,604		
Dec	10,728	11,348	9,424	9,964	3,118	3,346		

33. WEEKS CLAIMED - WEEKLY AVERAGE (000)

Date	1981 Unadj.	1981 Adj.	1982 Unadj.	1982 Adj.	1983 Unadj.	1983 Adj.	1984 Unadj.	1984 Adj.
Jan	158.4	130.1	166.9	137.3	157.3	129.4	119.0	97.9
Feb	154.2	125.3	170.9	139.2	160.5	130.8	121.0	98.7
Mar	147.2	126.6	159.3	137.3	146.0	126.1	110.5	95.4
Apr	127.7	123.7	148.8	143.6	127.9	123.2	97.7r	94.1r
May	115.1	123.6	132.5	142.2	108.9	116.9	86.6	92.9
Jun	108.4	122.3	125.8	141.5	100.6	113.0		
Jul	121.0	124.6	134.6	138.7	103.3	106.5		
Aug	117.9	125.2	128.5	136.9	96.4	102.9		
Sep	105.8	126.2	115.5	137.7	84.2	100.5		
Oct	103.6	123.0	117.6	139.8	81.1	96.4		
Nov	116.8	129.2	125.6	139.0	86.9	96.3		
Dec	141.9	135.5	141.2	134.6	99.0	94.2		

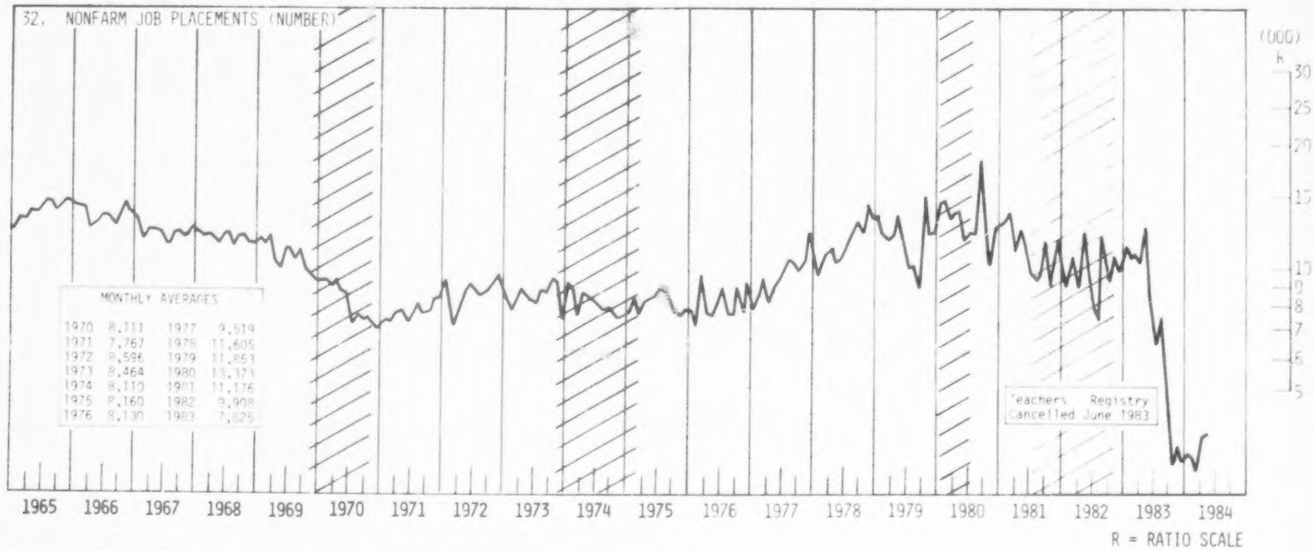
CHART XI LABOR MARKET INDICATORS


31. NONFARM JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED (NUMBER)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	13,345	1977	13,868
1971	14,033	1978	18,623
1972	17,640	1979	18,706
1973	17,773	1980	20,353
1974	13,488	1981	15,314
1975	13,978	1982	12,972
1976	11,407	1983	12,176

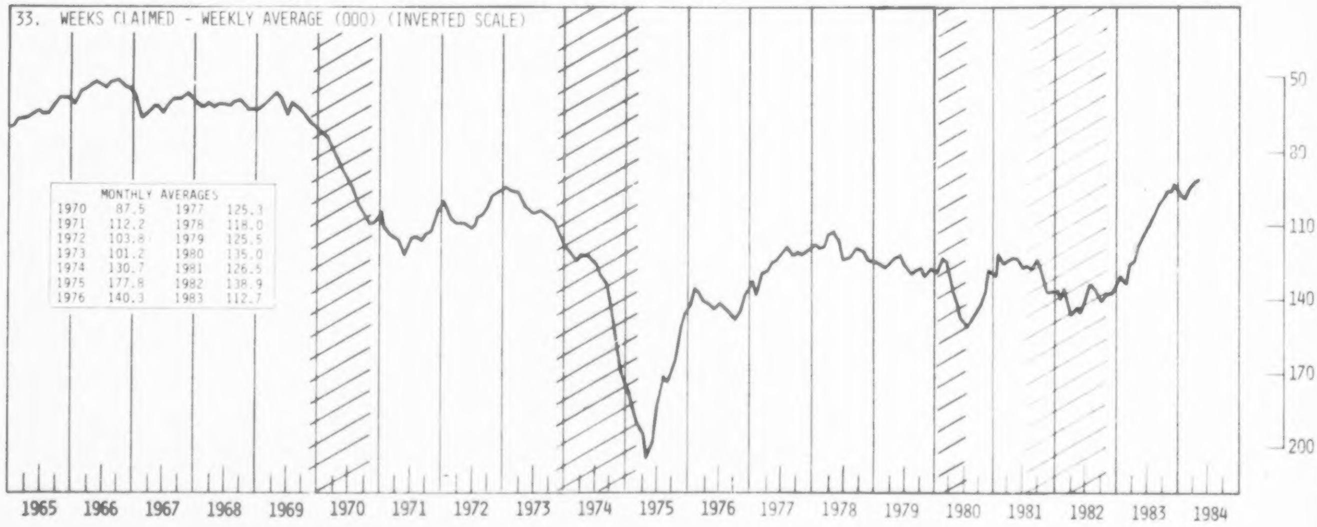
Teachers Registry Cancelled June 1983


32. NONFARM JOB PLACEMENTS (NUMBER)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	8,111	1977	9,519
1971	7,767	1978	11,605
1972	8,596	1979	11,853
1973	8,464	1980	13,171
1974	8,110	1981	11,176
1975	8,160	1982	9,908
1976	8,130	1983	7,825

Teachers Registry Cancelled June 1983


33. WEEKS CLAIMED - WEEKLY AVERAGE (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	87.5	1977	125.3
1971	112.2	1978	118.0
1972	103.8	1979	125.5
1973	101.2	1980	135.0
1974	130.7	1981	126.5
1975	177.8	1982	138.9
1976	140.3	1983	112.7

TABLE XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - I

34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	5.4	4.5	5.7	4.7	5.4	4.4	4.0	3.3
Feb	5.3	4.3	5.8	4.7	5.5	4.5	4.1	3.4
Mar	5.0	4.3	5.4	4.7	5.0	4.3	3.8	3.2
Apr	4.4	4.2	5.0	4.9	4.4	4.2	3.3r	3.2r
May	3.9	4.2	4.5	4.8	3.7	4.0	2.9	3.1
Jun	3.7	4.2	4.3	4.8	3.4	3.9		
Jul	4.1	4.3	4.6	4.7	3.5	3.6		
Aug	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.6	3.3	3.5		
Sep	3.6	4.3	3.9	4.7	2.9	3.4		
Oct	3.5	4.2	4.0	4.7	2.8	3.3		
Nov	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.7	3.0	3.3		
Dec	4.8	4.6	4.8	4.6	3.4	3.2		

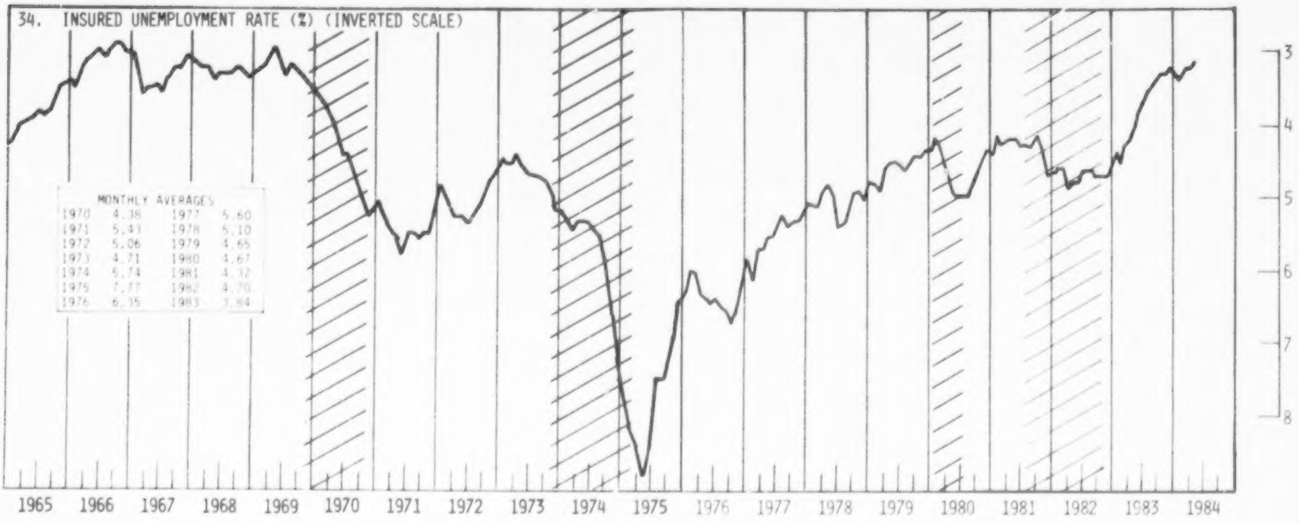
35. INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE (number)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	20,272	15,406	21,466	16,338	20,107	14,646	16,791	12,152
Feb	14,297	14,159	16,689	16,576	14,453	14,383	11,909	11,631
Mar	13,126	14,053	14,425	15,702	13,090	14,905	9,939	11,217
Apr	12,587	14,329	13,754	15,472	11,824	13,584	10,785	11,630
May	11,821	14,932	12,586	15,223	10,904	13,119	10,042	12,837
Jun	15,512	14,108	16,037	15,532	13,267	12,773		
Jul	15,719	14,630	17,694	16,599	12,607	11,797		
Aug	11,650	14,010	13,409	16,093	9,872	12,078		
Sep	12,200	15,645	13,033	16,502	9,294	11,568		
Oct	13,485	15,199	14,790	16,607	10,945	11,753		
Nov	16,740	16,191	15,668	15,218	12,019	12,367		
Dec	22,934	16,920	20,556	14,928	16,320	11,836		

36. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (number)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	14,458	13,917	14,463	14,114	17,382	17,041	12,645	12,395
Feb	14,121	13,862	14,651	14,519	16,413	16,379	13,036	13,009
Mar	17,165	13,597	20,813	16,287	21,555	16,757	13,805	10,732
Apr	16,897	14,136	19,611	16,280	18,134	15,007		
May	14,009	13,050	18,180	16,967	16,484	15,377		
Jun	12,543	13,344	18,917	19,900	14,477	15,126		
Jul	13,349	13,695	16,354	16,872	12,986	13,442		
Aug	11,760	12,850	15,152	16,623	12,823	14,097		
Sep	11,624	13,758	14,600	17,174	10,899	12,785		
Oct	11,831	13,810	13,929	16,488	9,792	11,679		
Nov	11,387	13,179	15,160	17,612	10,264	11,970		
Dec	15,087	14,806	17,329	16,918	11,217	10,918		

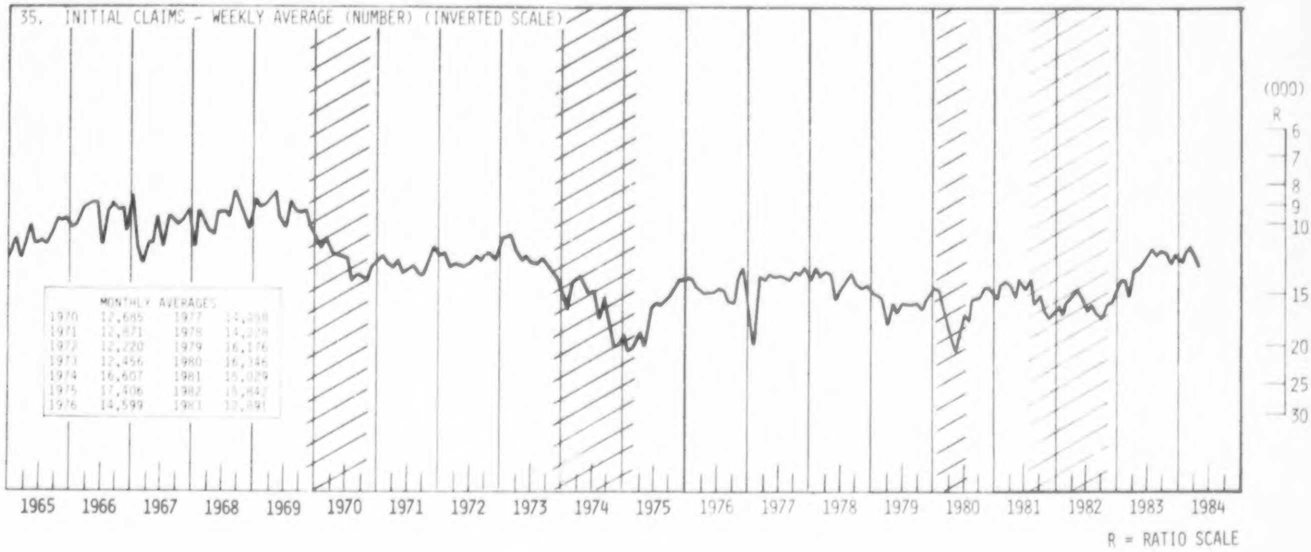
CHART XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – I



34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

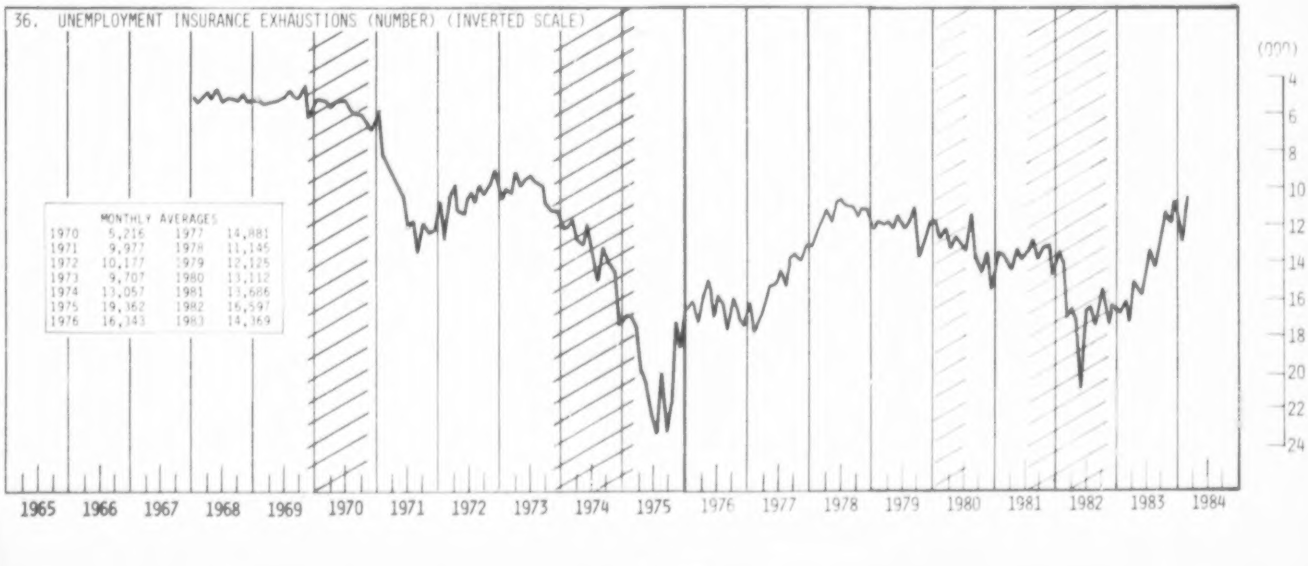
1970	4.38	1977	5.60
1971	5.41	1978	5.10
1972	5.06	1979	4.65
1973	4.71	1980	4.67
1974	5.74	1981	4.32
1975	7.77	1982	4.70
1976	6.35	1983	3.84



35. INITIAL CLAIMS - WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	12,685	1977	14,398
1971	12,871	1978	14,228
1972	12,220	1979	16,176
1973	12,456	1980	16,346
1974	16,607	1981	15,029
1975	17,406	1982	15,842
1976	14,599	1983	12,891



36. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	5,216	1977	14,881
1971	9,977	1978	11,145
1972	10,177	1979	12,125
1973	9,707	1980	13,112
1974	13,057	1981	13,686
1975	19,362	1982	16,597
1976	16,343	1983	14,369

TABLE XIII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - II

37. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	59.8	47.0	67.5	53.0	62.7	49.2	37.9	29.7
Feb	52.3	44.8	63.1	53.9	59.7	50.7	39.2	33.3
Mar	50.0	45.5	61.0	55.2	52.2	47.1	35.9	32.4
Apr	45.3	43.1	60.0	57.2	46.5	44.3		
May	40.0	40.7	54.6	55.4	43.8	44.5		
Jun	35.8	38.5	51.5	55.5	39.2	42.3		
Jul	39.5	40.1	52.6	53.8	37[illegible]	38.0		
Aug	40.8	43.7	47.3	50.7	33.1	35.4		
Sep	32.1	40.1	46.8	58.5	27.0	33.8		
Oct	34.2	40.7	50.6	60.6	27.5	33.0		
Nov	38.7	43.7	49.1	55.5	28.9	32.6		
Dec	50.7	48.3	51.6	49.1	34.7	33.1		

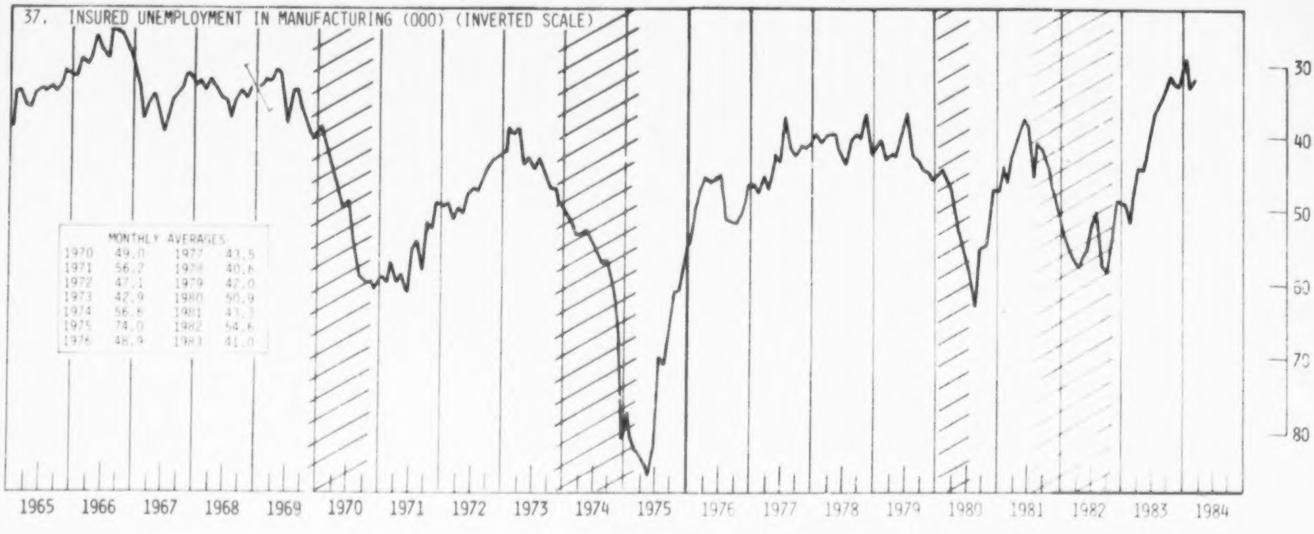
38. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	20.8	16.3	18.9	14.5	16.9	12.9	13.5	10.3
Feb	24.5	12.5	26.7	13.7	24.3	12.6	19.2	10.0
Mar	22.4	11.7	23.8	12.7	23.5	12.7	19.0	10.3
Apr	16.2	11.2	20.0	13.9	17.4	12.1		
May	12.0	11.5	14.2	13.5	13.5	12.7		
Jun	8.9	11.6	11.3	14.5	9.1	11.7		
Jul	7.9	12.1	8.7	13.4	7.2	11.0		
Aug	6.7	12.2	7.6	13.8	6.0	11.0		
Sep	6.4	11.8	7.9	14.4	5.9	10.7		
Oct	6.6	12.0	8.2	15.0	5.5	10.1		
Nov	7.0	12.2	8.8	15.1	5.6	9.6		
Dec	10.0	13.3	11.5	15.4	6.5	8.7		

39. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000)

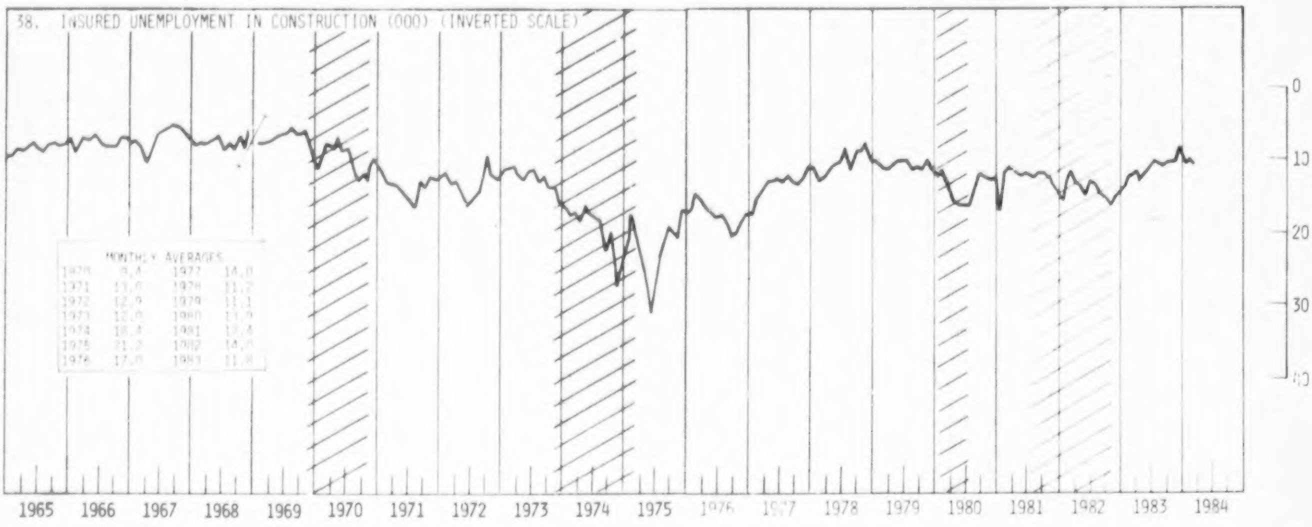
Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	67.0	59.5	71.8	63.6	68.4	60.2	50.5	44.6
Feb	67.8	60.9	68.4	61.0	70.3	62.6	51.3	45.2
Mar	63.3	59.6	66.0	61.8	63.9	60.0	48.6	45.7
Apr	57.5	58.8	62.4	63.6	54.8	55.9		
May	52.9	57.8	57.7	63.2	49.2	54.0		
Jun	51.0	57.0	56.4	62.9	47.8	53.6		
Jul	62.0	60.0	63.9	61.8	53.0	51.4		
Aug	62.4	58.2	63.7	60.1	53.6	50.8		
Sep	55.8	61.7	53.6	59.1	45.7	50.4		
Oct	52.4	58.4	54.5	61.0	45.0	50.4		
Nov	57.6	60.1	62.1	64.1	50.1	51.5		
Dec	64.0	61.7	60.6	58.6	51.9	50.4		

CHART XIII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS — II


37. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

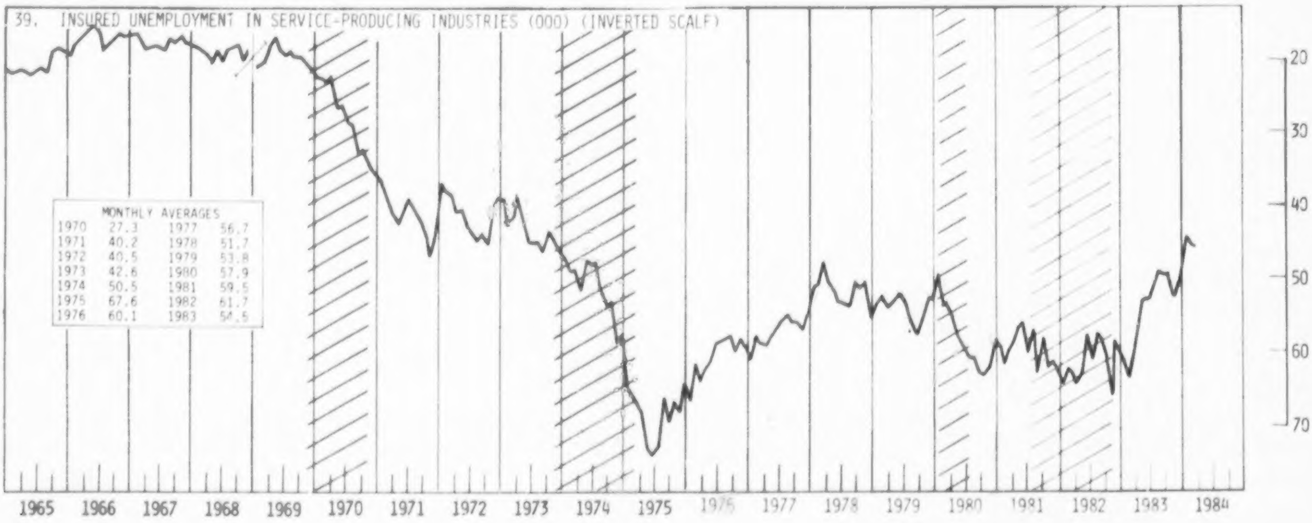
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	49.0	1977	43.5
1971	56.2	1978	40.6
1972	47.1	1979	47.0
1973	42.9	1980	50.9
1974	56.6	1981	41.3
1975	74.0	1982	54.6
1976	48.9	1983	41.0


38. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	9.4	1977	14.0
1971	13.0	1978	11.2
1972	12.9	1979	11.1
1973	12.0	1980	13.9
1974	18.4	1981	12.4
1975	21.2	1982	14.0
1976	17.0	1983	11.8


39. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	27.3	1977	56.7
1971	40.2	1978	51.7
1972	40.5	1979	53.8
1973	42.6	1980	57.9
1974	50.5	1981	59.5
1975	67.6	1982	61.7
1976	60.1	1983	54.5

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(thousands)

	1983 May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1984 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3133.7	3145.5	3154.7	3144.9	3172.2	3185.6	3199.6	3207.4	3239.0	3247.6	3248.1	3254.0	3258.6
PRIVATE SECTOR	2608.3	2617.6	2629.3	2618.0	2639.8	2653.8	2666.8	2674.3	2705.1	2713.2	2713.3	2719.0	2725.0
GOVERNMENT	525.4	527.9	525.4	526.9	532.4	531.8	532.8	533.1	533.9	534.4	534.8	535.0	533.6
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3137.7	3200.1	3202.8	3191.5	3190.7	3199.9	3211.1	3216.4	3168.8	3170.0	3191.8	3231.0	3263.4
MANUFACTURING	706.4	715.5	711.0	718.2	724.0	727.0	726.2	720.8	718.7	723.5	726.0	728.1	730.5
Durable Goods	335.0	338.1	338.3	338.9	342.3	345.5	345.7	345.0	343.7	345.3	347.5	348.6	349.3
Lumber & Wood Products	5.9	6.0	6.3	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.7	6.8
Furniture & Fixtures	10.1	10.1	10.3	10.3	10.6	10.6	10.7	10.6	10.7	10.5	10.3	10.4	10.4
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	25.6	26.3	26.0	26.1	26.6	28.2	27.9	27.0	26.7	27.0	27.0	27.4	27.6
Glass & Glassware/pressed, blown	9.8	10.1	10.0	10.0	10.1	11.5	11.1	10.4	10.3	10.5	10.6	10.7	10.8
Pottery & related products	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7
Other stone, clay & glass prod.	12.2	12.6	12.3	12.6	12.8	13.0	13.2	12.9	12.8	12.9	12.8	13.0	13.1
Primary Metal Industries	20.5	20.8	20.4	20.6	20.7	20.9	20.7	20.9	20.8	20.9	21.0	21.3	21.3
Blast furn. & basic steel prod	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.1
Iron & steel foundries	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5
Primary & secondary nonfer. metal	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.0
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metal	7.8	7.9	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.9	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.4	8.3	8.3
Other primary metal industries	4.2	4.2	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.4
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	51.0	51.5	51.9	52.3	52.8	52.9	53.3	53.5	53.3	53.7	54.1	54.2	54.0
Metal cans	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.3
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.9
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	11.5	11.9	11.7	11.8	12.0	12.0	12.2	12.4	12.3	12.2	12.4	12.5	12.6
Metal stamping	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.9
Other fab. metals, incl. ord.	21.9	22.1	22.8	22.7	22.8	22.8	23.1	23.1	23.1	23.2	23.3	23.4	23.3
Machinery, Except Electrical	61.8	61.7	61.5	60.6	61.7	61.9	61.3	62.2	61.8	62.2	62.7	62.8	62.6
Construction & related machinery	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9
Metalworking machinery	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.7
Special industry machinery	8.2	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.5	8.4
General industry machinery	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.4	12.5	12.5	11.7	12.5	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.4
Service industry machinery	6.2	5.8	5.8	5.3	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.6	6.8	6.7	6.8
Other machinery, except elec.	22.9	23.0	23.2	22.9	23.1	23.3	23.3	23.2	23.1	23.3	23.5	23.6	23.4
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	87.9	89.1	89.0	89.3	89.9	90.7	91.3	91.2	91.0	91.7	92.0	92.1	92.6
Elec. test & distribution equip.	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.0	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.2
Electrical industrial apparatus	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.0
Elec. lighting & wiring equipt.	11.2	11.4	11.4	11.7	11.8	12.0	11.9	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.8	11.9	11.8
Radio & TV receiving equipment	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4
Communication equipment	38.6	39.2	39.6	39.7	39.6	39.6	40.0	40.2	40.2	40.3	40.5	40.5	40.7
Electronic components & access.	18.5	19.0	18.7	18.6	18.8	19.5	19.5	19.4	19.3	19.7	19.6	19.6	19.6
Other elec. equipment & supplies	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.3	6.7	6.9	6.6	6.8	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.9
Transportation Equipment	14.5	14.5	14.2	14.3	14.5	14.4	14.6	14.3	14.2	14.1	14.2	14.1	14.2
Motor vehicles	9.5	9.5	9.3	9.4	9.6	9.7	9.6	9.7	9.6	9.5	9.6	9.6	9.5
Aircraft & parts	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2
Ship & boat bldg. & repairing	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	2.0
Other transportation equipment	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Instruments & Related Products	34.6	34.9	34.7	34.6	34.5	34.1	34.1	34.2	34.2	34.0	34.1	34.1	34.2
Engineering & scientific inst.	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.9
Other instruments & Rel. Prod.	29.1	29.4	29.2	29.1	28.9	28.5	28.4	28.5	28.5	28.3	28.4	28.4	28.3
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	23.1	23.2	23.9	24.3	24.6	25.3	25.3	24.6	24.7	24.8	25.6	25.5	25.6
Nondurable Goods	371.4	377.3	372.7	379.3	381.7	381.5	380.5	375.8	375.0	378.2	378.5	379.5	381.2
Food & Kindred Products	47.5	48.3	47.8	48.4	48.6	48.3	48.7	48.2	47.8	48.9	48.9	48.3	49.1
Canned, cured & froze	9.7	10.1	9.9	10.2	10.6	10.4	10.3	10.2	10.1	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.6
Grain mill & bakery products	13.1	13.1	13.2	13.3	13.2	13.2	13.3	13.2	13.1	13.4	13.4	13.1	13.4
Beverages	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.6	6.0	5.9	5.8	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.1
Other food & kindred products	18.8	19.0	18.7	19.0	18.9	19.0	19.1	18.8	18.8	19.1	19.1	18.6	19.0
Tobacco Manufactures	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Textile Mill Products	15.5	15.6	15.5	15.6	16.0	16.0	15.7	15.7	15.7	16.3	16.3	16.5	16.5
Broad woven fabric mills	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Textile finishing, except wool	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9
Other textile mill products	10.1	10.3	10.2	10.3	10.6	10.7	10.4	10.4	10.5	11.0	11.0	11.1	11.2

NOTE: Nonfarm payroll employment includes civilians on nonfarm establishment payrolls who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. It excludes proprietors, self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics in private households. Data are adjusted to March 1983 benchmarks.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(thousands)

	1983 May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1984 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
Apparel & Other Textile Products	49.8	52.4	49.9	53.9	54.9	55.1	54.0	50.4	50.4	51.3	51.2	51.3	53.7
Men's & boys' suits and coats	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.7
Men's & boys' furnishings	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8
Women's & misses' outerwear	25.0	27.3	25.8	28.1	28.5	28.3	27.2	24.0	24.3	24.5	24.3	24.2	26.5
Women's & children's undergarm.	4.2	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5
Other apparel & related products	14.6	14.8	14.4	15.5	15.9	16.1	16.1	15.5	15.6	16.1	16.2	16.1	16.2
Paper & Allied Products	31.0	31.4	30.8	31.4	31.6	31.7	31.9	31.6	31.6	31.7	31.8	31.8	31.5
Paper/p'b'rd mills ex. bldg. pap.	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8
Paperboard containers & boxes	11.5	11.6	11.2	11.7	11.8	11.8	11.9	11.9	11.8	11.9	12.0	12.0	12.0
Other paper & allied products	16.5	16.9	16.6	16.8	16.9	17.0	17.1	16.8	16.8	17.0	17.0	16.9	16.7
Printing & Publishing	57.1	57.8	57.7	57.8	58.1	58.1	58.3	58.5	58.3	58.2	58.5	58.6	58.8
Newspapers	15.6	15.9	15.8	15.8	15.8	15.9	16.1	16.0	15.7	15.8	15.9	15.8	15.8
Commercial printing	17.5	17.7	17.8	17.7	17.9	17.5	17.7	17.8	18.0	17.9	17.8	17.9	18.0
Other printing & publishing	23.9	24.2	24.1	24.4	24.4	24.6	24.5	24.7	24.6	24.5	24.8	24.9	25.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	119.0	119.9	119.9	120.5	120.6	120.3	119.8	120.0	119.6	119.8	119.9	120.2	118.8
Industrial inorganic chemicals	9.8	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.4	9.3	9.2	9.1	9.0	8.8	8.9	8.9	8.9
Plastic materials & synthetics	7.2	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.1	6.4	7.1	7.1
Drugs	43.0	43.6	43.6	43.6	44.0	44.2	44.3	44.3	44.1	43.9	43.8	44.0	43.0
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	22.4	22.7	22.8	23.4	23.6	22.9	22.6	22.9	22.9	23.4	23.6	23.5	23.2
Paints & allied products	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7
Industrial organic chemicals	22.3	22.2	22.4	22.6	22.4	22.6	22.4	22.4	22.4	22.4	22.3	22.4	22.3
Other chemicals & allied prods.	9.8	9.8	9.5	9.5	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.6
Petroleum & Coal Products	10.3	10.2	10.1	10.0	9.8	9.7	9.6	9.6	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.6
Petroleum refining	8.1	8.0	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.1
Other petroleum & coal products	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5
Rubber & plastic products, NEC	36.2	36.6	36.2	36.6	37.1	37.1	37.2	36.8	37.2	37.7	38.2	38.4	38.4
Rubber & rubber products	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.9	7.0
Miscellaneous plastic products	29.2	29.7	29.4	29.8	30.2	30.3	30.5	30.2	30.6	31.0	31.4	31.5	31.4
Leather & Leather Products	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.7	5.0	5.1	5.1	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.6
Handbags, personal leather goods	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Other leather & leather products	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1
NONMANUFACTURING	2431.4	2484.6	2491.8	2473.2	2466.6	2472.9	2484.9	2495.7	2450.1	2446.5	2465.8	2502.9	2532.9
Mining	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.1
Construction	110.1	115.3	119.8	121.7	121.2	123.1	122.9	121.8	111.7	110.0	113.4	122.4	130.0
Transportation, Communications, Electric, Gas & Sanitary Serv.	202.0	205.4	202.9	189.1	206.6	206.5	207.1	205.6	205.1	206.2	207.4	207.5	208.7
Railroad transportation	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.9	6.7	5.9	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.3
Other transportation	111.2	113.6	110.3	111.6	115.4	115.0	115.0	113.9	114.0	114.9	116.1	116.3	117.4
Communications	57.3	57.9	58.6	43.3	57.3	57.5	57.7	57.6	57.6	57.6	57.4	57.2	57.2
Electric, Gas & Sanitary serv.	27.2	27.7	27.8	27.6	27.3	27.5	27.5	27.6	27.6	27.6	27.6	27.7	28.7
Wholesale & Retail Trade	724.7	743.9	744.3	743.5	743.3	737.2	746.9	761.7	739.0	732.0	736.7	753.0	765.0
Wholesale trade	220.1	223.5	223.9	224.1	224.6	225.4	225.3	226.5	226.4	227.0	228.1	230.1	231.2
Retail trade	504.6	520.4	520.4	519.5	518.7	511.8	521.6	535.2	512.6	505.0	508.6	522.9	533.8
Retail general merchandise	69.0	70.1	70.2	70.3	71.5	73.8	82.7	91.0	83.2	79.0	79.0	79.5	79.9
Food stores	88.4	89.7	89.5	89.2	89.5	89.6	90.6	90.8	90.7	90.8	90.7	92.2	93.0
Auto dealers & service sta.	49.2	50.0	50.3	50.3	50.2	50.3	50.2	50.3	50.4	50.3	50.5	51.9	52.2
Apparel & accessories	43.0	44.1	44.1	43.8	44.5	44.6	45.7	47.9	44.2	43.0	42.7	43.8	43.7
Eating & drinking places	146.9	156.6	157.5	157.3	153.5	142.8	139.7	139.1	134.3	133.7	137.3	145.6	153.7
Other retail trade	106.0	109.7	108.9	108.7	109.4	110.4	112.8	116.1	109.8	108.2	108.4	109.9	111.3
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	171.5	174.7	176.0	176.0	174.0	173.6	173.6	174.1	173.8	173.4	174.5	175.5	176.4
Banking	47.3	48.0	48.0	48.0	47.3	47.5	47.5	47.9	47.9	47.6	47.8	47.9	48.2
Insurance agents & carriers	69.3	69.8	70.0	70.0	69.7	69.8	69.7	69.9	69.9	69.9	70.2	70.3	70.2
Other fin., insur. & real estate	54.9	56.9	57.9	58.0	56.9	56.3	56.3	56.3	56.0	55.9	56.5	57.3	58.0
Services	693.9	709.2	716.4	716.3	704.3	700.4	696.6	694.3	687.3	688.0	694.5	705.6	714.9
Medical & other health services	188.1	190.2	190.8	192.0	191.4	192.6	192.4	192.6	193.5	193.3	193.5	194.0	194.2
Hospitals	101.5	102.6	103.2	103.4	102.9	103.4	103.2	103.0	103.4	103.3	103.5	103.4	103.5
Educational services	48.4	45.4	42.3	41.9	45.3	48.5	48.4	47.9	47.0	47.6	48.5	48.7	48.1
Other services	457.3	473.7	483.3	482.3	467.6	459.3	455.8	453.8	446.8	447.1	452.5	462.9	472.6
Casinos	30.4	31.7	32.9	33.0	32.3	31.9	31.7	31.1	31.1	31.0	31.3	32.2	35.5
Government	527.2	534.4	530.4	524.6	515.2	530.1	535.9	535.9	531.4	535.1	537.5	536.9	535.8
Federal	72.2	72.5	72.8	72.4	71.6	72.4	72.5	73.0	72.5	72.4	72.4	72.7	73.0
Local	350.6	359.1	356.3	350.8	340.7	353.0	357.3	358.2	356.0	357.5	359.1	358.8	358.0
State*	104.4	102.4	101.2	101.4	102.9	104.6	106.2	104.8	102.9	105.2	106.0	105.4	104.8
Exec.-Leg.Jud.(Full-time only)**	66.8	67.1	64.7	70.5	66.0	66.4	66.9	67.4	67.3	67.4	67.9	68.0	68.1
Other	37.6	35.3	36.5	30.9	36.9	38.2	39.3	37.4	30.8	31.5	31.7	31.1	30.7

* The total number of state employees reported under this heading is determined on the basis of a definition developed by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics which is standardized throughout the nation. The definition includes both full-time and part-time workers in the executive departments, the legislature, and the judiciary, as well as all employees of authorities, commissions, the state university, and other agencies not included on the central state payroll.

** This sub-category of state government employment is limited to full-time employees of the executive departments, the legislature and the judiciary. The figures are based on the central state payroll and are provided by the Department of Treasury.

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1958-1983
(thousands)

Year	Total Nonfarm Payrolls	Manufacturing	Nonmanufacturing	Mining	Contract Construction	Transport. Comm., & Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Insurance & Real Estate	Services	Government
1958	1,911.8	776.0	1,135.8	3.7	88.9	148.2	351.0	86.4	230.5	227.0
1959	1,970.9	801.9	1,169.0	3.6	96.3	147.0	360.3	86.7	241.6	233.5
1960	2,017.1	808.8	1,208.3	3.5	98.7	149.5	374.5	88.0	252.0	242.2
1961	2,033.6	791.5	1,242.0	3.4	100.0	150.1	380.1	90.6	264.2	253.6
1962	2,095.8	812.8	1,283.1	3.4	101.3	150.8	393.1	92.8	273.9	262.8
1963	2,129.4	809.4	1,320.0	3.5	101.2	151.9	405.3	94.5	291.5	272.1
1964	2,168.7	806.7	1,362.0	3.6	106.8	153.4	420.0	96.6	301.6	280.0
1965	2,259.0	837.5	1,421.6	3.5	110.6	157.0	438.5	98.6	315.6	295.4
1966	2,359.1	879.3	1,479.9	3.0	111.2	162.2	459.6	101.0	330.8	312.0
1967	2,421.5	882.8	1,538.8	2.8	112.2	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	885.3	1,599.8	3.1	115.6	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.4
1969	2,569.6	892.5	1,677.1	3.3	118.1	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360.1
1970	2,606.2	860.7	1,745.5	3.2	120.4	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	818.3	1,789.4	3.0	117.6	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2,674.4	823.3	1,851.1	3.2	121.6	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	842.6	1,918.2	3.3	126.8	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	825.9	1,957.5	3.2	118.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2,699.9	747.9	1,952.0	2.8	99.2	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.2
1976	2,753.7	756.2	1,997.5	2.7	93.9	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	480.5
1977	2,836.9	767.3	2,069.6	2.9	94.5	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	504.0
1978	2,961.9	786.8	2,175.1	2.6	105.3	188.5	665.9	147.7	542.2	523.0
1979	3,027.2	799.1	2,228.1	2.6	113.7	190.4	678.6	153.9	571.0	517.8
1980	3,060.4	781.0	2,279.4	2.4	111.2	194.5	680.3	158.1	603.1	529.7
1981	3,098.1	770.7	2,327.4	2.3	108.7	196.5	690.6	161.8	638.5	529.0
1982	3,085.2	727.7	2,357.5	2.2	107.2	195.9	698.2	166.7	661.5	525.8
1983	3,096.7	708.7	2,388.0	2.2	106.5	197.3	706.3	168.0	680.0	527.7

Year	Durable Goods	Lumber & Wood*	Furniture & Fixtures*	Stone, Clay & Glass	Primary Metals	Fabricated Metals	Nonelectrical Mach.	Electrical Machinery	Transport. Equipment	Instruments*	Misc. Mfg.
1958	412.5	5.6	8.7	31.9	40.9	51.5	57.0	115.0	48.7	27.4	25.8
1959	431.1	5.9	9.2	33.1	41.7	54.3	57.8	121.4	50.5	30.2	27.0
1960	436.8	5.7	9.8	33.7	42.6	54.8	61.0	122.3	48.5	31.7	26.8
1961	421.9	5.6	9.0	34.4	40.7	54.2	57.3	119.5	41.7	31.9	27.6
1962	436.3	5.8	9.7	34.6	40.1	56.1	60.3	125.2	42.5	32.4	29.9
1963	426.0	5.7	8.9	34.9	38.6	55.7	60.1	121.7	39.0	32.9	28.7
1964	419.1	5.6	9.0	35.6	37.9	57.2	61.4	115.1	35.6	31.0	30.7
1965	438.7	5.6	9.4	36.9	39.8	60.8	65.4	118.4	36.8	32.7	32.9
1966	463.4	5.2	10.5	39.3	40.4	64.7	70.8	129.9	36.4	34.3	31.9
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	75.0	131.1	32.0	36.5	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	75.8	127.6	31.7	35.8	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	76.2	124.5	31.4	34.7	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	72.8	115.2	26.3	33.2	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	66.3	104.6	25.2	32.4	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	65.8	102.9	25.7	35.1	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	72.1	108.1	25.3	34.4	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	76.1	105.1	21.1	33.9	25.6
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	68.4	88.1	19.3	31.2	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	67.5	86.8	19.8	31.3	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.1	23.0	61.1	71.0	87.9	20.7	32.0	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.0	35.2	24.5	64.1	74.2	89.8	20.9	32.3	25.7
1979	395.9	6.7	10.3	35.3	25.5	64.5	76.4	92.9	21.6	35.6	27.1
1980	384.3	5.9	9.7	33.1	25.7	60.8	75.1	92.2	18.5	37.2	26.1
1981	374.2	6.1	9.6	30.9	25.4	58.8	72.5	91.1	17.5	37.1	25.3
1982	347.5	5.7	9.6	26.8	21.6	54.0	66.8	89.1	14.6	35.7	23.6
1983	335.7	6.4	9.8	24.4	19.3	51.7	62.3	89.3	14.7	34.1	23.7

Year	Nondurable Goods	Food	Tobacco	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Printing & Publishing	Chemicals	Petroleum	Rubber & Plastics*	Leather
1958	363.6	62.9	1.9	33.0	76.7	28.0	30.3	80.8	12.2	26.6	11.1
1959	370.8	62.3	1.8	33.2	79.2	28.3	31.5	82.4	11.8	29.3	11.1
1960	372.0	62.9	1.7	31.4	77.7	28.0	32.3	86.4	11.5	29.2	11.0
1961	369.6	63.9	1.6	29.1	76.4	28.1	32.6	87.0	11.1	29.2	10.8
1962	376.5	64.2	1.5	28.6	75.8	29.7	33.0	91.0	10.7	30.7	11.5
1963	383.4	64.9	1.4	27.9	74.5	31.4	34.6	94.8	10.5	31.7	11.7
1964	387.6	65.0	1.5	27.8	74.6	31.5	35.8	96.4	9.7	34.2	11.2
1965	398.8	66.4	1.4	28.5	77.3	31.3	37.5	98.9	9.8	36.0	11.5
1966	415.9	67.2	0.8	29.6	80.3	33.0	39.6	105.5	10.5	37.2	12.2
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.6	72.3	35.3	44.8	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.8	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	126.6	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.3	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.1	49.5	0.4	21.5	56.5	33.9	54.3	129.6	11.9	38.8	6.9
1980	396.8	49.3	0.4	20.2	55.7	32.3	55.4	128.2	12.0	37.4	5.9
1981	396.4	48.1	0.3	19.0	56.1	31.3	57.7	128.9	11.8	37.3	5.9
1982	380.2	47.2	0.3	16.6	50.9	30.0	58.3	124.4	11.2	36.2	5.2
1983	373.0	46.2	0.3	15.5	52.5	29.5	57.3	121.1	9.9	35.9	4.8

*Data from 1972 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier figures because of SIC revisions. The revisions caused noticeable changes between the original and revised 1972 averages such as lumber (+700), furniture (-500), rubber (+2,000), and instruments (+1,000).

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1983 May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1984 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	370.58	373.63	375.14	376.07	383.36	383.26	388.54	392.29	389.34	390.52	391.87	392.29	391.76
Durable Goods	383.05	383.05	384.19	384.30	394.99	397.20	400.87	406.17	401.43	405.65	404.80	403.85	405.22
Lumber & Wood Products	259.34	262.70	258.52	256.87	265.22	274.77	247.42	258.54	247.38	252.46	257.28	260.48	264.21
Furniture & Fixtures	268.13	266.53	276.46	278.40	278.07	282.34	275.75	271.55	278.64	282.30	274.03	268.10	281.46
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	399.77	406.95	408.60	412.22	413.71	414.48	426.55	425.15	410.65	415.77	415.86	413.42	423.72
Glass & glassware/pressed,blown	405.24	412.16	409.33	410.26	405.86	411.22	416.56	420.33	412.60	415.07	421.08	421.27	435.08
Pottery & related products	335.01	342.65	341.13	330.37	359.17	367.49	370.40	382.75	385.52	397.68	396.26	379.05	381.89
Primary Metal Industries	388.32	393.62	395.17	397.32	395.47	404.99	407.72	419.14	414.96	426.87	430.13	433.84	428.74
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.*	426.97	418.16	442.64	420.31	431.42	436.17	428.50	455.68	447.18	449.95	469.80	499.60	492.01
Iron & Steel foundries*	387.50	418.13	415.39	432.40	421.31	437.48	451.01	438.84	453.10	452.14	457.92	456.35	457.45
Primary & secondary nonfer. met	589.11	565.65	564.79	567.42	570.08	573.92	583.64	611.48	591.78	613.55	650.82	654.94	644.48
Nonfer rolling & drawing metals	322.60	331.21	326.51	339.45	335.75	348.30	353.58	362.64	379.65	394.76	391.40	389.46	383.84
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	380.83	386.63	380.16	385.28	392.89	396.86	404.62	407.40	409.76	406.69	404.70	401.10	406.08
Metal cans	444.29	467.64	440.43	453.11	455.10	460.93	461.32	457.32	467.58	451.55	459.48	452.03	463.41
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	502.58	492.99	501.59	486.88	484.16	498.46	545.08	535.68	571.06	528.73	492.40	511.66	[illegible]
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	337.55	345.10	346.39	354.32	362.88	372.75	373.63	384.07	371.43	370.77	374.78	356.90	372.77
Metal Stampings	350.27	365.40	354.42	357.60	355.90	354.92	362.60	367.11	361.49	355.15	360.80	356.59	361.03
Machinery, Except Electrical*	391.02	394.00	389.64	393.20	403.74	405.14	408.95	424.45	419.98	429.35	428.83	430.19	425.46
Construction & related machinery	384.06	374.30	381.74	381.68	364.22	363.81	387.30	405.55	361.21	379.39	380.93	385.85	389.82
Metalworking machinery	377.06	381.51	386.91	383.54	397.17	393.74	410.31	431.93	425.52	432.39	427.61	442.11	445.78
Special industry machinery	452.93	436.44	422.14	439.35	463.08	476.19	467.04	480.48	464.10	483.39	481.67	467.97	477.93
General industry machinery*	415.84	422.87	417.96	411.46	425.99	434.93	438.90	439.95	469.04	479.53	458.74	461.65	456.45
Service industry machinery*	317.21	331.97	334.88	342.65	341.43	338.13	324.10	324.40	346.82	350.73	358.15	362.22	366.43
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	379.68	381.71	387.82	387.89	391.62	392.77	400.09	404.99	408.93	408.75	407.89	401.97	408.24
Elec. test & distribution equip.	316.48	312.46	315.08	323.96	320.45	320.67	339.66	344.71	323.98	315.51	298.69	305.11	307.44
Elec. lighting & wiring equip.	317.59	310.08	312.45	303.03	309.94	306.94	316.80	321.18	313.23	318.30	318.06	327.12	320.25
Radio & TV receiving equipment*	311.88	317.14	333.18	344.67	360.64	365.57	376.14	366.83	344.06	348.64	335.83	341.65	336.18
Communication equipment	471.52	469.28	476.44	476.57	476.99	480.53	484.36	483.65	507.94	521.34	534.02	519.47	525.84
Electronic components & access.	317.15	315.98	325.61	330.27	335.92	323.76	338.38	342.00	337.69	331.13	320.57	313.02	331.91
Transportation Equipment	565.63	545.01	556.65	560.26	613.71	627.49	597.37	608.85	541.45	569.30	585.64	599.85	562.46
Motor vehicles & equipment	620.01	599.85	612.28	619.08	685.09	698.54	666.90	681.01	618.98	654.27	679.43	696.70	646.88
Ship & boat building & repairing	408.24	395.86	394.13	398.93	394.45	401.76	383.90	380.46	375.59	378.00	370.04	387.66	398.94
Instruments & Related Products	405.30	402.95	410.75	414.96	422.15	419.76	424.15	430.53	424.09	422.00	422.52	432.39	424.20
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	293.06	282.66	287.03	289.44	298.41	294.59	299.21	292.18	295.54	297.01	290.80	291.37	297.19
Nondurable Goods	359.06	365.20	366.16	370.58	372.81	369.95	376.36	379.49	377.88	377.46	379.08	380.85	379.89
Food & Kindred Products	399.92	414.80	422.88	421.74	415.94	423.87	426.56	425.00	418.42	420.84	431.65	427.65	429.84
Canned, cured & frozen food	384.13	401.62	368.01	387.60	390.78	384.41	374.33	390.61	392.50	368.07	378.44	385.00	399.08
Grain mill & bakery products	343.77	337.31	344.76	344.27	349.08	346.50	358.34	357.47	367.24	392.28	418.81	409.07	398.44
Beverages	587.29	573.76	675.68	631.55	591.71	584.92	583.95	600.28	577.66	582.34	582.94	590.66	564.67
Textile Mill Products	308.48	307.19	312.42	328.50	346.32	324.97	321.96	325.50	318.85	325.41	326.27	330.27	324.42
Textile finishing, except wool	366.17	357.25	353.32	387.32	382.47	392.08	377.20	383.73	381.30	397.70	407.48	409.70	412.00
Apparel & other Textile Products	185.92	194.96	194.44	194.96	196.28	198.47	197.94	195.16	198.40	202.21	206.49	205.36	206.72
Men's & boys' suits & coats	188.94	194.53	198.45	195.49	203.55	202.49	211.63	210.66	195.30	207.35	204.20	204.77	203.34
Men's & boys' furnishings	187.62	191.48	179.10	185.64	188.57	194.57	192.34	186.50	185.64	196.47	198.16	208.64	205.62
Women's & children's undergarm.	219.56	210.74	225.85	236.72	254.13	258.61	254.31	239.08	238.74	249.16	259.00	252.79	242.72
Paper & Allied Products	387.66	387.16	394.74	404.49	406.66	415.80	417.93	419.32	423.44	424.68	427.93	423.02	418.11
Paperboard containers & boxes	346.75	352.13	354.49	367.02	372.60	377.65	389.25	377.29	361.68	380.37	373.20	374.92	366.03
Printing & Publishing	336.53	355.12	352.69	358.59	363.72	351.36	351.36	357.78	363.22	367.20	367.13	366.44	366.11
Newspapers*	368.87	370.21	358.10	363.88	371.11	374.62	389.98	390.52	377.00	388.69	379.50	416.88	409.70
Commercial printing	346.74	388.69	389.99	396.15	399.60	377.71	364.25	368.00	356.22	374.80	369.93	366.32	369.10
Chemicals & Allied Products	457.63	465.80	459.64	467.75	471.41	470.73	485.39	487.19	481.80	475.31	473.76	484.79	485.07
Industrial inorganic chemical	508.64	522.39	537.14	520.30	522.80	527.60	550.26	549.48	533.10	519.83	534.76	518.60	528.91
Plastic materials & synthetics	476.57	486.45	476.27	489.77	465.97	473.82	503.74	472.76	482.69	474.35	445.79	467.93	476.64
Drugs	411.37	408.91	406.21	418.40	422.90	423.46	427.87	433.76	444.91	441.86	453.61	484.34	491.37
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods*	451.10	478.15	454.52	470.37	467.62	481.16	507.62	519.34	499.30	465.48	461.17	457.53	451.56
Paints & allied products	486.33	474.53	468.47	478.29	497.93	470.37	482.90	480.49	468.84	475.23	475.43	481.36	492.59
Industrial organic chemicals	474.32	497.95	494.32	492.77	510.34	496.04	511.27	509.85	505.09	514.14	510.88	521.66	509.64
Petroleum & Coal Products	689.72	660.33	678.48	674.08	664.17	663.83	700.19	670.80	675.91	652.03	649.79	650.02	649.31
Petroleum refining*	733.79	694.94	716.32	712.72	699.15	705.08	746.54	714.76	717.18	682.86	688.84	687.63	689.28
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	299.52	299.71	296.79	303.26	310.91	308.07	313.12	315.33	309.41	316.35	316.19	320.85	316.09
Rubber & rubber products*	284.93	285.14	286.44	292.40	293.38	292.00	309.32	314.67	318.66	326.40	319.20	318.93	336.35
Miscellaneous plastic products	302.43	302.95	298.48	305.45	314.70	311.86	313.87	314.91	307.33	314.06	316.22	321.33	312.38
Leather & Leather Products	233.94	238.14	238.57	249.69	244.08	236.17	227.14	230.11	225.15	222.32	221.99	222.39	218.30

Weekly earnings are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors.

* Data from 1982 forward are not comparable with earlier estimates because of significant differences between original and revised estimates.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1983 May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1984 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	40.5	40.7	40.6	41.1	41.4	41.3	41.6	41.6	41.2	41.5	41.6	41.6	41.5
Durable Goods	41.5	41.5	41.4	42.0	42.2	42.3	42.6	42.8	42.3	42.7	42.7	42.6	42.7
Lumber & Wood Products	42.1	42.1	41.1	41.7	42.3	42.6	40.1	41.7	39.9	40.2	40.2	40.7	40.9
Furniture & Fixtures	39.9	39.9	40.3	40.0	40.3	40.8	40.3	39.7	40.5	40.1	39.6	38.3	39.2
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	43.5	43.9	43.7	43.9	44.2	44.0	44.9	44.8	43.0	43.4	43.5	43.2	44.0
Glass & Glassware/pressed, blown	44.0	44.8	44.3	44.4	43.5	43.7	44.6	45.1	43.8	43.6	44.0	43.7	44.9
Pottery & related products	38.2	38.2	38.2	37.8	39.6	39.6	39.7	41.2	41.1	42.9	42.7	41.7	41.6
Primary Metal Industries	41.8	42.6	42.4	43.0	42.8	43.5	43.7	44.4	45.4	46.5	46.3	46.7	46.2
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.*	42.4	42.8	44.0	42.2	42.8	43.1	42.3	43.9	43.5	43.6	45.0	47.9	47.4
Iron & steel foundries*	43.2	45.4	45.2	47.0	46.4	47.5	48.6	47.7	48.1	48.1	47.8	48.4	47.8
Primary & secondary nonfer. met.	42.2	41.5	40.4	41.6	41.4	41.2	40.9	42.2	42.3	43.7	45.8	45.8	45.1
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metals	41.2	42.3	41.7	43.8	43.1	44.2	44.7	45.5	47.6	49.1	48.5	48.5	48.1
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	40.6	41.0	40.4	40.9	41.4	41.6	41.8	42.0	42.2	42.1	42.2	42.0	42.3
Metal cans	41.6	43.1	41.2	41.8	41.6	41.6	41.3	41.2	42.2	41.2	42.0	41.7	42.6
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	42.7	42.1	42.4	41.9	41.1	42.1	44.1	43.2	44.2	42.4	40.0	40.9	41.5
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	39.9	40.6	40.8	41.2	42.0	42.6	42.7	43.3	41.5	41.8	42.3	41.5	42.7
Metal Stampings	39.4	40.6	39.6	40.0	39.5	39.7	40.2	40.7	39.9	39.2	40.0	39.1	39.2
Machinery, Except Electrical*	39.9	40.0	39.8	40.0	40.7	40.8	41.1	41.9	41.5	42.3	42.5	42.3	42.0
Construction & related machinery	40.3	39.4	39.6	39.8	37.9	37.7	39.4	40.8	37.2	38.4	38.4	38.9	39.9
Metalworking machinery	39.9	40.5	40.9	40.5	41.2	41.1	42.3	44.3	43.2	43.5	43.5	44.4	44.4
Special industry machinery	44.8	43.6	42.9	43.5	45.4	45.7	45.3	45.5	44.7	44.8	45.1	43.9	44.5
General industry machinery*	40.1	40.7	40.5	40.3	41.0	41.7	42.0	41.9	44.0	44.9	43.4	43.8	43.6
Service industry machinery*	37.1	37.3	37.5	38.2	39.2	39.0	38.4	38.3	39.1	39.1	39.4	39.5	39.7
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	42.0	41.9	42.2	42.3	42.8	42.6	43.3	43.5	43.0	43.3	43.3	42.9	43.2
Elec. test & distribution equip.	44.7	43.7	43.7	44.5	44.2	44.6	45.9	45.9	43.9	43.7	41.6	42.2	42.0
Electric lighting & wiring equip	40.1	39.4	39.5	39.1	40.2	39.2	40.0	40.4	39.4	40.6	41.2	42.1	40.9
Radio & TV receiving equipment*	41.2	40.4	41.7	43.3	44.8	45.3	46.9	45.4	42.9	44.3	43.0	42.6	42.5
Communication equipment	42.1	41.9	42.2	42.1	42.1	42.3	42.6	42.5	42.9	43.7	44.8	43.8	44.3
Electronic components & access.	42.8	42.3	42.9	43.4	44.2	43.4	44.7	45.1	44.2	43.8	42.8	42.3	43.5
Transportation Equipment	45.8	44.6	45.0	44.5	47.1	47.9	46.2	46.3	42.5	44.2	44.0	45.0	45.4
Motor vehicles & equipment	48.1	46.9	47.5	46.9	50.3	51.1	49.4	49.6	46.4	48.5	48.6	49.8	47.6
Ship & boat building & repairing	37.8	37.1	36.8	36.7	35.6	36.0	34.4	34.4	34.3	35.0	34.2	35.5	36.4
Instruments & Related Products	42.0	41.8	41.7	42.0	42.3	42.4	42.8	43.4	41.7	41.7	42.0	42.6	42.0
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	40.2	39.7	39.7	40.2	40.6	40.3	41.1	40.3	40.1	40.3	40.0	40.3	40.6
Nondurable Goods	39.5	40.0	39.8	40.5	40.7	40.3	40.6	40.5	40.2	40.5	40.5	40.6	40.5
Food & Kindred Products	41.4	42.5	42.5	42.6	42.4	42.6	43.0	42.8	41.8	42.0	42.8	42.3	42.1
Canned, cured & frozen foods	43.9	46.7	43.5	45.6	46.8	45.6	45.1	45.9	44.2	42.7	43.3	43.7	44.0
Grain mill & bakery products	38.8	38.2	39.0	38.9	39.4	39.6	41.0	40.9	40.4	42.0	43.4	42.7	41.6
Beverages	44.9	44.0	49.5	46.2	42.6	41.9	41.8	43.0	42.6	42.6	42.8	42.1	40.8
Textile Mill Products	41.8	41.4	41.6	43.8	46.3	43.1	43.1	43.4	42.4	43.1	43.1	43.4	42.8
Textile finishing, except wool	45.6	44.6	44.0	47.7	46.7	46.4	45.5	46.4	46.9	48.5	48.8	48.6	48.3
Apparel & Other Textile Products	32.0	33.1	32.9	33.1	33.1	33.3	33.1	32.8	33.4	34.1	34.3	34.0	34.0
Men's and boys' suits & coats	33.8	34.8	35.5	34.6	35.4	35.4	36.3	36.7	35.0	37.7	36.4	36.5	35.8
Men's & boys' furnishings	31.8	32.4	29.9	31.2	31.8	32.7	32.6	32.1	31.2	32.8	32.7	34.6	34.5
Women's & children's undergarm.	35.7	34.1	34.8	36.7	38.1	38.2	37.9	36.5	35.9	37.3	38.2	37.9	37.0
Paper & Allied Products	42.0	41.9	42.4	43.4	43.4	44.0	43.9	44.0	44.2	44.1	43.8	43.7	43.5
Paperboard containers & boxes	38.7	39.3	39.3	40.6	41.4	41.5	41.9	40.7	39.1	40.9	40.0	39.8	39.4
Printing & Publishing	36.9	37.9	37.6	38.6	38.9	37.7	37.7	37.9	37.6	37.7	37.5	37.7	37.9
Newspapers*	35.4	35.7	34.7	35.5	36.1	36.3	37.0	36.6	35.3	36.6	35.6	38.6	37.9
Commercial printing	35.6	37.7	37.9	38.8	39.1	36.6	36.1	36.4	35.2	35.9	35.4	35.6	36.4
Chemicals & Allied Products	42.1	42.5	41.9	42.6	42.7	42.6	43.3	43.0	42.3	42.1	42.0	42.6	42.7
Industrial inorganic chemicals	45.7	46.6	47.2	45.6	45.9	46.2	48.1	48.2	46.6	45.4	46.1	44.9	45.4
Plastic materials & synthetics	42.1	42.3	41.2	42.7	41.2	41.6	44.5	42.4	41.9	41.5	38.9	40.2	40.6
Drugs	39.9	39.7	39.4	40.0	40.2	40.1	40.1	40.2	40.3	40.5	41.2	42.9	43.6
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods*	44.4	45.8	44.0	45.8	45.4	46.0	46.4	46.0	44.7	43.3	43.1	42.8	42.6
Paints and allied products	43.5	43.1	42.9	43.6	44.3	42.8	44.1	43.8	42.2	43.4	43.3	44.0	44.7
Industrial organic chemicals	39.8	39.9	39.8	39.9	40.6	40.1	41.0	40.4	40.7	41.0	41.2	41.9	41.3
Petroleum & Coal Products	44.1	43.5	44.0	44.0	43.1	42.8	44.4	43.0	43.3	42.7	41.6	42.1	42.3
Petroleum refining*	43.6	42.4	43.1	43.3	42.4	42.5	44.2	42.8	43.1	42.1	41.1	41.2	41.8
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	41.2	41.0	40.6	41.6	42.3	41.8	42.2	42.1	41.7	43.1	43.0	43.3	42.6
Rubber and rubber products*	39.3	38.9	38.5	40.0	40.3	40.0	41.8	41.9	41.6	42.5	42.0	41.8	43.4
Miscellaneous plastic products	41.6	41.5	41.0	41.9	42.7	42.2	42.3	42.1	41.7	43.2	43.2	43.6	42.5
Leather & Leather Products	41.7	42.0	42.3	43.5	43.2	42.4	41.0	40.3	39.5	39.7	39.5	39.5	38.5

Average hours worked or paid for are affected by labor turnover, changes in overtime hours, and part-time employment.

* Data from 1982 forward are not comparable with earlier estimates because of significant differences between original and revised estimates.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1983								1984				
	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	9.15	9.18	9.24	9.15	9.26	9.28	9.34	9.43	9.45	9.41	9.42	9.43	9.44
Durable Goods	9.23	9.23	9.28	9.15	9.36	9.39	9.41	9.49	9.49	9.50	9.48	9.48	9.49
Lumber & Wood Products	6.16	6.24	6.29	6.16	6.27	6.45	6.17	6.20	6.20	6.28	6.40	6.40	6.46
Furniture & Fixtures	6.72	6.68	6.86	6.96	6.90	6.92	6.83	6.84	6.88	7.04	6.92	7.00	7.18
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	9.19	9.27	9.35	9.39	9.34	9.42	9.50	9.49	9.55	9.58	9.56	9.57	9.63
Glass & glassware/pressed, blown	9.21	9.20	9.24	9.24	9.33	9.41	9.34	9.32	9.42	9.52	9.57	9.64	9.69
Pottery & related products	8.77	8.97	8.93	8.74	9.07	9.28	9.33	9.29	9.38	9.27	9.28	9.09	9.18
Primary Metal Industries	9.29	9.24	9.32	9.24	9.24	9.31	9.33	9.44	9.14	9.18	9.29	9.29	9.28
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel prod.*	10.07	9.77	10.06	9.96	10.03	10.12	10.13	10.38	10.28	10.32	10.44	10.43	10.38
Iron and Iron foundries*	8.97	9.21	9.19	9.20	9.08	9.21	9.28	9.20	9.42	9.40	9.58	9.47	9.57
Primary & secondary nonfer. met.	13.96	13.63	13.98	13.64	13.77	13.93	14.27	14.49	13.99	14.04	14.21	14.30	14.29
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metals	7.83	7.83	7.83	7.75	7.79	7.88	7.91	7.97	7.98	8.04	8.07	8.03	7.98
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	9.38	9.43	9.41	9.42	9.49	9.54	9.68	9.70	9.71	9.66	9.59	9.55	9.60
Metal cans	10.68	10.85	10.69	10.84	10.94	11.08	11.17	11.10	11.08	10.96	10.94	10.84	10.88
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	11.77	11.71	11.83	11.62	11.78	11.84	12.36	12.40	12.92	12.47	12.31	12.51	12.66
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	8.46	8.50	8.49	8.60	8.64	8.75	8.75	8.87	8.95	8.87	8.86	8.60	8.73
Metal stampings	8.89	9.00	8.95	8.94	9.01	8.94	9.02	9.02	9.06	9.06	9.02	9.12	9.21
Machinery, Except Electrical*	9.80	9.65	9.79	9.83	9.92	9.93	9.95	10.13	10.12	10.15	10.09	10.17	10.13
Construction & related machinery	9.53	9.50	9.64	9.59	9.61	9.65	9.83	9.94	9.71	9.88	9.92	9.92	9.77
Metalworking machinery	9.45	9.42	9.46	9.47	9.64	9.58	9.70	9.75	9.85	9.94	9.83	9.98	10.04
Special industry machinery	10.11	10.01	9.84	10.10	10.20	10.42	10.31	10.56	10.83	10.79	10.68	10.66	10.74
General industry machinery*	10.37	10.39	10.32	10.21	10.39	10.43	10.45	10.50	10.66	10.68	10.57	10.54	10.47
Service industry machinery*	8.55	8.90	8.93	8.97	8.71	8.67	8.44	8.47	8.87	8.97	9.09	9.17	9.23
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	9.04	9.11	9.19	9.17	9.15	9.22	9.24	9.31	9.51	9.44	9.42	9.37	9.45
Elec. test & distribution equip.	7.03	7.15	7.21	7.28	7.25	7.19	7.40	7.51	7.38	7.27	7.18	7.23	7.32
Elec. lighting & wiring equip.	7.92	7.87	7.91	7.75	7.71	7.83	7.92	7.95	7.95	7.84	7.72	7.77	7.83
Radio & TV receiving equipment*	7.57	7.85	7.99	7.96	8.05	8.07	8.02	8.08	8.02	7.87	7.81	8.02	7.91
Communication equipment	11.20	11.20	11.29	11.32	11.33	11.36	11.37	11.38	11.84	11.93	11.92	11.86	11.87
Electric components & access.	7.41	7.47	7.59	7.61	7.60	7.46	7.57	7.60	7.64	7.56	7.49	7.40	7.63
Transportation Equipment	12.35	12.22	12.37	12.59	13.03	13.10	12.93	13.15	12.74	12.88	13.31	13.33	12.96
Motor vehicles & equipment	12.89	12.79	12.89	13.20	13.62	13.67	13.50	13.73	13.34	13.49	13.98	13.99	13.59
Ship & boat building & repairing	10.80	10.67	10.71	10.87	11.08	11.16	11.16	11.06	10.95	10.80	10.82	10.92	10.96
Instruments & Related Products	9.65	9.64	9.85	9.88	9.98	9.90	9.91	9.92	10.17	10.12	10.06	10.15	10.10
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	7.29	7.12	7.23	7.20	7.35	7.31	7.28	7.25	7.37	7.37	7.27	7.23	7.32
Nondurable Goods	9.09	9.13	9.20	9.15	9.16	9.18	9.27	9.37	9.40	9.32	9.36	9.38	9.38
Food & Kindred Products	9.66	9.76	9.95	9.90	9.81	9.95	9.92	9.93	10.01	10.02	10.09	10.11	10.21
Canned, cured & frozen foods	8.75	8.60	8.46	8.50	8.35	8.43	8.30	8.51	8.88	8.62	8.74	8.81	9.07
Grain mill & bakery products	8.86	8.83	8.84	8.85	8.86	8.75	8.74	8.74	9.09	9.34	9.65	9.58	9.59
Beverages	13.08	13.04	13.65	13.67	13.89	13.96	13.97	13.96	13.56	13.67	13.62	14.03	13.84
Textile Mill Products	7.38	7.42	7.51	7.50	7.48	7.54	7.47	7.50	7.52	7.55	7.57	7.61	7.58
Textile finishing, except wool	8.03	8.01	8.03	8.12	8.19	8.45	8.29	8.27	8.13	8.20	8.35	8.43	8.53
Apparel & Other Textile Products	5.81	5.89	5.91	5.89	5.93	5.96	5.98	5.95	5.94	5.93	6.02	6.04	6.08
Men's and boys' suits & coats	5.59	5.59	5.59	5.65	5.75	5.72	5.83	5.74	5.58	5.50	5.61	5.61	5.68
Men's & boys' furnishings	5.90	5.91	5.99	5.95	5.93	5.95	5.90	5.81	5.95	5.99	6.06	6.03	5.96
Women's & children's undergarm.	6.15	6.18	6.49	6.45	6.67	6.77	6.71	6.55	6.65	6.68	6.78	6.67	5.56
Paper & Allied Products	9.23	9.24	9.31	9.32	9.37	9.45	9.52	9.53	9.56	9.63	9.77	9.68	9.63
Paperboard containers & boxes	8.96	8.96	9.02	9.04	9.00	9.10	9.29	9.27	9.25	9.30	9.33	9.42	9.29
Printing & Publishing	9.12	9.37	9.38	9.29	9.35	9.32	9.32	9.44	9.66	9.74	9.79	9.72	9.66
Newspapers*	10.42	10.37	10.32	10.25	10.28	10.32	10.54	10.67	10.68	10.62	10.66	10.80	10.81
Commercial printing	9.74	10.31	10.29	10.21	10.22	10.32	10.09	10.11	10.12	10.44	10.45	10.29	10.14
Chemicals & Allied Products	10.87	10.96	10.97	10.98	11.04	11.05	11.21	11.33	11.39	11.29	11.26	11.38	11.36
Industrial inorganic chemicals	11.13	11.21	11.38	11.41	11.39	11.42	11.44	11.40	11.44	11.45	11.60	11.55	11.65
Plastic materials & synthetics	11.32	11.50	11.56	11.47	11.31	11.39	11.32	11.15	11.52	11.43	11.46	11.64	11.74
Drugs	10.31	10.30	10.31	10.46	10.52	10.56	10.67	10.79	11.04	10.91	11.01	11.29	11.27
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods*	10.16	10.44	10.33	10.27	10.30	10.46	10.94	11.29	11.17	10.75	10.70	10.69	10.60
Paints & allied products	11.18	11.01	10.92	10.97	11.24	10.99	10.95	10.97	11.11	10.95	10.98	10.94	11.02
Industrial organic chemicals	12.42	12.48	12.42	12.35	12.57	12.37	12.47	12.62	12.41	12.54	12.40	12.45	12.34
Petroleum & Coal Products	15.64	15.18	15.42	15.32	15.41	15.51	15.77	15.60	15.61	15.27	15.62	15.44	15.35
Petroleum refining*	16.83	16.39	16.62	16.46	16.49	16.59	16.89	16.70	16.64	16.22	16.76	16.69	16.49
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	7.27	7.31	7.31	7.29	7.35	7.37	7.42	7.49	7.42	7.34	7.27	7.41	7.42
Rubber & rubber products*	7.25	7.33	7.44	7.31	7.28	7.30	7.40	7.51	7.66	7.68	7.60	7.63	7.75
Miscellaneous plastic products	7.27	7.30	7.28	7.29	7.37	7.39	7.42	7.48	7.37	7.27	7.32	7.37	7.35
Leather & Leather Products	5.61	5.67	5.64	5.74	5.65	5.57	5.54	5.71	5.70	5.60	5.62	5.63	5.67

Hourly earnings include paid holidays, vacation, and sick leave. They are affected by changes in work force composition and in wage rates.

* Data from 1982 forward are not comparable with earlier estimates because of significant differences between original and revised estimates.

NEW JERSEY LABOR FORCE DATA
(thousands)

	May 1984	Apr 1984	May 1983	Net change from month ago	Net change from year ago
Civilian Labor Force	3,886	3,892	3,615	- 6.0	271.0
Total Employment	3,643	3,636	3,343	7.0	300.0
Total Unemployment	243	256	272	-13.0	- 29.0
Seasonally adjusted unemployment total	222	267	250	-45.0	- 28.0
Unemployment Rate	6.3	6.6	7.5	- 0.3	- 1.2
Seasonally adjusted unemployment rate	5.7	6.8	7.0	- 1.1	- 1.3

Note: Based on U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics method.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS IN NEW JERSEY*

Program	May 1984	Apr 1984	May 1983	Net change from month ago	Net change from year ago
Regular State UI Program	88,422	94,736	111,232	-6,314	-22,810
Federal Employees' Program	470	156	704	+ 314	- 234
Veterans' Program	414	602	725	- 188	- 311
Extended Benefits[1]	8	3	175	+ 5	- 167
Federal Supplemental Compensation[2]	14,256	13,611	57,050	+ 645	-42,794
TOTAL	103,570	109,108	169,886	-5,538	-66,316

[1] Provides 13 additional weeks of benefits to workers exhausting regular state UI benefits. Extended Benefits "triggered off" in June 1981. Current figures reflect claims that were initially denied but declared valid on appeal and paid retroactively.

[2] Provides up to 8 additional weeks of unemployment benefits for eligible workers. This is a temporary program, which began September 12, 1982 and extends through March 31, 1985. Since the maximum duration varies depending on the insured unemployment rate, monthly changes should be interepreted with caution.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW JERSEY INSURED UNEMPLOYED*
(Regular State UI Program Only)
(thousands)

	May 1984	Apr 1984	May 1983	Net change from month ago	Net change from year ago
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED	88.4	94.7	111.2	-6.3	-22.8
Male	48.6	56.1	66.4	-7.5	-17.8
Female	39.8	38.6	44.8	+1.2	- 5.0
White, not Hispanic	56.9	61.0	72.3	-4.1	-15.4
Black, not Hispanic	18.3	20.9	24.1	-2.6	- 5.8
Hispanic	12.3	11.8	14.0	+0.5	- 1.7
American Indian or Alaskan Native	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.2	0.3	0.1	-0.1	+ 0.1
INA	0.5	0.6	0.5	-0.1	0.0
MANUFACTURING	33.9	32.9	43.8	+1.0	- 9.9
Durable Goods	13.6	12.6	19.6	+1.0	- 6.0
Fabricated metals, incl. ordn.	2.1	2.2	3.4	-0.1	- 1.3
Machinery except electrical	2.4	2.0	3.4	+0.4	- 1.0
Electrical machinery	2.4	2.1	4.0	+0.3	- 1.6
Nondurable Goods	20.4	20.3	24.2	+0.1	- 3.8
Food & kindred products	1.9	2.0	2.6	-0.1	- 0.7
Textile mill products	0.8	0.6	1.0	+0.2	- 0.2
Apparel & other textile products	10.7	10.7	9.9	0.0	- 0.8
Printing & publishing	1.0	1.2	2.2	-0.2	- 1.2
Chemicals & allied products	2.8	2.7	3.4	+0.1	- 0.6
Rubber & misc. plastic products	1.3	1.3	2.5	0.0	- 1.2
NONMANUFACTURING	53.0	61.0	67.0	-8.0	-14.0
Contract construction	8.6	13.6	13.5	-5.0	- 4.9
Transportation & public utilities	5.0	4.5	6.1	+0.5	- 1.1
Wholesale & retail trade	17.2	19.1	22.9	-1.9	- 5.7
Finance, insurance, & real estate	2.8	2.5	3.1	+0.3	- 0.3
Services	13.7	15.6	17.1	-1.9	- 3.4
BY AGE OF CLAIMANT					
Under 25	13.8	16.2	21.8	-2.4	- 8.0
25 through 34	27.0	29.4	31.2	-2.4	- 4.2
35 through 44	19.7	19.1	22.7	+0.6	- 3.0
45 through 54	13.1	13.9	17.3	-0.8	- 4.2
55 through 64	12.0	13.4	14.8	-1.4	- 2.8
65 & over	2.8	2.8	3.4	0.0	- 0.6
BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT					
1 to 2 weeks	7.8	8.7	10.2	-0.9	- 2.4
3 to 4 weeks	9.2	9.9	12.1	-0.7	- 2.9
5 through 14 weeks	42.5	50.4	49.6	-7.9	- 7.1
15 weeks & over	29.0	25.8	39.3	+3.2	-10.3

*Data are for claimants in the week including the 19th of the month and are not seasonally adjusted. The data on characteristics of the insured unemployed under the Regular State UI Program are based on a sample of all insured unemployed. Industry data are for selected categories and do not add to totals.

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY

	Mar[1] 1984	Feb[2] 1984	Year to Date[3] 1984	Year to Date[3] 1983	Year to Date[3] % Change
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED	2,278	1,607	5,207	5,184	+ 0.4
Private Units	2,278	1,607	5,207	5,090	+ 2.3
Single Family	1,605	1,005	3,437	2,844	+ 20.9
Two-Family	142	170	412	284	+ 45.1
Three-or-Four Family	76	11	108	44	+145.5
Five or More Family	455	421	1,250	1,918	- 34.8
Public Units	0	0	0	94	--
ESTIMATED VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL PERMITS (000)	$147,679	$98,018	$342,417	$342,344	--
New Buildings	$121,705	$79,364	$281,155	$292,227	- 3.8
Additions and Alterations	$ 25,974	$18,654	$ 61,262	$ 50,117	+ 22.2

[1] Based on reports received from 430 of 567 municipalities.
[2] Based on reports received from 432 of 567 municipalities.
[3] Does not include any late reports.

SOURCE: N.J. Department of Labor

OFFICIAL BLS SAMPLE ESTIMATES
STANDARD ERRORS AND COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION
(not seasonally adjusted)

		RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (percent of labor force)		
Year	Month	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation
1981	Jan	3,296	±55	1.7%	288	±24	8.3%	8.0%	±.7	8.8%
	Feb	3,265	±55	1.7%	272	±24	8.8%	7.7%	±.7	9.1%
	Mar	3,286	±55	1.7%	311	±25	8.0%	8.6%	±.7	8.1%
	Apr	3,304	±55	1.7%	270	±24	8.9%	7.5%	±.6	8.0%
	May	3,339	±55	1.6%	288	±24	8.3%	7.9%	±.7	8.9%
	Jun	3,354	±55	1.6%	270	±24	8.9%	7.4%	±.6	8.1%
	Jul	3,389	±55	1.6%	247	±23	9.3%	6.8%	±.6	8.8%
	Aug	3,338	±55	1.6%	236	±22	9.3%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	Sep	3,272	±55	1.7%	220	±21	9.5%	6.3%	±.6	9.5%
	Oct	3,352	±55	1.6%	230	±22	9.6%	6.4%	±.6	9.4%
	Nov	3,325	±55	1.7%	252	±23	9.1%	7.0%	±.6	8.6%
	Dec	3,270	±55	1.7%	259	±23	8.4%	7.3%	±.6	8.2%
1982	Jan	3,214	±55	1.7%	351	±27	7.7%	9.8%	±.7	7.1%
	Feb	3,180	±56	1.8%	327	±26	8.0%	9.3%	±.7	7.5%
	Mar	3,259	±55	1.7%	331	±26	7.9%	9.2%	±.7	7.6%
	Apr	3,275	±55	1.7%	319	±25	7.8%	8.9%	±.7	7.9%
	May	3,318	±55	1.7%	355	±27	7.6%	9.7%	±.7	7.2%
	Jun	3,353	±55	1.6%	314	±25	7.9%	8.6%	±.7	8.1%
	Jul	3,399	±55	1.6%	312	±25	8.0%	8.4%	±.7	8.3%
	Aug	3,340	±55	1.6%	320	±26	8.0%	8.7%	±.7	8.0%
	Sep	3,288	±55	1.7%	308	±25	8.1%	8.6%	±.7	8.1%
	Oct	3,336	±55	1.6%	300	±25	8.3%	8.3%	±.7	8.4%
	Nov	3,330	±55	1.7%	345	±26	7.5%	9.4%	±.7	7.4%
	Dec	3,291	±55	1.7%	318	±25	7.9%	8.8%	±.7	8.0%
1983	Jan	3,263	±55	1.7%	322	±26	8.1%	9.0%	±.7	7.8%
	Feb	3,240	±55	1.7%	325	±26	8.0%	9.1%	±.7	7.7%
	Mar	3,250	±55	1.7%	325	±26	8.0%	9.1%	±.7	7.7%
	Apr	3,336	±55	1.6%	268	±23	8.6%	7.4%	±.6	8.1%
	May	3,342	±55	1.6%	272	±24	8.8%	7.5%	±.6	8.0%
	Jun	3,382	±55	1.6%	315	±25	7.9%	8.5%	±.7	8.2%
	Jul	3,428	±55	1.6%	309	±25	8.1%	8.3%	±.7	8.4%
	Aug	3,407	±55	1.6%	319	±25	7.8%	8.6%	±.7	8.1%
	Sep	3,370	±55	1.6%	280	±24	8.6%	7.7%	±.6	7.8%
	Oct	3,433	±55	1.6%	218	±21	9.6%	6.0%	±.6	10.0%
	Nov	3,444	±55	1.6%	243	±22	9.1%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	Dec	3,512	±54	1.5%	246	±23	9.3%	6.5%	±.6	9.2%
1984	Jan	3,464	±54	1.6%	287	±24	8.4%	7.6%	±.6	7.9%
	Feb	3,508	±54	1.5%	253	±23	9.1%	6.7%	±.6	9.0%
	Mar	3,518	±54	1.5%	282	±24	8.5%	7.4%	±.6	8.1%
	Apr	3,636	±53	1.5%	256	±23	9.0%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	May	3,643	±53	1.5%	243	±22	9.1%	6.3%	±.6	9.5%

Data Notes

Standard errors can be used to construct confidence intervals around each sample estimate. A 68% confidence interval means that, if repeated samples were drawn from the same population, the interval of plus or minus one standard error around each sample estimate would contain, in 68% of the cases, the true value based on a complete census of the population.

The standard errors and coefficients of variation are developed on the basis of past observed variation in New Jersey's sample data. They cannot be applied to seasonally adjusted data because a source of variation, namely seasonal patterns, have already been eliminated by the seasonal adjustment procedure.

COMPARATIVE US ND NJ
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE TRENDS

Seasonally Adjusted*
(000)
1983 Benchmark

	LABOR FORCE		EMPLOYMENT		UNEMPLOYMENT VOLUME		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)	
Date	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ
1978	102,251	3,444.0	96,048	3,197.0	6,202	247.0	6.1	7.2
1979	104,962	3,556.0	98,824	3,311.0	6,137	246.0	5.8	6.9
1980	106,940	3,581.0	99,303	3,322.0	7,637	259.0	7.1	7.2
1981	108,670	3,580.0	100,397	3,318.0	8,273	262.0	7.6	7.3
1982	110,204	3,619.0	99,526	3,294.0	10,678	325.0	9.7	9.0
1983	111,550	3,656.0	100,834	3,369.0	10,717	287.0	9.6	7.8
1982								
Jan	109,075	3,583.0	99,682	3,248.0	9,393	335.0	8.6	9.3
Feb	109,503	3,552.0	99,810	3,240.0	9,693	312.0	8.9	8.8
Mar	109,664	3,611.0	99,754	3,303.0	9,910	308.0	9.0	8.5
Apr	109,901	3,634.0	99,598	3,303.0	10,303	331.0	9.4	9.1
May	110,542	3,641.0	100,179	3,310.0	10,363	331.0	9.4	9.1
Jun	110,133	3,613.0	99,653	3,312.0	10,480	301.0	9.5	8.3
Jul	110,399	3,625.0	99,503	3,323.0	10,896	302.0	9.9	8.3
Aug	110,473	3,626.0	99,563	3,302.0	10,910	324.0	9.9	8.9
Sep	110,679	3,634.0	99,412	3,308.0	11,267	326.0	10.2	9.0
Oct	110,690	3,637.0	99,146	3,301.0	11,544	336.0	10.4	9.2
Nov	110,[illegible]23	3,664.0	99,036	3,305.0	11,887	359.0	10.7	9.8
Dec	110,873	3,609.0	98,979	3,278.0	11,894	331.0	10.7	9.2
1983								
Jan	110,677	3,603.0	99,154	3,298.0	11,523	305.0	10.4	8.5
Feb	110,688	3,615.0	99,172	3,305.0	11,516	310.0	10.4	8.6
Mar	110,735	3,598.0	99,316	3,297.0	11,419	301.0	10.3	8.4
Apr	110,975	3,644.0	99,606	3,365.0	11,369	279.0	10.2	7.7
May	110,950	3,589.0	99,762	3,339.0	11,188	250.0	10.1	7.0
Jun	111,905	3,650.0	100,743	3,347.0	11,162	303.0	10.0	8.3
Jul	111,825	3,659.0	101,225	3,355.0	10,600	304.0	9.5	8.3
Aug	112,117	3,701.0	101,484	3,378.0	10,633	323.0	9.5	8.7
Sep	112,229	3,695.0	101,876	3,398.0	10,353	297.0	9.2	8.0
Oct	111,866	3,661.0	101,976	3,405.0	9,896	256.0	8.8	7.0
Nov	112,035	3,685.0	102,606	3,428.0	9,429	257.0	8.4	7.0
Dec	112,136	3,762.0	102,941	3,503.0	9,195	259.0	8.2	6.9
1984								
Jan	112,215	3,774.0	103,190	3,503.0	9,026	271.0	8.0	7.2
Feb	112,693	3,811.0	103,892	3,575.0	8,801	236.0	7.8	6.2
Mar	112,912	3,822.0	104,140	3,565.0	8,772	257.0	7.8	6.7
Apr	113,245	3,928.0	104,402	3,661.0	8,843	267.0	7.8	6.8
May	113,803	3,861.0	105,288	3,639.0	8,514	222.0	7.5	5.7

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

*Annual averages not seasonally adjusted.

8/14/84 S5425-1 A

NEW JERSEY

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

THOMAS H. KEAN
Governor

WILLIAM G. VAN NOTE, JR.
Acting Commissioner

Number 240 Based on data available through July 27, 1984

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New Jersey Economic Indicators is published monthly and distributed without charge, to those wishing to receive it, by the New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Planning and Research, C N 056, Trenton, N. J. 08625-0056. It is prepared with the cooperation of other State and Federal agencies. Material appearing here may be reprinted without permission, but it would be appreciated if appropriate credit was given.

The Economic Situation in

THE NATION

The nation's brisk economic pace continued unabated during the second quarter, with gross national product growing at an unexpectedly strong 7.5% annual rate and most other key business barometers registering further improvement. Businesses reduced their rates of inventory build-up, which had accelerated earlier in the year, but final sales soared at an annual rate of 10.4%, spurred by big increases in consumer spending, home buying, and business investment in new plant and equipment.

Strong growth during the second quarter was accompanied by substantial hiring in construction, manufacturing, and service industries. As a result, civilian employment continued its 18 month climb, reaching a record 105.7 million in June. The civilian unemployment rate dropped to 7.1%, down 3.6 percentage points from its recession high and its lowest level since April 1980.

Thanks in part to a reversal of last winter's jump in food prices, inflation remained very moderate during the spring. Based on the index used to adjust gross national product for the effects of price changes, the inflation rate actually slowed from 4.4% in the first quarter to 3.2% in the second. Most analysts see at least some cyclical acceleration of price increases during the second half of the year as demand increasingly outruns supply in some product lines, but few expect a return to the double-digit inflation rate of the 1978-80 period within the foreseeable future. Restrained wage demands and intense foreign competition are among the factors cited to explain the slower underlying inflation rate.

Interest rates have been driven higher since early this year by a combination of strong private sector credit demand generated by the booming economy and the heavy borrowing requirements imposed by the federal budget deficit. The prime rate charged by major banks to their best business customers has climbed from 11% in early March to 13%, and mortgage interest rates have risen from an average of about 13% last winter to 14.5% in early July. The effects of higher borrowing costs are already causing considerable concern in the housing market, where weakened home sales could cause some slippage of housing starts during the balance of 1984.

The outlook is for continued economic gains during the months immediately ahead, though at a more subdued rate than during the first half of the year. Though homebuilding may slacken, consumer spending and corporate outlays for new plant and equipment should sustain the business expansion at least into early 1985. Beyond that, the economy's fortunes will depend in good part upon what happens to interest rates. If credit costs keep rising, as many analysts anticipate, a reduced pace of consumer and business spending could slow the economy sometime next year.

Note: Narrative analysis based upon the most recent data available as of July 27, 1984. Tables may contain less current information.

THE STATE

New Jersey continued to share in the nation's economic expansion during the second quarter, with employment climbing to another record high and unemployment insurance claims dropping to their lowest rate since 1969. Both homebuilding and nonresidential construction activity remained the strongest in more than a decade, and retail stores, restaurants, and business service establishments added still more employees to their payrolls. Hiring remained sluggish in manufacturing, where job recovery in the state has paused since last winter, but extensive use of overtime points to resumed employment gains in this sector as well during the second half of this year.

Nonfarm wage and salary employment in New Jersey has been rising steadily since the start of 1983, mirroring national trends. According to the N.J. Department of Labor's monthly survey of business establishments and government agencies, nonfarm jobholding was at a record 3,257,900 as of mid-June (seasonally adjusted) after advancing by 167,800 during the preceding 18 months. About two-thirds of a 159,000 private sector employment gain over this period was in trade, finance, and various business and personal services. The balance of the expansion was split about evenly between manufacturing and construction. Public sector jobs increased by 8,800 over the same interval, with most of the added hiring at the county and local government levels.

After increasing at a very steep rate during the second half of 1983 and the early part of last winter, nonfarm jobs have registered only modest gains on a seasonally adjusted basis since February (10,300) and these have been limited to the service sector of the economy. To some extent, this reflects the maturing of the cyclical recovery. There also have been seasonal abnormalities, however, that make some of the reduced growth rate more apparent than real.

In construction, for example, seasonal layoffs were substantially fewer than usual last winter, causing a big jump in the seasonally adjusted employment estimates for this industry. If spring-time hiring in this industry had been limited to the recall of the abnormally small number of workers laid off during the winter, there would have been a compensating drop in the seasonally adjusted estimates between February and June, with construction jobholding dropping back to its level of last fall.

Instead, employment in this industry has held at close to its record winter time seasonally adjusted levels. This can only be explained by the fact that contractors not only recalled workers who had been on seasonal layoffs but also added new workers to their payrolls, an indication of continued strength in the building trades job market.

It is not hard to find the reason for this continued buoyancy of demand for workers in construction, which has not been as busy since 1973. Thus far this year (through May), construction contract awards in New Jersey are running 25% ahead of their very high volume of a year earlier, with gains of 24% for new housing, 29% for nonresidential structures, and 13% for nonbuilding projects such as roads, utilities, and other types of infrastructure development. Nationally, contract awards were up 15% over the same period.

Private sector service-producing industries expanded their payrolls by about 3,800 workers in June, bringing to 116,700 the number of new jobs created during the past 18 months in these segments of the economy. This works out to an annual growth rate of 77,800 jobs since December 1982, a substantial acceleration from annual average increases of 40,700 during the preceding decade (1972-1982). Gains during the current business expansion have been greatest in wholesale and retail trade, nonrail transportation, business services, finance, health services, and recreational activities.

In contrast, hiring remains sluggish in the state's manufacturing sector despite strongly rising demand for consumer goods, business equipment, and industrial materials. After climbing by about 25,000 during the early stages of recovery, factory jobholding has been essentially unchanged on a seasonally adjusted basis since January. Overtime hours have been extended by many employers as an alternative to recruiting new workers. The use of extensive overtime hours lengthened the average factory workweek to a near record average of 41.6 hours for the first half of the year, indicating that those with production jobs in manufacturing have been pretty much stretched to their limits. If factory orders keep rising, employers will almost have to step up their hiring during the months ahead.

New Jersey's continued job growth in the service sector of the economy has reduced unemployment in the state to its lowest rate since 1974. Discounting erratic month to month fluctuations, such as a questionable drop in the official U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics' unemployment rate to 5.1% in June, joblessness has improved only moderately since January, after dropping substantially during the first year of business recovery. This is consistent with the reduced employment growth rate shown by the monthly employer survey since the start of the year.

According to unofficial estimates prepared by the N. J. Department of Labor (NJDOL), the state's jobless rate was 6.4% in June, down from 6.6% in January and 9.5% when the recession was at its worst in November 1982. The number of individuals unemployed is estimated by NJDOL at 248,000 as of June, a drop of 99,000 from its recession high point. Except for this April, unemployment has not been below 6.4% (based on the NJDOL estimating method) since September 1974.

Unemployment insurance (UI) claims have also declined further in 1984, though not as fast as earlier in the recovery period. The average number of workers collecting regular state UI benefits during June was 89,400 per week, or 3.0% of total covered employment. This represented modest improvement from an insured unemployment rate that averaged 3.3% last fall and during the winter months, but was considerably below its 4.9% recession high and the lowest since May 1969.

Further reductions in unemployment will be much more difficult to achieve than the largely cyclical improvements that have occurred to date. The bulk of those who remain unemployed are either experiencing the kind of short-term, transitional unemployment that exists even in the best of times or they face more serious difficulties because their skills and/or earnings expectations are out of "synch" with the requirements and/or wage levels of the jobs being generated by the state's growth industries. The creation of jobs under these circumstances does not automatically translate into reduced unemployment. Indeed, there have been reports this summer that some employers have been encountering difficulty in filling available jobs, especially in seasonal industries that rely mostly upon youth during their periods of peak demand.

In sum, the New Jersey economy is still expanding and labor market conditions are currently the best in at least a decade. Job growth can be expected to continue during the second half of the year, mostly in the service sectors but also to some extent in manufacturing, where substantial overtime is being worked because of rising orders. Unemployment should decline somewhat further from its current (unofficial) 6.4% rate, but gains will come more grudgingly than earlier in the business cycle recovery period.

* * * * * * * * *

As with other recent issues of *Economic Indicators*, this month's discussion of labor market conditions omitted reference to the size of New Jersey's civilian labor force and the number of residents employed as estimated based on the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics' (BLS) monthly household survey. According to BLS estimates, which are subject to substantial sampling error, the state's labor force participation rate and resident employment soared to implausibly high levels during the early months of 1984 and then dropped sharply in May and June. Even after the May and June declines, they show resident employment climbing by 307,000 over the past 18 months, which seems unlikely in light of the 167,800 nonfarm payroll employment gain over the same period revealed by the separate monthly employer survey conducted by NJDOL.

Independent labor force and total resident employment estimates prepared by NJDOL based on its own unofficial estimating model also show exaggerated increases during the first half of 1984, with resident employment up 323,000 from the recession trough to June. Since the estimating model depends in part upon the most recent six-month trend of the BLS household survey estimates, NJDOL estimates are influenced by sampling error or biases in the household survey when they persist in one direction (as distinct from flucuating randomly) over an extended period as has occurred thus far this year.

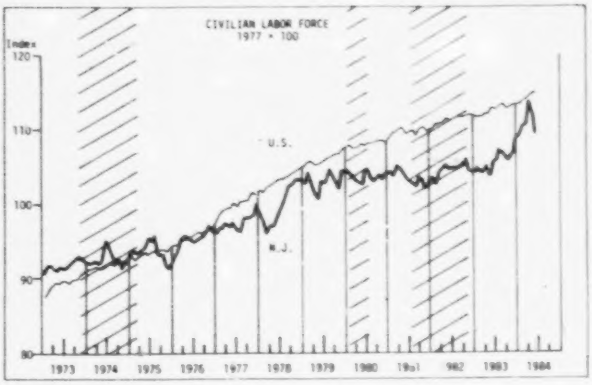
Because of these problems with the BLS household survey and NJDOL resident employment estimates, the most reliable indicator of job market trends for the state are the estimate obtained through the monthly employer survey.

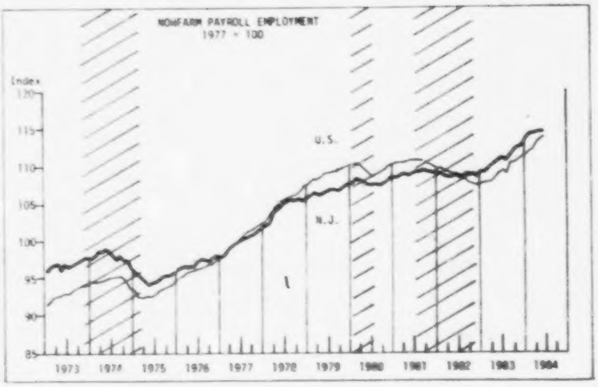
COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS
NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES
(seasonally adjusted)

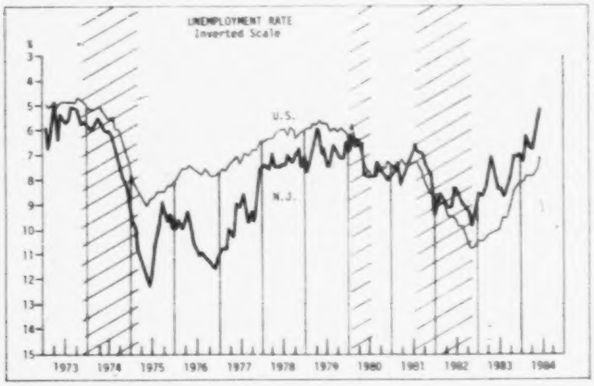
New Jersey Data			Series			Year to Date Percent Change from year ago	
Latest Month	Month ago	Year ago	Data for		Page No.	N.J.	U.S.
$ 8716	$ 9310	$ 8312	Feb	Personal Income (millions)		+ 7.5	+10.0
$ 3736	$ 3505	$ 3251	Apr	Retail Sales (millions)	S-22	+12.3	+13.2
2031	2255	2046	Mar	New Business Incorporations (number)	S-16	+ 6.5	+ 9.4
25	49	37	Jul'82	Business Failures (number)	S-16	+ 5.1	+43.6
164.0	89.2	116.3	May	Dwelling Units Authorized (1977=100)	S-20	+ 2.4	+17.6
$ 534.1	$ 448.1	$ 414.2	May	Construction Contracts (millions)*	S-18	+24.9	+14.6
$ 290.9	$ 206.9	$ 177.1	May	Residential*	S-18	+24.2	+23.8
$ 184.4	$ 185.4	$ 189.7	May	Nonresidential*	S-18	+29.4	+20.3
$ 58.7	$ 55.8	$ 47.5	May	Nonbuilding*		+13.0	-12.5
3257.9	3255.7	3145.6	Jun	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (thous.)	S- 8	+ 4.1	+ 4.5
730.7	731.8	708.2	Jun	Manufacturing (thousands)	S-10	+ 3.4	+ 7.1
2527.2	2523.9	2437.4	Jun	Nonmanufacturing (thousands)		+ 4.4	+ 3.9
192	222	303	Jun	Total Unemployment (thous.) *official*	S- 4	-17.3	-23.6
5.1	5.7	8.3	Jun	Percent of Labor Force *official*	S- 6	--	--
89.4	92.9	113.0	Jun	Insured Unemployment (thousands)	S-24	-23.1	N.A.
3.0	3.1	3.9	Jun	Percent of Covered Employment	S-26	--	--
41.5	41.7	40.7	Jun	Average Factory Workweek (hours)	S-12	+ 3.3	+ 2.7
$ 9.43	$ 9.44	$ 9.18	Jun	Average Factory Hourly Earnings*	S-34	+ 3.3	+ 4.0
$391.35	$391.76	$373.63	Jun	Average Factory Weekly Earnings*	S-32	+ 6.7	+ 7.0

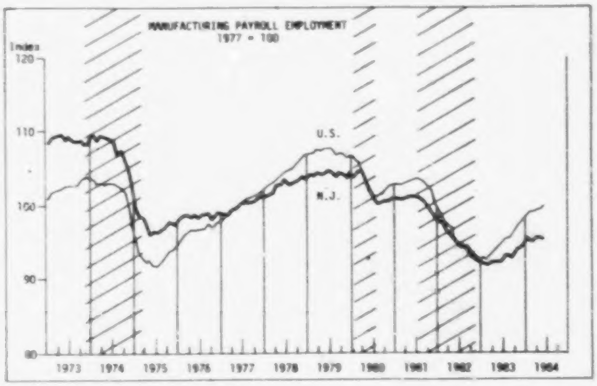
See pages S-1 to S-3 for data notes on all the above listed series.
*Not seasonally adjusted
INA - Information Not Available

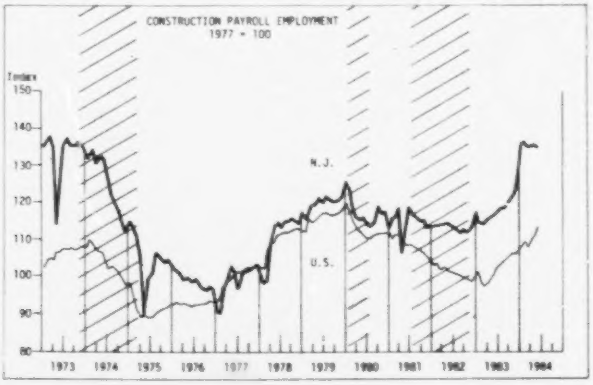
Comparisons of Economic Trends in New Jersey and the United States



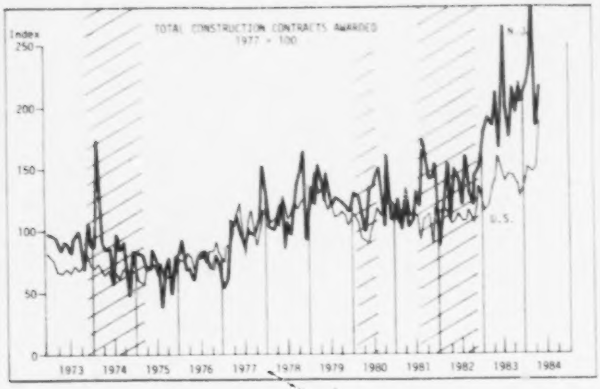


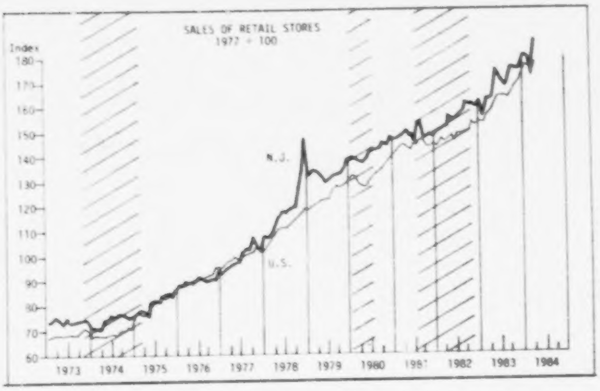


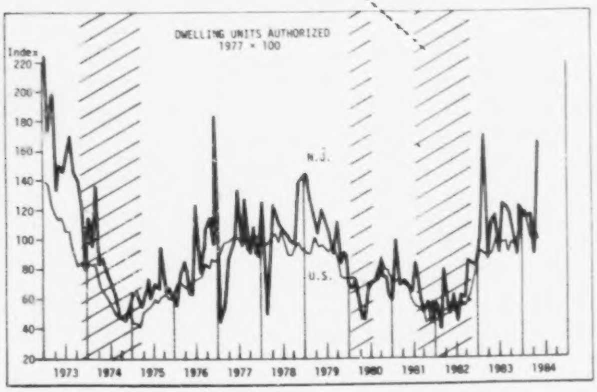


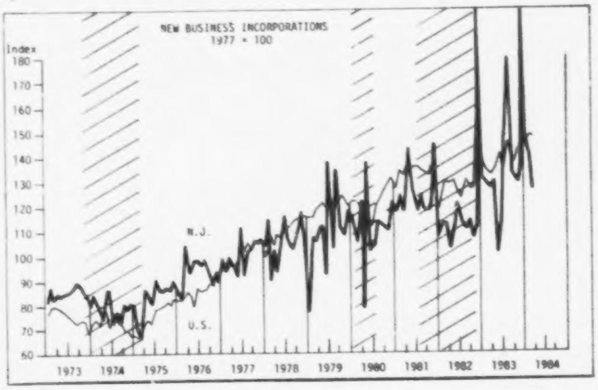


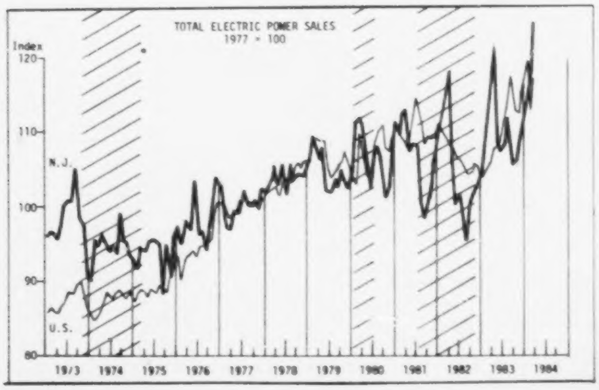
All data in the charts on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted and indexed to a 1977 base with two exceptions. Data on the unemployment rate and manufacturing workweek are presented in actual units. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the state and the nation. The data for retail sales in New Jersey have been adjusted to take account of sample revisions that caused breaks in the series.

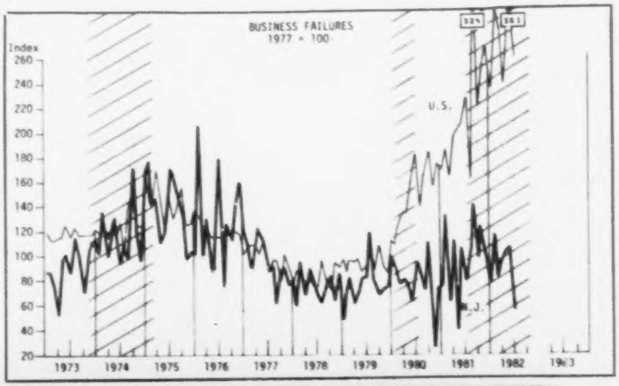












BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Estimates of New Jersey's Population, by Age:

July 1, 1983

by Frederick W. Hollmann
Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis

According to the most recent Census Bureau provisional estimates, changes in the age structure of New Jersey residents continued to follow the pattern of the early 1980s. The largest gains since 1980 occurred among people aged 25 to 44 years, increasing at a rate of 2.65% per annum. Those individuals entering this group since 1980 were born just prior to the peak in the post-war "baby boom," while the cohort aging out of it was born in the midst of the Great Depression when the birth rate was very low. As the number of potential young parents has increased, so has the number of small children, hence the 1.53% annual increase in the group aged under 5 years. The remaining growth segment of the distribution was persons 65 and over.

The major declines were the 5- to 14-year-olds, born during the so-called "baby bust" years when fertility was declining, so that fewer persons were entering the group in 1980-1983 than were aging out of it. Also declining, but less rapidly, were the young adults (15-24 years old) and those in the later working age (45-64 years old).

For the most part, New Jersey has followed national trends as can be seen from the similarity of the annualized growth rates for New Jersey and the nation (columns 5 and 6 below). Relative to the United States, New Jersey has lagged in every age group except 15-24 and 65 and over. The greatest relative differences occurred in the population under 15.

These developments leave New Jersey with a population slightly older than the country as a whole. In 1983, 46.9% of New Jerseyans were 35 and over, and 12.3% were at least 65, compared to 43.3% and 11.3% nationwide.

It must be emphasized that the 1983 estimates are only provisional, with the most capricious component of change -- migration -- being assessed by indirect procedures. Additional information about these estimates can be obtained in Current Population Reports, Population Estimates and Projections, *Estimates of the Population of States by Age: July 1, 1981, to 1983*, Series P-25, No. 951, issued May, 1984.

RESIDENT POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE
AND ANNUAL RATE OF CHANGE SINCE 1980

(population figures in thousands)

AGE GROUP (1)	Census Counts, New Jersey April 1, 1980 (2)	Revised Estimates New Jersey July 1, 1982 (3)	Provisional Estimates New Jersey July 1, 1983 (4)	Annual Percent Change April 1, 1980 - July 1, 1983: New Jersey (5)	Annual Percent Change April 1, 1980 - July 1, 1983: United States (6)
Total, All Ages	7,365	7,427	7,468	+0.43	+1.01
Under 5 Years	463	476	486	+1.53	+2.78
5 - 14 Years	1,114	1,042	1,020	-2.60	-1.04
15 - 24 Years	1,285	1,272	1,257	-0.67	-1.16
25 - 44 Years	2,018	2,136	2,192	+2.65	+3.36
45 - 64 Years	1,625	1,598	1,591	-0.64	+0.04
65 Years and Over	860	902	922	+2.22	+2.21

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Report, Estimates of the Population of States, by Age: July 1, 1981, to 1983, P25, No. 951 issued May, 1984.

STATISTICAL SECTION

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, except charts I and II and where otherwise noted, contain data seasonally adjusted by the X-11 variant of the U.S. Census Bureau program; multiplicative methods have been used for all series except Series 21 which is adjusted by the additive method.

Data for 1975 and subsequent years in charts I and II have been seasonally adjusted using the ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Some series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

Moving Averages. Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed for the most recent years.

Ratio Scales. Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change as straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.

Inverted Scales. For series where declines are associated with economic expansion (such as unemployment and business failures) an inverted scale has been used and noted.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, a graph may not be comparable to other graphs on the same or other pages of the report.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

Boxed on each graph are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods December 1969-November 1970, November 1973-March 1975, January 1980-July 1980 and July 1981-November 1982.

SERIES SOURCES

1-16	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
17	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
19-20	Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
21	New Jersey Bell Telephone Company
22-24	McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division
25-27	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
28-29	US Bureau of the Census
30	NJ Division of Motor Vehicles
31-39	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research

SERIES NOTES

1-6 The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are estimated by two different methodologies. The *official series* is based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics monthly survey of some 1,780 New Jersey households. The *unofficial series* is based on a combination of unemployment insurance claims, employer survey data, estimating formulas, and household survey benchmarks, which produce data more reliable as economic indicators.

Both data series are based upon population estimates and weights derived from the 1980 U.S. Census of Population.

Official series data have been adjusted to 1983 population estimates produced by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. *Unofficial series* data have been adjusted to a 1983 benchmark.

Estimates for both series have been revised based on seasonal adjustment factors incorporating the experience of 1983.

The LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE and the EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 years and over.

7-12 The ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1983 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC (Standard Industrial Classification Manual) changes. See footnote on page S-31 for change in estimating state government employment.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities.

13 MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS is developed from a monthly survey of employers on the number of nonsupervisory employees in the manufacturing sector who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to 1982 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC changes.

14 MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS is derived from a monthly survey of employment and earnings. The workweek is estimated by dividing AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS by MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS.

SERIES NOTES

15 AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS are estimated from a monthly survey of the manhours worked by manufacturing production workers.

16 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 The CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living -- food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops; and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

The data series reproduced in the report are the *Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* series (CPI-W).

The U.S. CPI is the *U.S. City Average*.

The N.Y. CPI is for the *New York, N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the *Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester counties; and in Pennsylvania Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 944-3121 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST OF-LIVING INDEX.

18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS are calculated by adjusting gross average weekly earnings for the effects of state and federal taxes and inflation. Federal tax adjustments are made by the New Jersey Department of Labor according to a formula previously developed by the U.S. Department of Labor. Inflation adjust-

ments are based on the average *Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* in the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

21 The NET GAIN IN BUSINESS TELEPHONES data series has been discontinued. See note on page S-16 for explanation. A new General Business Indicator series will be published beginning next month.

22-24 The CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company. The cumulative data presented in the table on page 3 are not the sum of the data contained in series 22, 23, and 24. The cumulative data contain retroactive revisions not attributed to a specific month. Due to an atypically large revision, retroactive to June 1980, the 1981 year-to-year cumulative comparisons of residential construction contracts show a decline not reflected in Series 22 and 23. These unadjusted data are published as received from F.W. Dodge.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 22) is not the sum of the published components; it also includes heavy engineering contracts. Series 22 was seasonally adjusted independently and is not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total contracts data (Series 22).

25-27 The RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS are compiled as of the fifth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff date, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of *New Jersey Residential Building Permits*, published by the Division of Planning and Research.

DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 25) data were seasonally adjusted independently and are not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total (Series 25) data.

DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 27) include all multifamily structures with five or more units, except those in public housing.

28-29 The figures prior to 1970 for SALES OF RETAIL STORES were adjusted by the New Jersey Department of Labor to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 by the U.S. Census Bureau.

SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS (Series 29) has been deflated by the "commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey *Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers*.

31-32 The variation in the numbers of nonfarm job openings received and placements made by the Employment Service is due to the redirection of resources towards basic labor exchange services and cancelling (June 1983) of the Teacher Registry, a substitute teachers placement service. Accordingly caution should be used in interpreting these data and in making comparisons with earlier figures.

33 WEEKS CLAIMED - WEEKLY AVERAGE is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent under Regular UI program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month.

34 The INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR) is a weekly average of claimants (intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only) as a percent of the estimated covered employment.

The current INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE data may not be comparable with earlier data. Beginning with the IUR statistics for the fourth quarter of 1978, the covered employment denominator was inflated by an extension of coverage to approximately 430,000 additional workers which has produced an artificial "deflation" of the IUR statistics. The expanded coverage was phased into the calculations of the official IUR formula in four approximately equal steps effective in October 1978 and in January, April, and July 1979.

35 The INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE represents intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only.

36 The UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS are from the regular state program only.

37-39 The industry INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT data are derived from a three percent sample of all claimants under the regular state unemployment insurance program. The data reflect the number of insured unemployed during the week containing the 12th of the month, although the data are a count of the claims filed during the week containing the 19th of the month.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (Series 39) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services.

TABLE I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	3,608	3,580	3,583	3,610	3,603	3,636	3,774	3,726
Feb	3,587	3,581	3,552	3,599	3,615	3,656	3,811	3,763
Mar	3,632	3,573	3,611	3,595	3,598	3,652	3,822	3,779
Apr	3,629	3,579	3,634	3,602	3,644	3,646	3,928	3,822r
May	3,607	3,567	3,641	3,618	3,589	3,651	3,861	3,860p
Jun	3,580	3,571	3,613	3,621	3,650	3,657	3,777	
Jul	3,562	3,580	3,625	3,614	3,659	3,643		
Aug	3,549	3,582	3,626	3,619	3,701	3,653		
Sep	3,535	3,588	3,634	3,635	3,695	3,655		
Oct	3,584	3,581	3,637	3,639	3,661	3,662		
Nov	3,569	3,589	3,664	3,652	3,685	3,681		
Dec	3,532	3,597	3,609	3,639	3,762	3,667		

Unofficial Series not available at printing.

2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	3,335	3,318	3,248	3,302	3,298	3,320	3,503	3,479
Feb	3,329	3,321	3,240	3,293	3,305	3,335	3,575	3,514
Mar	3,338	3,315	3,303	3,283	3,297	3,340	3,565	3,533
Apr	3,347	3,322	3,303	3,280	3,365	3,345	3,661	3,581r
May	3,341	3,314	3,310	3,293	3,339	3,355	3,639	3,609p
Jun	3,324	3,316	3,312	3,295	3,347	3,361	3,585	
Jul	3,329	3,323	3,323	3,286	3,355	3,370		
Aug	3,306	3,320	3,302	3,290	3,378	3,380		
Sep	3,296	3,324	3,308	3,296	3,398	3,389		
Oct	3,322	3,317	3,301	3,298	3,405	3,401		
Nov	3,302	3,315	3,305	3,304	3,428	3,414		
Dec	3,260	3,310	3,278	3,309	3,503	3,417		

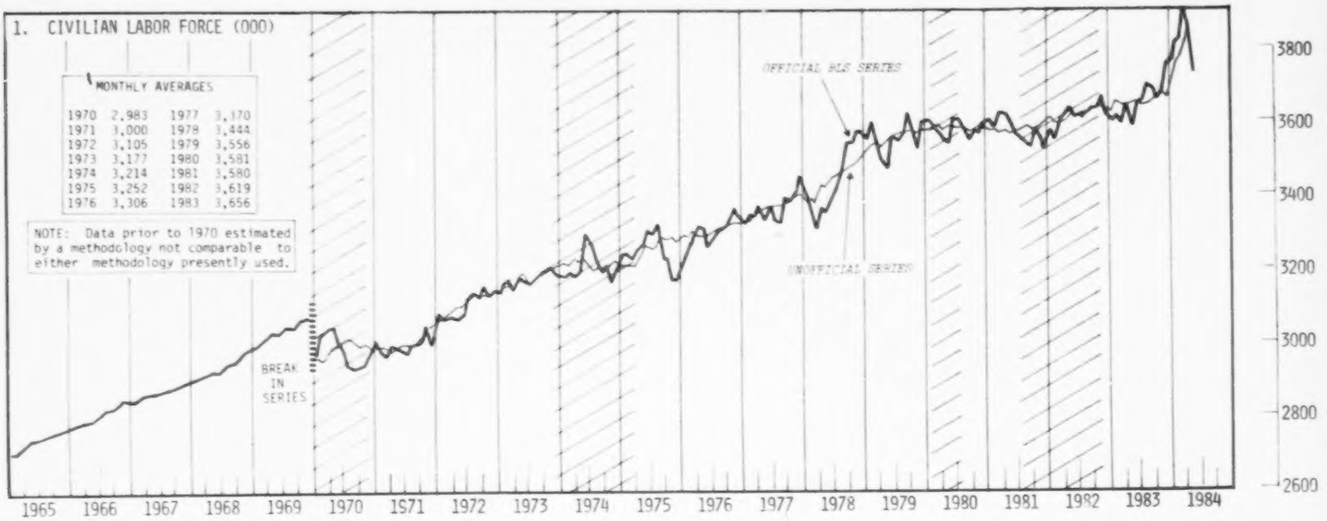
Unofficial Series not available at printing.

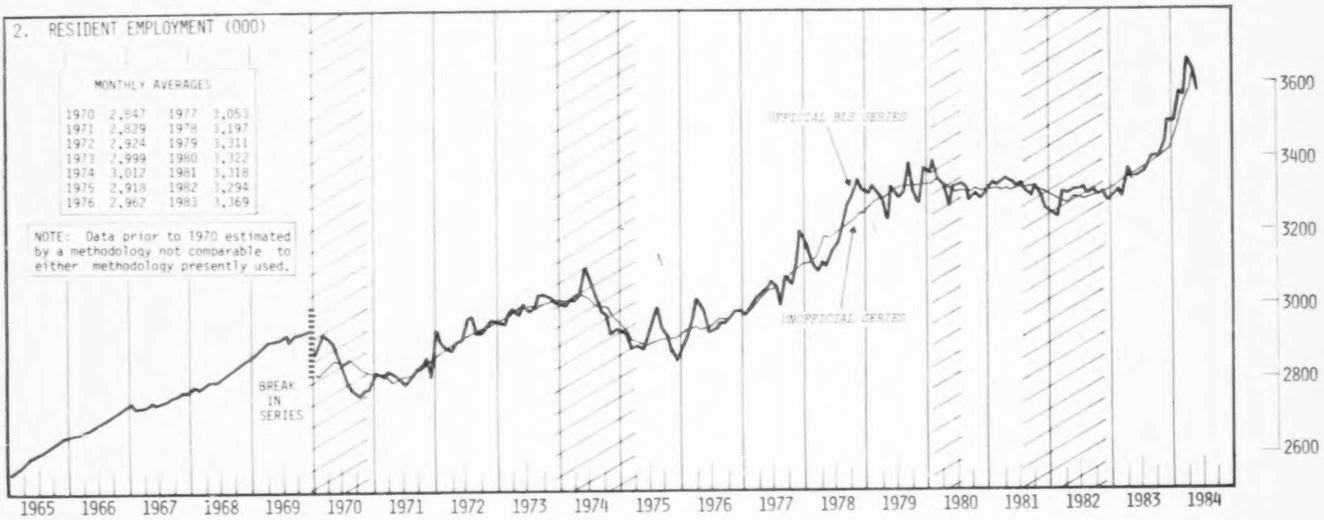
3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	273	262	335	308	305	316	271	247
Feb	258	260	312	306	310	321	236	249
Mar	294	258	308	313	301	312	257	245
Apr	282	257	331	322	279	301	267	241r
May	266	253	331	325	250	297	222	251p
Jun	256	255	301	326	303	296	192	
Jul	233	257	302	328	304	272		
Aug	243	262	324	329	323	273		
Sep	239	264	326	339	297	266		
Oct	262	264	336	341	256	262		
Nov	267	274	359	347	257	267		
Dec	272	287	331	330	259	249		

Unofficial Series not available at printing.

CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS — I





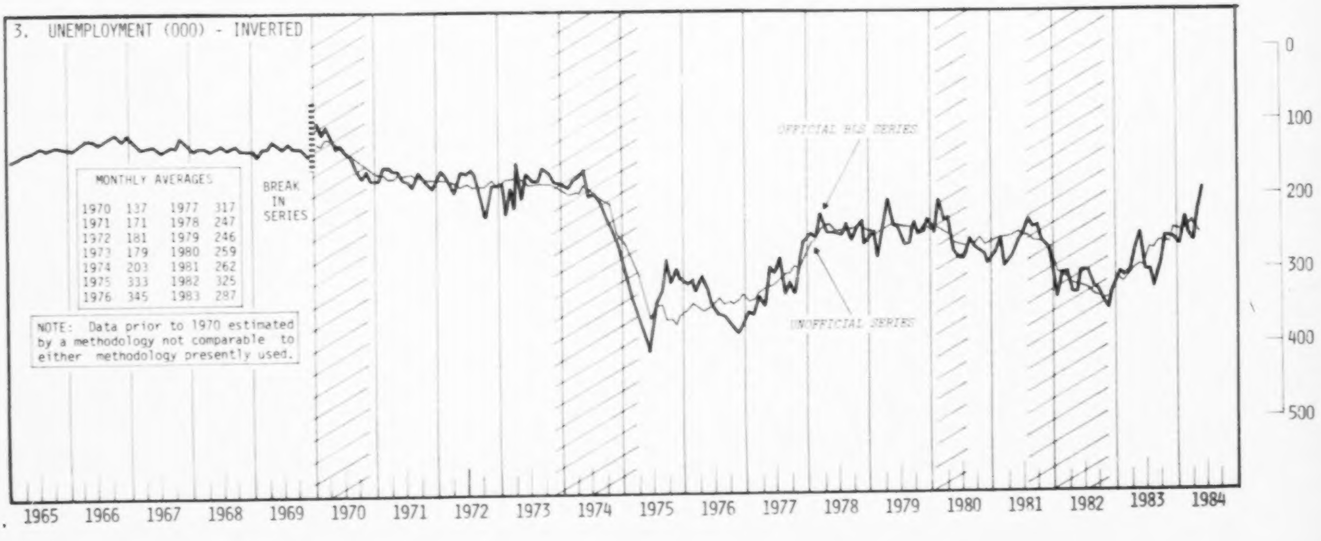


TABLE II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	64.3	63.8	63.2	63.7	62.9	63.5	65.3	64.5
Feb	63.8	63.7	62.6	63.4	63.1	63.8	65.9	65.1
Mar	64.6	63.5	63.6	63.3	62.7	63.7	66.1	65.3
Apr	64.5	63.6	64.0	63.4	63.5	63.5	67.9	66.1r
May	64.0	63.3	64.0	63.6	62.5	63.6	66.7	66.7p
Jun	63.5	63.3	63.5	63.6	63.5	63.6	65.2	
Jul	63.1	63.4	63.7	63.5	63.6	63.3		
Aug	62.8	63.4	63.6	63.5	64.3	63.4		
Sep	62.5	63.5	63.7	63.7	64.1	63.4		
Oct	63.3	63.3	63.7	63.7	63.5	63.5		
Nov	63.0	63.4	64.1	63.9	63.9	63.8		
Dec	62.3	63.5	63.1	63.6	65.2	63.5		

Unofficial Series not available at printing.

5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	59.4	59.1	57.3	58.2	57.6	58.0	60.6	60.2
Feb	59.2	59.1	57.1	58.0	57.7	58.2	61.9	60.8
Mar	59.3	58.9	58.2	57.8	57.5	58.2	61.6	61.1
Apr	59.4	59.0	58.1	57.7	58.6	58.3	63.3	61.9r
May	59.3	58.8	58.2	57.9	58.1	58.4	62.8	62.3p
Jun	58.9	58.8	58.2	57.9	58.2	58.5	61.9	
Jul	59.0	58.8	58.4	57.7	58.3	58.6		
Aug	58.5	58.7	57.9	57.7	58.7	58.7		
Sep	58.3	58.8	58.0	57.8	59.0	58.8		
Oct	58.7	58.6	57.8	57.8	59.1	59.0		
Nov	58.3	58.5	57.8	57.8	59.4	59.2		
Dec	57.5	58.4	57.3	57.9	60.7	59.2		

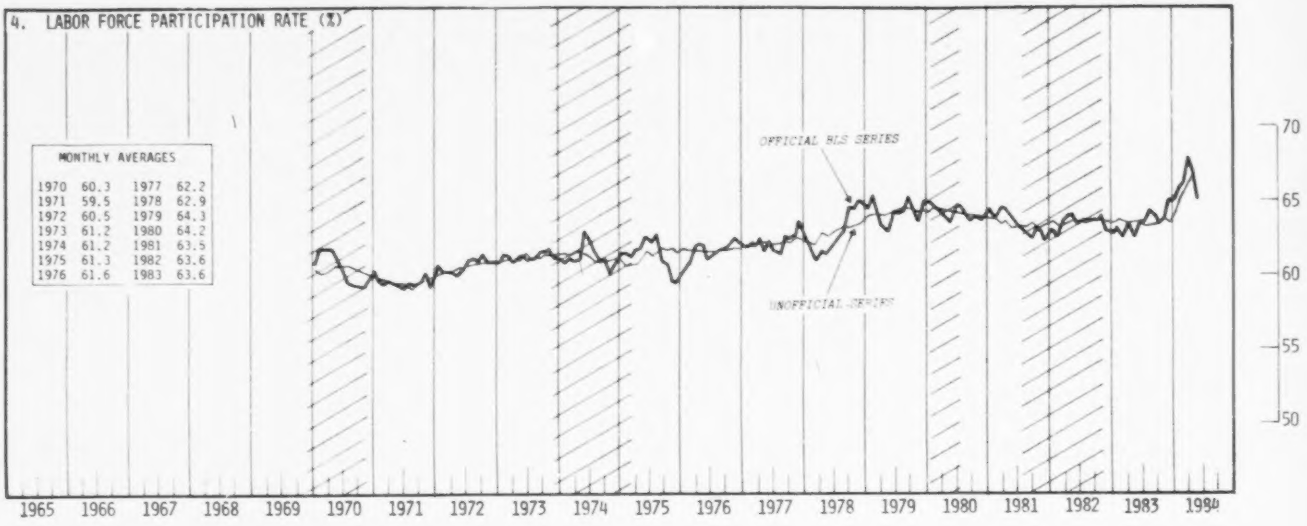
Unofficial Series not available at printing.

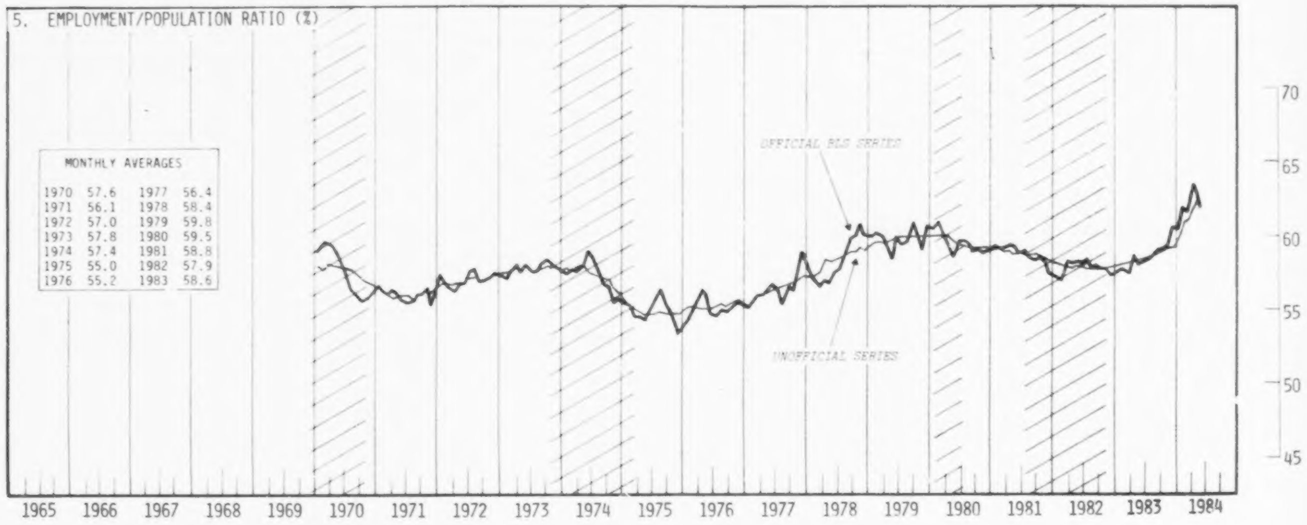
6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Off.	Unoff	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	7.6	7.3	9.3	8.5	8.5	8.7	7.2	6.6
Feb	7.2	7.3	8.8	8.5	8.6	8.8	6.2	6.6
Mar	8.1	7.2	8.5	8.7	8.4	8.5	6.7	6.5
Apr	7.8	7.2	9.1	8.9	7.7	8.2	6.8	6.3
May	7.4	7.1	9.1	9.0	7.0	8.1	5.7	6.5p
Jun	7.2	7.1	8.3	9.0	8.3	8.1	5.1	
Jul	6.5	7.2	8.3	9.1	8.3	7.5		
Aug	6.8	7.3	8.9	9.1	8.7	7.5		
Sep	6.8	7.4	9.0	9.3	8.0	7.3		
Oct	7.3	7.4	9.2	9.4	7.0	7.1		
Nov	7.5	7.6	9.8	9.5	7.0	7.2		
Dec	7.7	8.0	9.2	9.1	6.9	6.8		

Unofficial Series not available at printing.

CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS — II





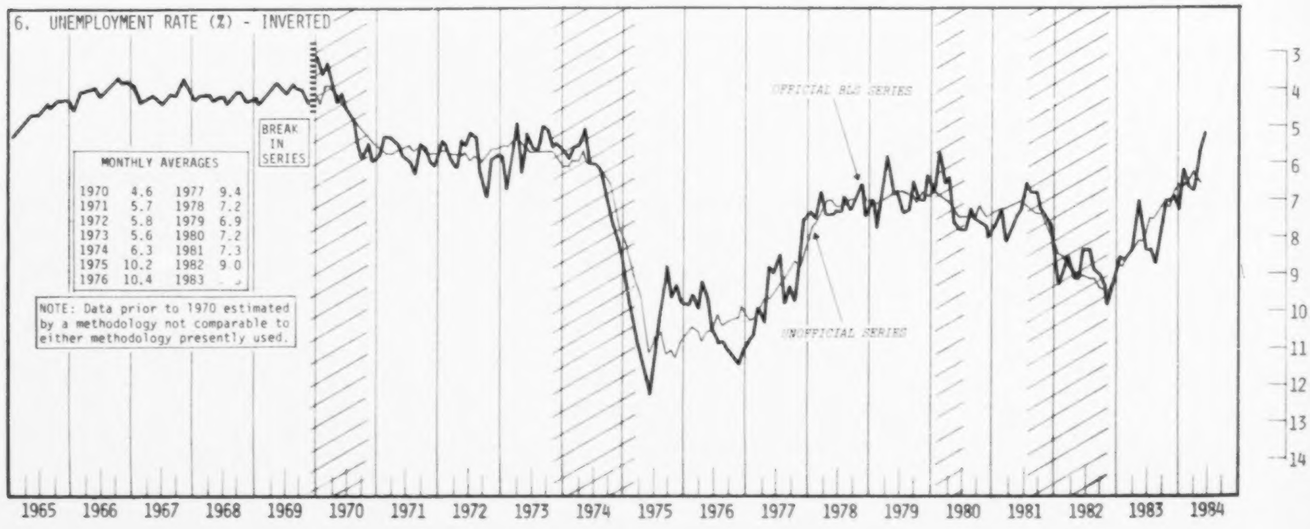


TABLE III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3018.1	3081.1	3035.7	3100.8	3037.5	3103.6	3168.8	3239.0
Feb	3018.6	3087.8	3020.7	3091.3	3030.5	3102.7	3170.0	3247.6
Mar	3044.1	3091.9	3037.2	3086.8	3061.4	3113.8	3191.8	3248.1
Apr	3081.4	3100.5	3064.4	3085.9	3106.0	3127.8	3231.0	3254.0
May	3094.8	3088.1	3092.1	3087.7	3137.7	3133.3	3260.4r	3255.7r
Jun	3147.3	3091.8	3144.4	3091.6	3200.1	3145.6	3315.6p	3257.9p
Jul	3148.2	3101.3	3134.5	3086.4	3202.8	3154.1		
Aug	3146.2	3099.9	3138.5	3093.5	3191.5	3144.8		
Sep	3126.5	3109.0	3113.0	3096.6	3190.7	3172.7		
Oct	3120.9	3106.9	3104.5	3092.9	3199.9	3186.9		
Nov	3119.6	3106.7	3102.2	3091.8	3211.1	3200.0		
Dec	3111.5	3102.8	3098.9	3090.1	3216.4	3207.3		

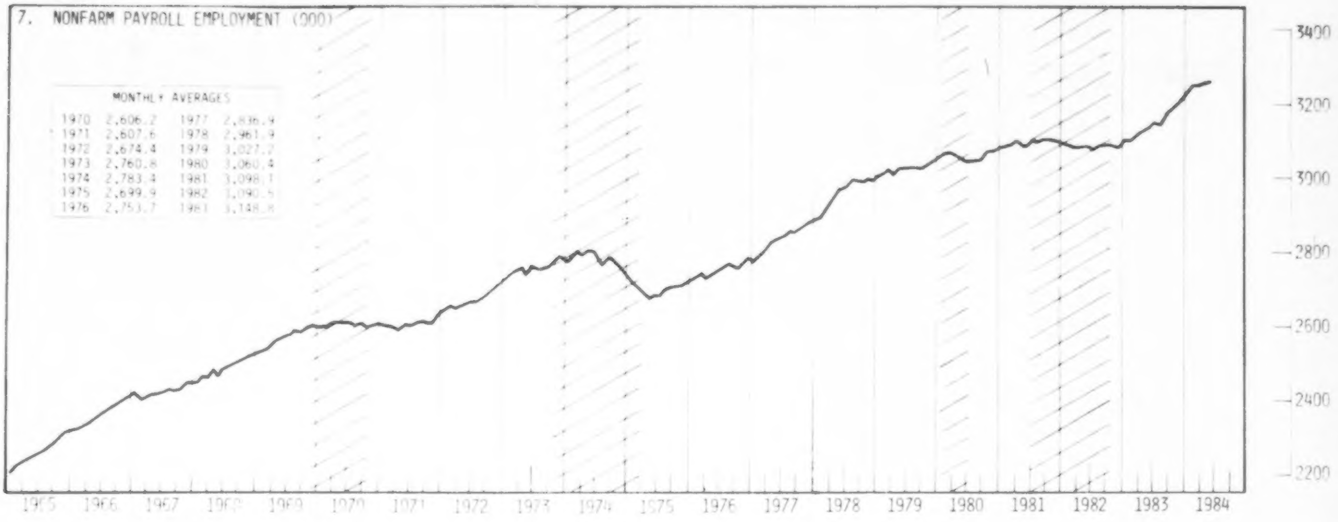
8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

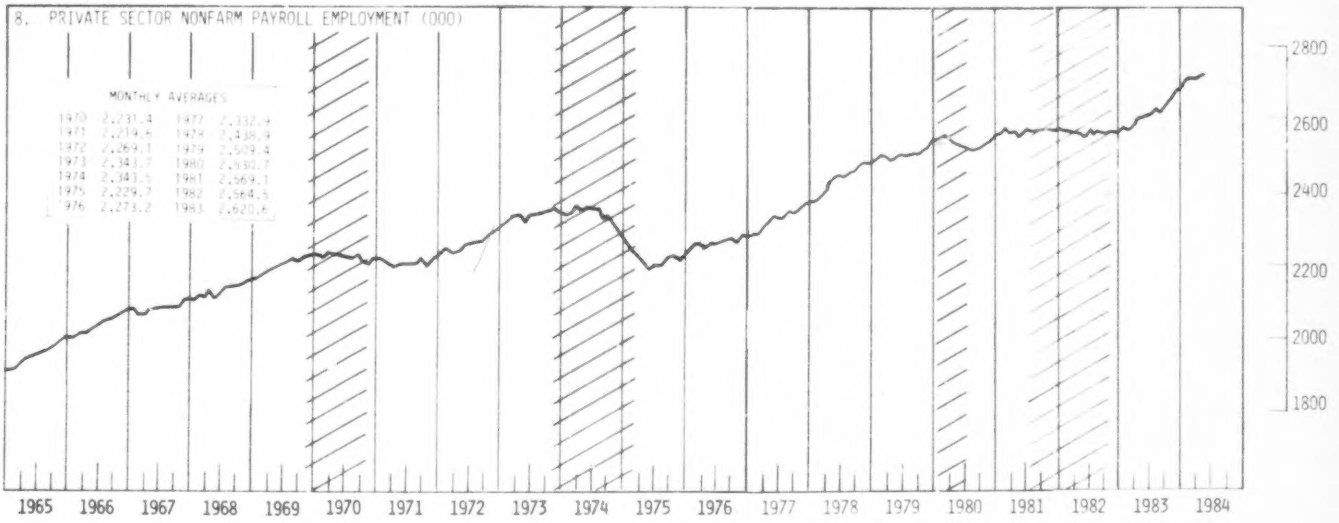
Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2488.8	2549.7	2506.0	2568.6	2515.2	2579.0	2637.4	2705.1
Feb	2486.6	2556.5	2496.0	2567.1	2503.4	2576.4	2634.9	2713.2
Mar	2509.4	2560.0	2507.9	2560.1	2533.1	2587.9	2654.3	2713.3
Apr	2548.9	2570.5	2535.1	2558.6	2578.8	2602.5	2694.1	2719.0
May	2563.8	2559.5	2560.8	2558.6	2610.5	2608.3	2725.0r	2722.5r
Jun	2615.5	2565.7	2610.2	2563.3	2666.1	2617.6	2776.1p	2724.5p
Jul	2619.8	2579.8	2606.1	2563.9	2672.4	2629.3		
Aug	2624.6	2577.1	2616.8	2570.0	2666.9	2618.0		
Sep	2617.5	2581.9	2605.7	2571.7	2675.5	2639.8		
Oct	2594.1	2577.0	2582.8	2568.2	2669.8	2653.8		
Nov	2584.5	2574.2	2575.2	2567.7	2675.2	2666.8		
Dec	2575.4	2569.4	2571.4	2565.5	2680.5	2674.3		

9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	529.3	531.4	529.7	532.2r	522.3	524.6r	531.4	533.9
Feb	532.0	531.3	524.7	524.2r	527.1	526.3r	535.1	534.4
Mar	534.7	531.9r	529.3	526.7r	528.3	525.9r	537.5	534.8
Apr	532.5	530.0r	529.3	527.3r	527.2	525.3r	536.9	535.0
May	531.0	528.6r	531.3	529.1r	527.2	525.0r	535.4r	533.2r
Jun	531.8	526.1r	534.2	528.3r	534.0	528.0r	539.5p	533.4p
Jul	528.4	521.5r	528.4	522.5r	530.4	524.8r		
Aug	521.6	522.8r	521.7	523.5r	524.6	526.8r		
Sep	509.0	527.1r	507.3	524.9r	515.2	532.9r		
Oct	526.8	529.9r	521.7	524.7r	530.7	533.1r		
Nov	535.1	532.5r	527.0	524.1r	535.9	533.2r		
Dec	536.1	533.4r	527.5	524.6r	535.9	533.0r		

CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – I





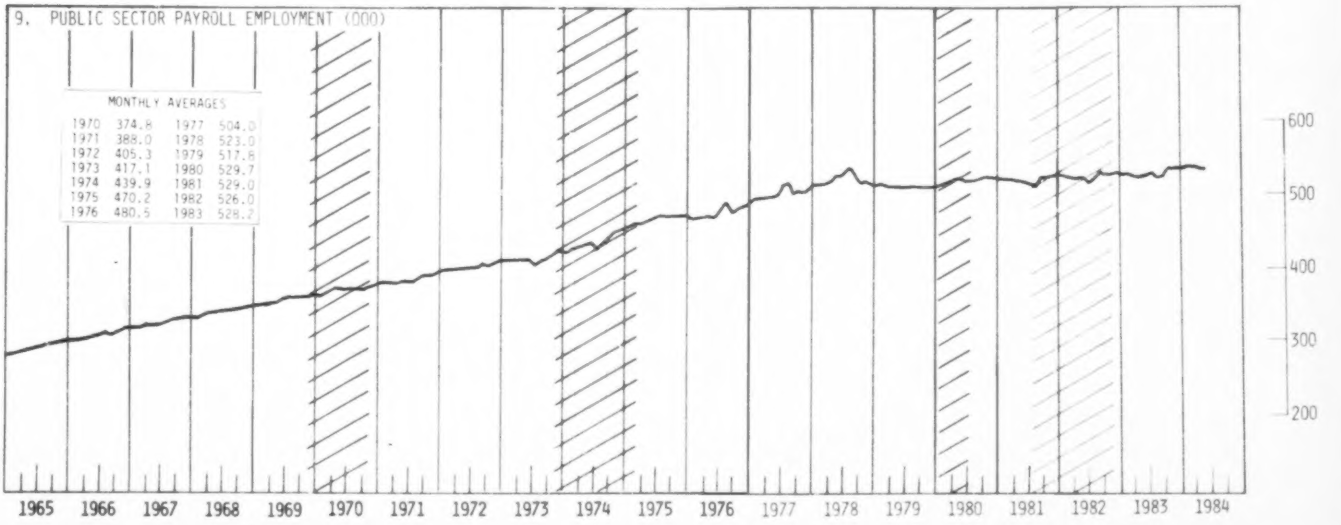


TABLE IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	761.3	774.5	737.1	750.1	693.7	707.0	718.7	731.7
Feb	764.3	773.0	740.1	748.4	697.8	706.2	723.5	731.4
Mar	768.8	772.4	737.9	741.4	702.1	706.5	726.0	730.5
Apr	770.6	774.1	732.0	736.5	703.0	707.3	728.1	732.0
May	774.9	775.0	731.0	732.4	706.4	707.8	730.6r	731.8r
Jun	784.6	775.0	735.7	728.6	715.5	708.2	738.7p	730.7p
Jul	770.6	774.9	719.9	723.1	711.0	714.6		
Aug	776.2	772.0	728.2	724.8	718.2	714.2		
Sep	783.1	771.5	729.3	719.8	724.0	713.8		
Oct	775.5	766.9	721.1	715.0	727.0	719.8		
Nov	766.1	761.9	714.4	712.4	726.2	722.8		
Dec	751.9	755.5	704.2	708.4	720.8	724.4		

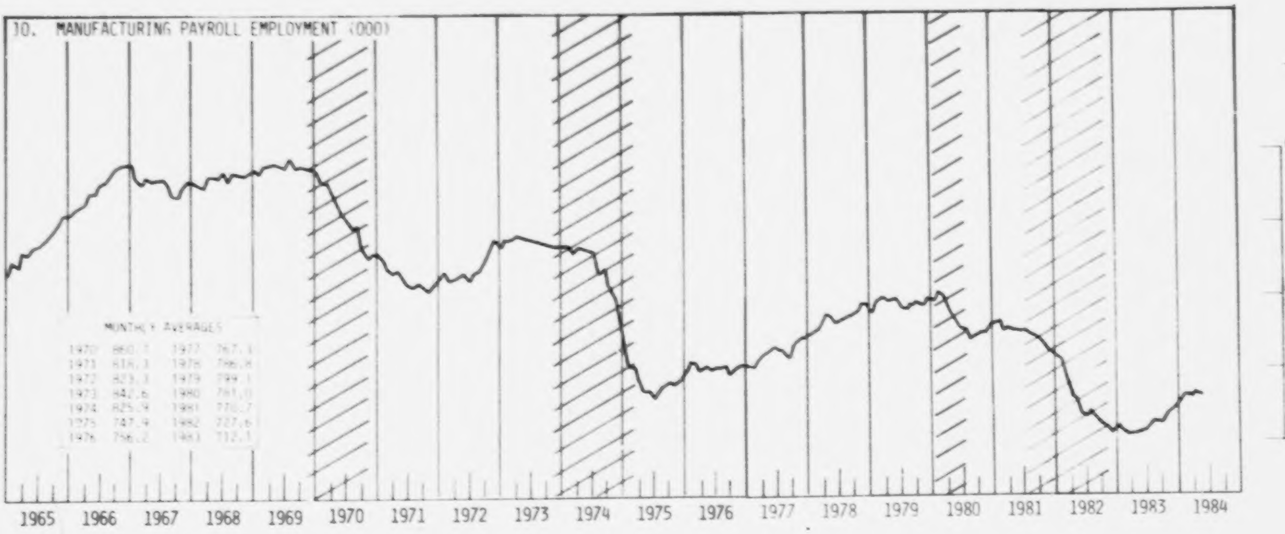
11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	93.2	106.8	93.7	107.3	97.2	111.4	111.7	128.0
Feb	92.5	109.4	90.9	107.3	92.0	108.5	110.0	129.7
Mar	97.5	109.7	95.7	107.8	95.8	108.0	113.4	127.8
Apr	107.8	112.2	103.1	107.8	104.1	109.0	122.4	128.1
May	100.7	100.1	108.4	108.0	110.1	109.8	128.5r	128.2r
Jun	111.7	106.5	112.3	107.6	115.3	110.7	133.0p	127.6p
Jul	120.6	112.5	115.0	107.3	119.8	111.8		
Aug	119.9	110.8	115.5	106.7	121.7	112.4		
Sep	118.0	110.3	114.4	106.9	121.2	113.2		
Oct	116.6	108.9	114.3	106.7	123.1	114.9		
Nov	115.7	108.9	113.8	107.0	122.9	115.5		
Dec	110.3	107.5	110.7	107.4	121.8	118.1		

12. SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

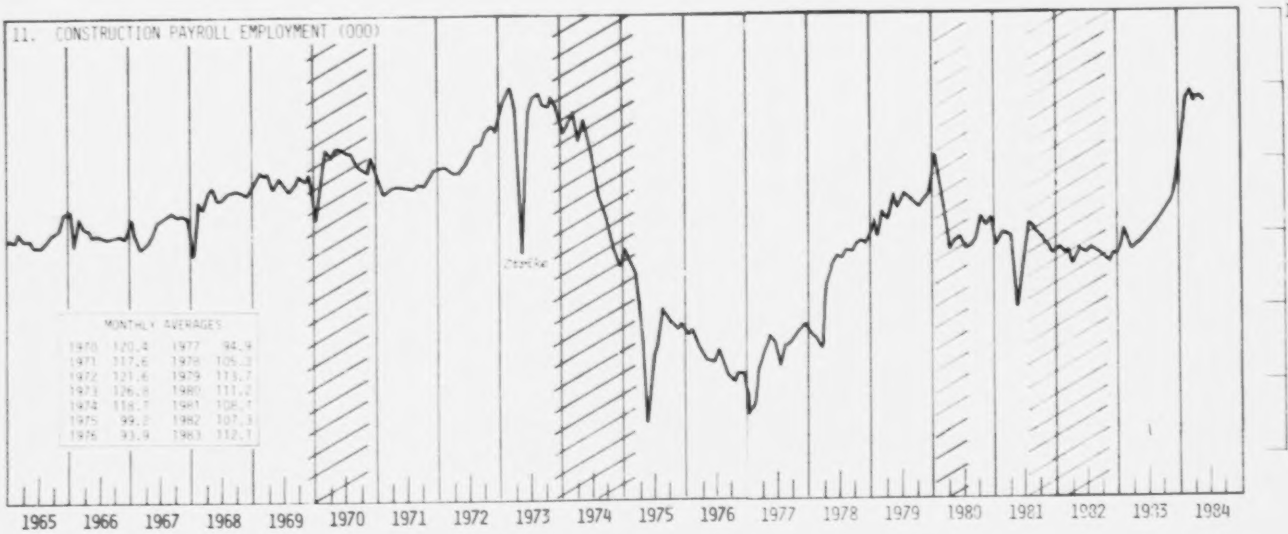
Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1632.1	1666.0	1673.2	1709.0	1722.5	1758.7	1805.2	1843.5
Feb	1627.6	1671.7	1663.1	1709.3	1711.8	1759.7	1799.6	1850.1
Mar	1640.9	1675.5	1672.3	1708.8	1733.3	1771.4	1813.1	1853.1
Apr	1668.3	1682.0	1697.8	1712.1	1769.7	1784.3	1841.6	1856.9
May	1686.0	1682.2	1719.2	1716.0	1792.1	1788.7	1863.9r	1860.5r
Jun	1716.9	1682.0	1759.9	1724.9	1833.3	1796.8	1902.4p	1864.3p
Jul	1726.1	1690.0	1769.1	1731.4	1839.5	1800.9		
Aug	1726.1	1692.0	1770.9	1736.3	1824.9	1789.5		
Sep	1713.9	1697.8	1759.8	1742.9	1828.2	1810.9		
Oct	1699.8	1698.9	1745.2	1744.3	1817.7	1817.1		
Nov	1700.5	1701.2	1744.8	1746.1	1824.1	1826.5		
Dec	1711.1	1704.3	1754.3	1747.6	1836.0	1829.8		

CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS — II



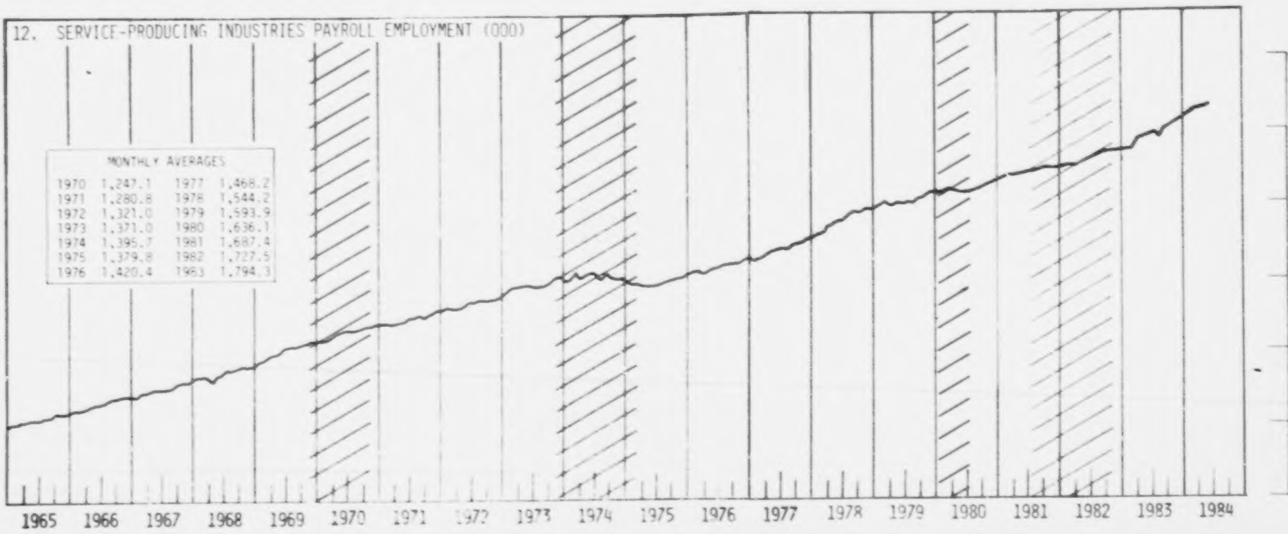
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	860.7	1977	767.1
1971	816.3	1978	786.8
1972	823.3	1979	799.1
1973	842.6	1980	781.0
1974	825.9	1981	770.7
1975	747.9	1982	727.6
1976	756.2	1983	712.1



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	120.4	1977	94.9
1971	117.6	1978	105.3
1972	121.6	1979	113.7
1973	126.8	1980	111.2
1974	118.7	1981	108.1
1975	99.2	1982	107.3
1976	93.9	1983	112.1



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,247.1	1977	1,468.2
1971	1,280.8	1978	1,544.2
1972	1,321.0	1979	1,593.9
1973	1,371.0	1980	1,636.1
1974	1,395.7	1981	1,687.4
1975	1,379.8	1982	1,727.5
1976	1,420.4	1983	1,794.3

TABLE V PRODUCTION WORKERS INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	498.8	507.0	474.3	482.0	433.4	440.4	461.1	468.6
Feb	500.8	505.6	474.6	479.1	436.4	440.5	463.6	468.0
Mar	503.5	504.8	472.2	473.3	438.2	439.3	466.5	467.6
Apr	503.9	506.6	465.6	468.2	437.9	440.4	466.8	469.4
May	506.9	507.3	464.4	465.0	439.1	439.6	468.9r	469.5r
Jun	514.9	508.6	465.8	460.2	442.7	437.4	475.4p	469.7p
Jul	502.2	510.4	451.6	458.9	439.5	446.6		
Aug	506.6	508.3	458.4	460.1	443.8	445.4		
Sep	514.3	505.0	461.3	452.9	449.3	441.1		
Oct	507.5	499.6	455.9	448.9	453.1	446.2		
Nov	498.4	493.7	449.8	445.9	452.5	448.6		
Dec	478.9	479.9	441.2	442.3	447.2	448.3		

Data on 1982 benchmark and not comparable to data series 7-12

14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS (hours)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	40.7	40.8	39.5	39.6	40.2	40.3	41.2	41.3
Feb	40.7	40.8	40.2	40.3	38.4	38.5	41.5	41.6
Mar	41.0	40.9	40.4	40.3	40.6	40.5	41.6	41.5
Apr	40.5	40.8	39.9	40.2	40.5	40.8	41.6	41.9
May	40.6	40.8	40.0	40.2	40.5	40.7	41.5	41.7
Jun	40.7	40.7	40.2	40.2	40.7	40.7	41.5p	41.5p
Jul	40.1	40.6	39.9	40.4	40.6	41.1		
Aug	40.5	40.8	39.8	40.1	41.1	41.4		
Sep	40.6	40.6	39.9	39.9	41.4	41.4		
Oct	40.6	40.5	40.2	40.1	41.3	41.2		
Nov	40.8	40.3	40.6	40.1	41.6	41.1		
Dec	41.0	40.3	40.6	39.9	41.6	40.9		

Data on 1982 benchmark and not comparable to data series 7-12

15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	20,301	20,686	18,735	19,087	17,423	17,748	18,997	19,353
Feb	20,383	20,628	19,079	19,308	16,758	16,959	19,239	19,469
Mar	20,644	20,646	19,077	19,074	17,791	17,792	19,406	19,405
Apr	20,408	20,669	18,577	18,822	17,735	17,968	19,419	19,668
May	20,580	20,698	18,576	18,693	17,784	17,892	19,459r	19,578r
Jun	20,956	20,700	18,725	18,500	18,018	17,802	19,729p	19,493p
Jul	20,138	20,722	18,019	18,540	17,844	18,355		
Aug	20,517	20,739	18,244	18,450	18,240	18,440		
Sep	20,881	20,503	18,406	18,071	18,601	18,262		
Oct	20,605	20,234	18,327	18,001	18,713	18,383		
Nov	20,335	19,896	18,262	17,881	18,824	18,437		
Dec	19,635	19,340	17,913	17,648	18,604	18,335		

Data on 1982 benchmark and not comparable to data series 7-12

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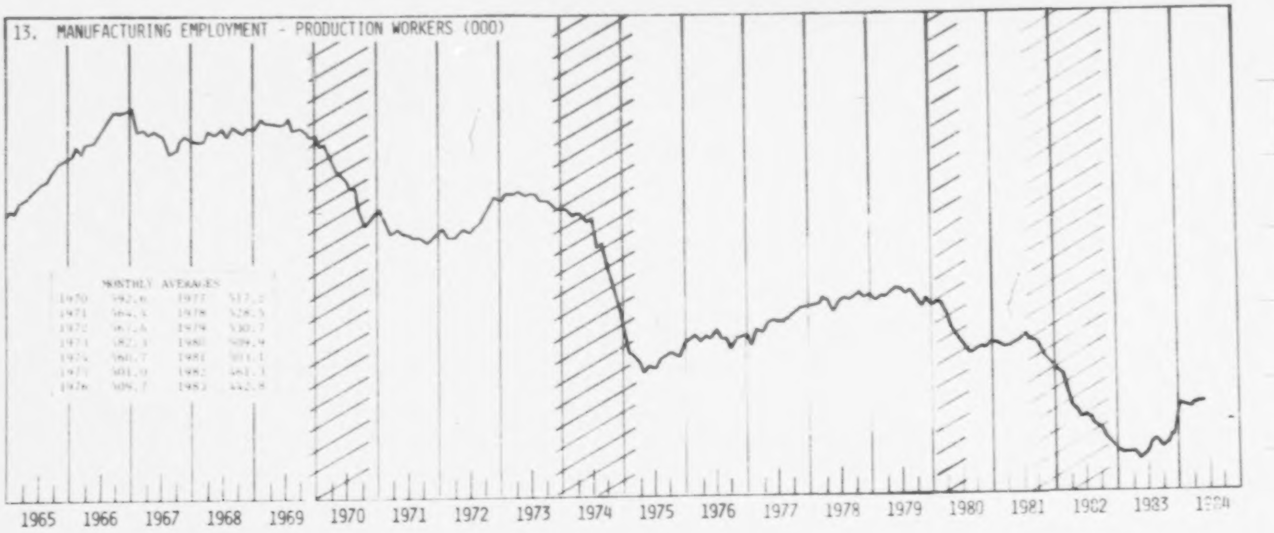
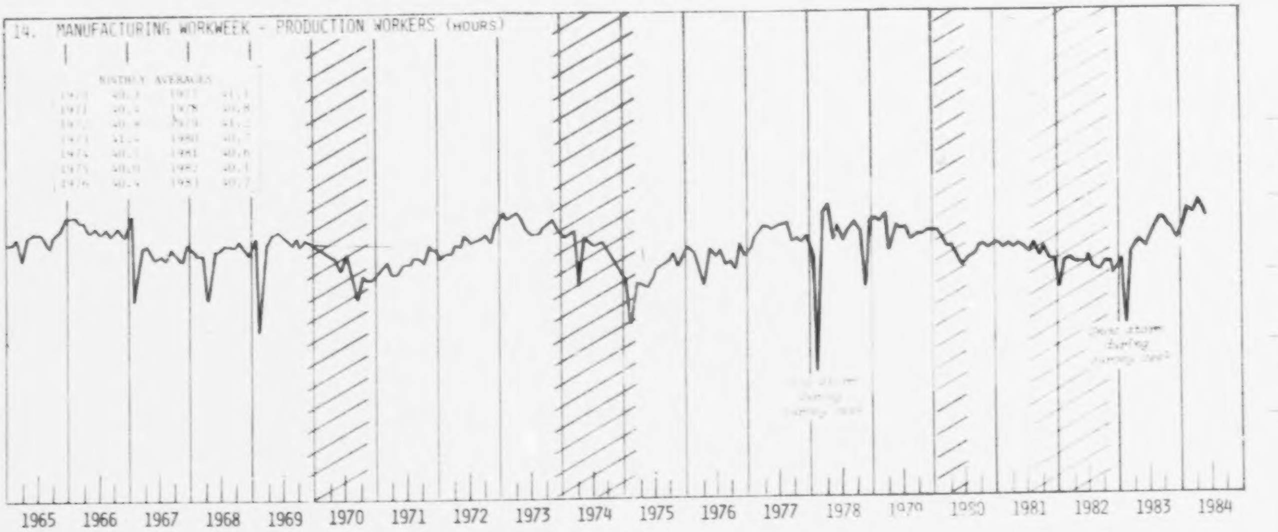
CHART V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS



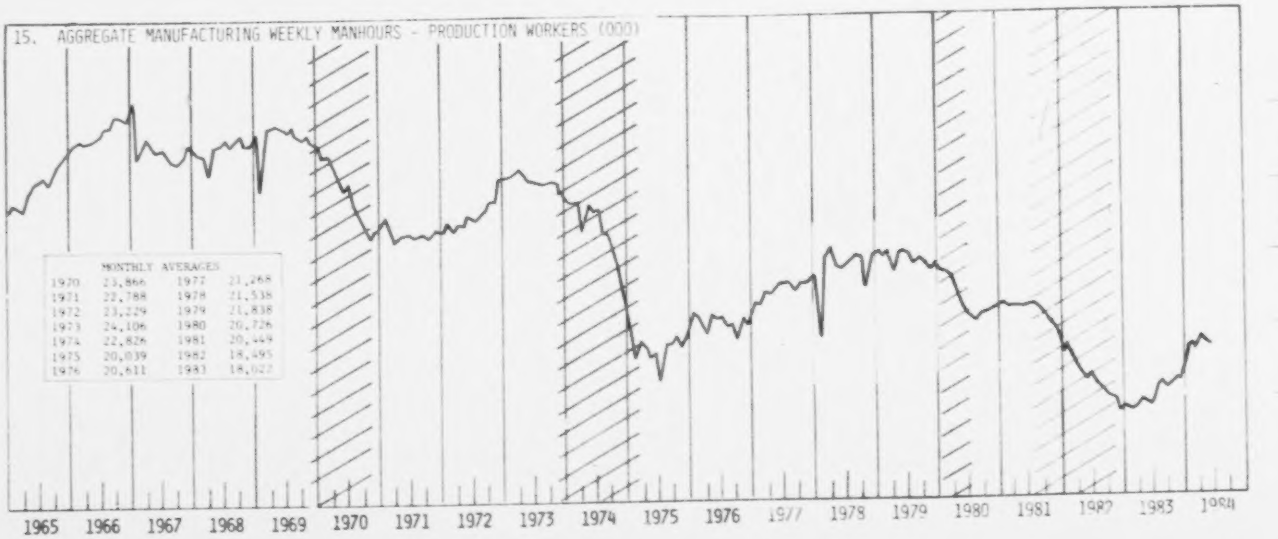
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	592.6	1977	517.2
1971	564.5	1978	528.5
1972	567.6	1979	530.7
1973	582.3	1980	509.9
1974	560.7	1981	501.1
1975	501.0	1982	461.3
1976	509.7	1983	442.8



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	40.3	1977	41.1
1971	40.4	1978	40.8
1972	40.8	1979	41.2
1973	41.4	1980	40.7
1974	40.7	1981	40.6
1975	40.0	1982	40.1
1976	40.4	1983	40.7



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	23,866	1977	21,268
1971	22,788	1978	21,538
1972	23,229	1979	21,838
1973	24,106	1980	20,726
1974	22,826	1981	20,449
1975	20,039	1982	18,495
1976	20,611	1983	18,022

TABLE VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($)

Date	1981 Unadjusted	1982 Unadjusted	1983 Unadjusted	1984 Unadjusted
Jan	319.09	336.07	363.81	389.34
Feb	319.09	341.45	350.59	390.52
Mar	321.85	344.42	370.27	391.87
Apr	321.16	342.57	370.17	392.29
May	323.58	346.15	370.58	391.76r
Jun	326.01	348.69	373.63	391.35p
Jul	323.61	345.49	375.14	
Aug	326.83	347.02	378.53	Data on 1982 benchmark and not comparable to data series 7-12
Sep	332.11	351.60	383.36	
Oct	333.33	356.35	383.26	
Nov	335.78	361.42	388.54	
Dec	343.58	365.27	392.29	

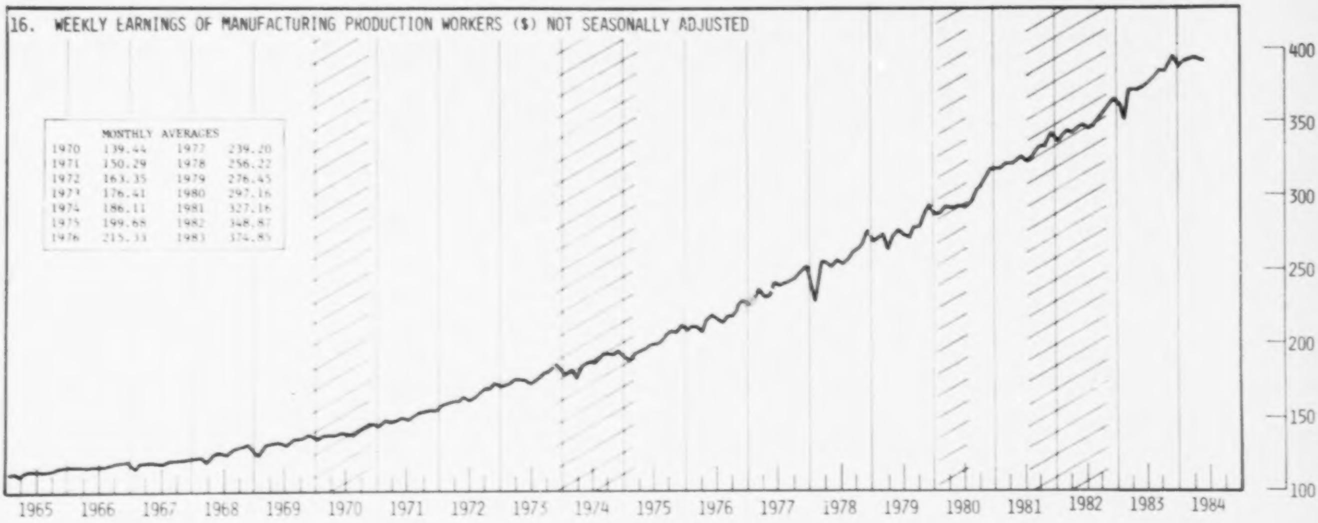
17. CPI FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)

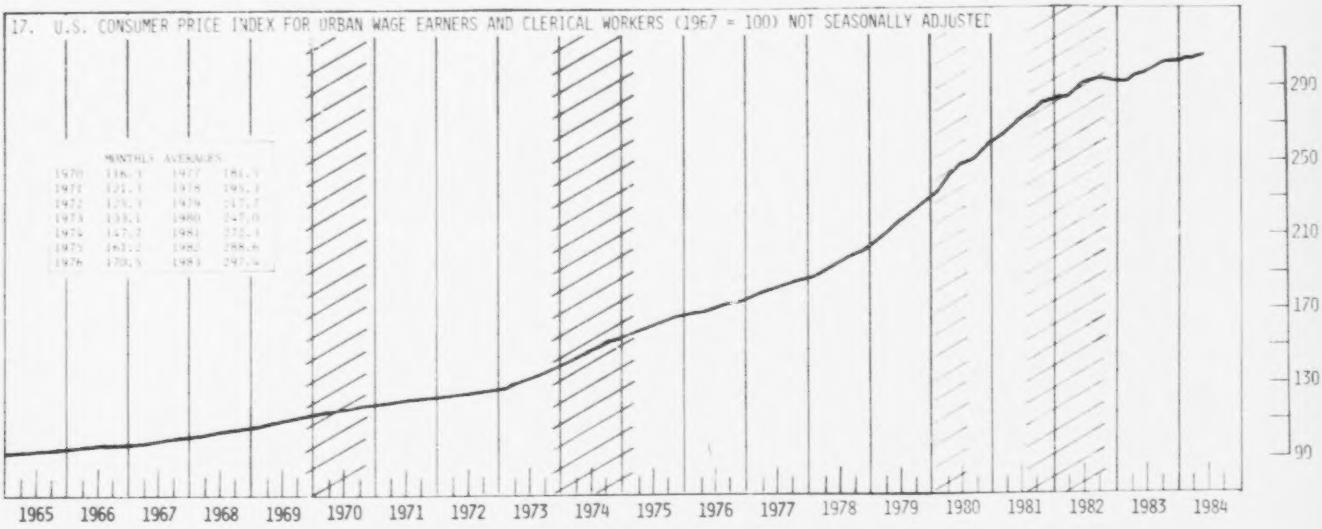
Date	1981			1982			1983			1984		
	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.
Jan	260.7	249.1	255.5	282.1	267.5	275.1	292.1	280.8	282.5	302.7	290.2	296.7
Feb	263.5	252.7	258.1	282.9	267.8	275.1	292.3	279.6	283.3	303.3	290.5	298.5
Mar	265.2	253.7	259.5	282.5	265.9	274.3	293.0	280.3	285.5	303.3	289.9	298.8
Apr	266.8	254.8	261.5	283.7	266.5	274.5	294.9	282.2	286.8	304.1	291.2	299.0
May	269.1	255.9	262.9	286.5	269.4	274.7	296.3	283.8	286.5	305.4	291.6	300.5
Jun	271.4	257.9	265.6	290.1	275.3	279.1	297.2	285.9	288.7	306.2	293.0	302.7
Jul	274.6	262.3	268.5	291.8	276.1	280.9	298.2	286.1	291.1			
Aug	276.5	264.0	271.6	292.4	277.1	280.7	299.5	288.4	293.3			
Sep	279.1	267.8	274.5	292.8	278.9	282.1	300.8	288.1	294.2			
Oct	279.7	267.0	275.2	293.6	282.7	281.2	301.3	288.7	294.2			
Nov	280.4	266.9	274.5	293.2	281.9	282.0	301.4	287.3	294.8			
Dec	281.1	266.9	274.1	292.0	280.3	281.0	301.5	288.2	294.3			

18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.
Jan	93.90	103.76	92.13	101.40	96.16	105.52	99.92	108.61
Feb	92.76	102.50	93.31	102.74	93.21	102.20	99.83	108.53
Mar	92.99	102.78	94.48	104.05	97.21	106.72	100.16	108.90
Apr	92.25	101.96	93.91	103.42	96.64	106.10	100.01	108.74
May	92.39	102.14	94.19	103.74	96.49	105.94	99.56r	108.24r
Jun	92.12	101.86	93.03	102.49	96.43	105.94	98.87p	107.49p
Jul	90.31	99.84	93.08	102.02	98.56	106.88	Data on 1982 benchmark and not comparable to data series 7-12	
Aug	90.24	99.79	93.30	102.27	98.51	106.90		
Sep	90.30	99.91	93.81	102.87	99.46	108.02		
Oct	91.67	100.86	94.40	103.54	99.34	107.89		
Nov	92.38	101.66	95.55	104.84	100.63	109.36		
Dec	94.26	103.80	96.88	106.31	101.37	110.21		

CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS





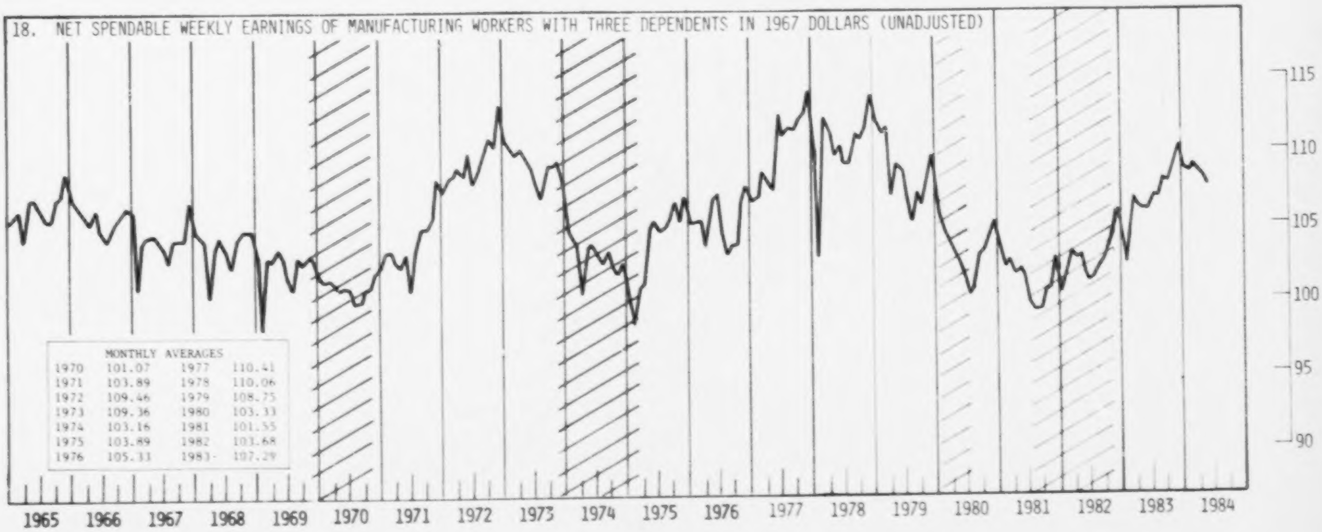


TABLE VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (number)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1942	1892	1746	1739	2131	2114	2444	2362
Feb	1870	2013	1695	1806	1978	2084	2289	2255
Mar	2236	1898	2273	1811	2615	2046	2445	2031
Apr	2405	2158	1792	1658	2229	2099		
May	2410	2303	1884	1778	1788	1627		
Jun	2026	2029	1984	1949	1833	1810		
Jul	1903	1887	1752	1824	2201	2373		
Aug	1838	2002	1693	1777	2925	2898		
Sep	1904	1913	1841	1829	2068	2132		
Oct	2000	1900	1808	1720	2201	2079		
Nov	1749	1966	1670	1795	2098	2161		
Dec	1830	2328	2263	3345	2148	3322		

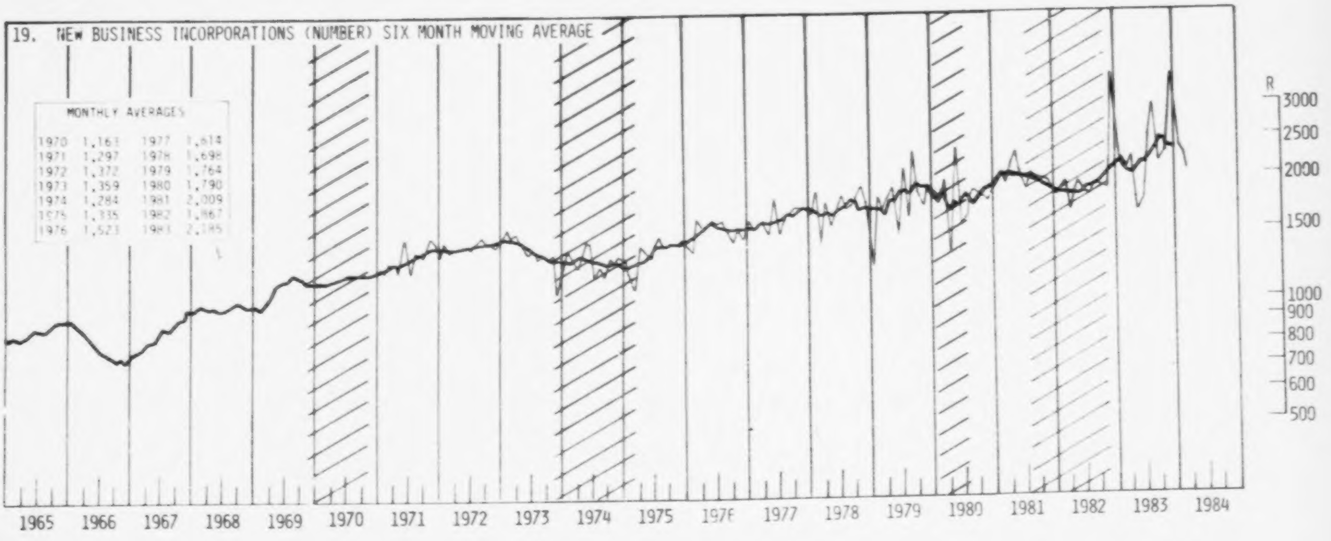
20. BUSINESS FAILURES (number)

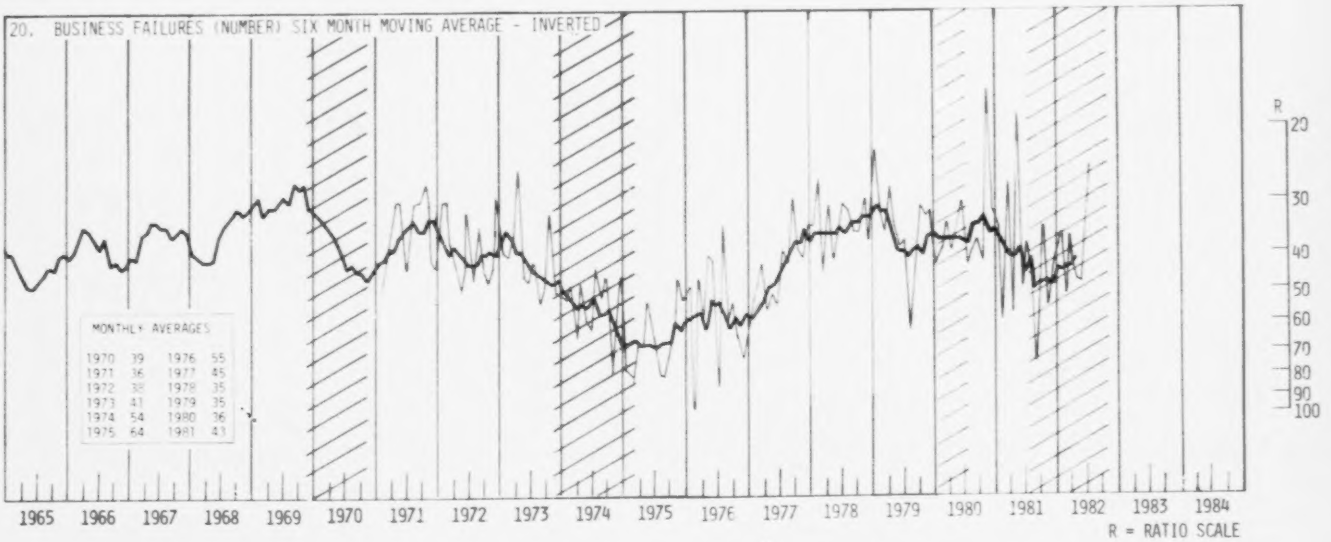
Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	43	46	33	38	34	39		
Feb	29	37	42	53	37	47		
Mar	37	36	31	32	42	41		
Apr	42	38	58	50	46	42		
May	42	34	21	18	57	47		
Jun	30	28	51	48	53	49		
Jul	40	43	35	37	23	25		
Aug	46	39	54	45				
Sep	30	34	64	67				
Oct	49	48	39	41				
Nov	11	12	50	54				
Dec	31	32	43	44				

NOTE TO THE READER

Effective January 1, 1983, New Jersey Bell does not offer the leasing of new telephones as a service. New business telephones are being purchased through many outside suppliers including AT&T Communications, an AT&T subsidiary. Since business customers are purchasing telephones outright, there are no records as to the number of telephones in service. For this reason, this data series no longer reflects general business activity and, therefore, is being discontinued. A new data series will appear in its place.

CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS





NOTE TO THE READER

Effective January 1, 1983, New Jersey Bell does not offer the leasing of new telephones as a service. New business telephones are being purchased through many outside suppliers including AT&T Communications, an AT&T subsidiary. Since business customers are purchasing telephones outright, there are no records as to the number of telephones in service. For this reason, this data series no longer reflects general business activity and, therefore, is being discontinued. A new data series will appear in its place.

TABLE VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	227.6	254.9	183.1	202.0	348.9	381.9	459.0	502.4
Feb	185.7	291.3	184.2	280.5	266.8	399.5	363.5	544.3
Mar	207.5	235.7	311.0	354.4	373.7	427.4	590.4	675.2
Apr	307.1	295.8	263.0	251.8	521.9	497.3	448.1	427.0
May	264.2	238.4	375.6	348.6	414.2r	386.7r	534.1	498.5
Jun	311.7	249.5	420.8	331.2	778.6	614.9		
Jul	312.4	305.4	288.1	277.2	489.8	468.3		
Aug	344.6	278.4	453.8	367.5	497.9	406.3		
Sep	424.0	403.1	322.0	303.0	534.8	499.3		
Oct	327.7	324.5	271.0	278.6	428.4	447.7		
Nov	335.5	332.3	341.2	339.3	510.7	504.0		
Dec	298.2	356.6	292.0	347.8	395.4	468.7		

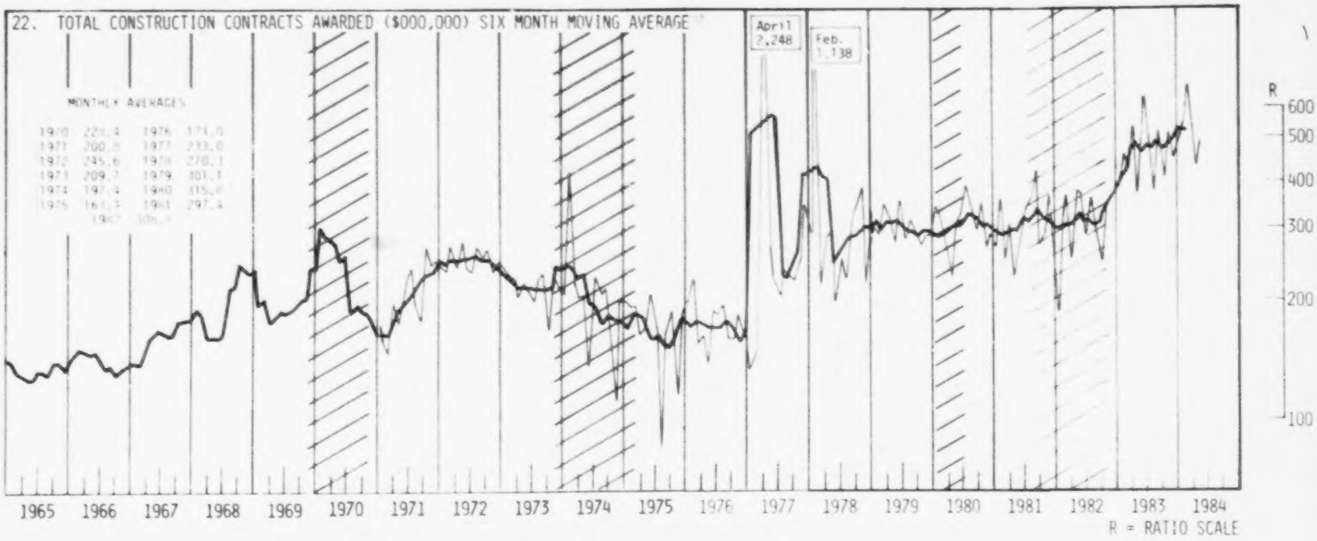
23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

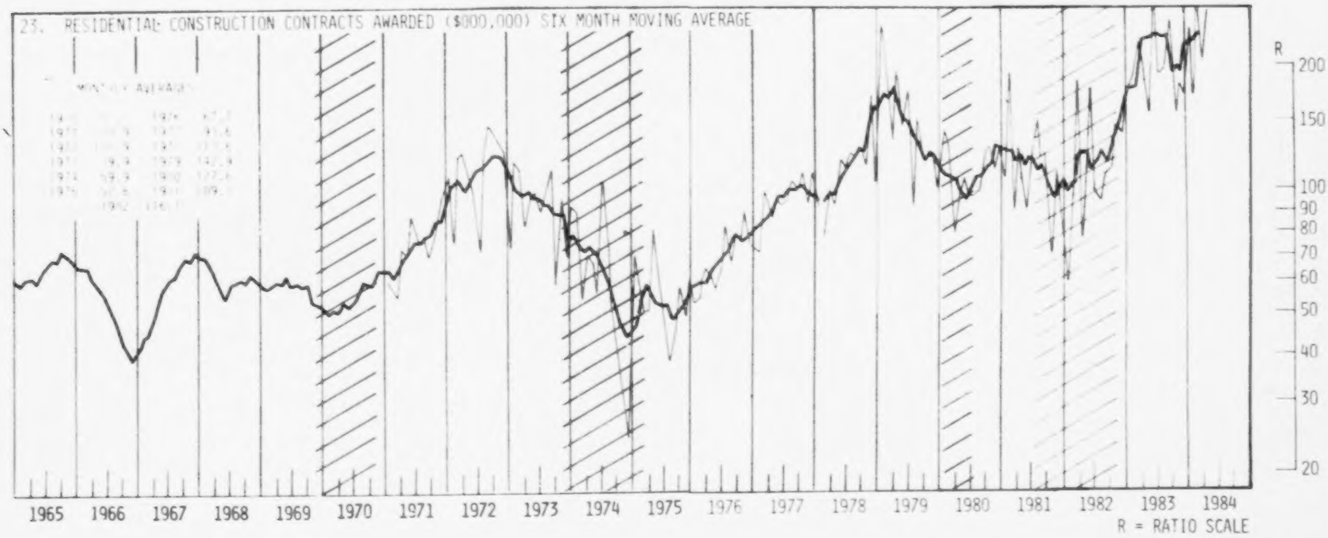
Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	78.4	110.5	59.7	82.7	174.7	242.7	174.3	242.2
Feb	89.7	162.4	42.8	75.8	132.5	234.0	95.8	169.2
Mar	76.4	100.2	131.4	173.7	177.1	232.8	296.8	390.2
Apr	134.5	128.8	83.3	80.8	210.3	207.1	206.9	203.8
May	118.8	110.2	121.5	115.3	177.1r	168.7r	290.9	277.1
Jun	102.3	72.0	200.6	136.2	542.1	361.5		
Jul	131.0	129.3	105.3	105.2	198.9	197.1		
Aug	137.3	103.5	134.3	102.0	276.3	213.0		
Sep	128.5	115.2	117.6	101.9	289.8	248.0		
Oct	124.4	126.1	107.8	111.1	166.6	173.4		
Nov	75.5	72.2	161.3	157.5	201.0	198.0		
Dec	106.8	114.8	127.5	136.8	174.9	186.5		

24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	111.8	110.6	103.5	99.5	141.6	133.1	236.8	222.5
Feb	70.4	111.3	92.6	138.4	103.0	150.4	189.8	276.9
Mar	93.5	103.5	128.9	142.9	162.7	180.9	247.7	275.3
Apr	95.2	97.2	135.3	139.4	203.5	208.8	185.4	190.2
May	109.9	99.8	90.7	84.7	189.7r	181.0r	184.4	176.0
Jun	154.4	130.4	164.3	136.1	183.1	151.0		
Jul	137.8	137.3	112.4	114.6	141.0	147.3		
Aug	169.9	150.6	230.7	207.0	151.3	136.9		
Sep	173.2	156.6	147.1	135.9	187.0	172.2		
Oct	181.6	160.4	114.8	105.1	170.5	159.4		
Nov	172.8	167.3	154.8	143.3	265.0	237.7		
Dec	123.2	161.6	118.0	151.4	165.9	210.8		

CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS





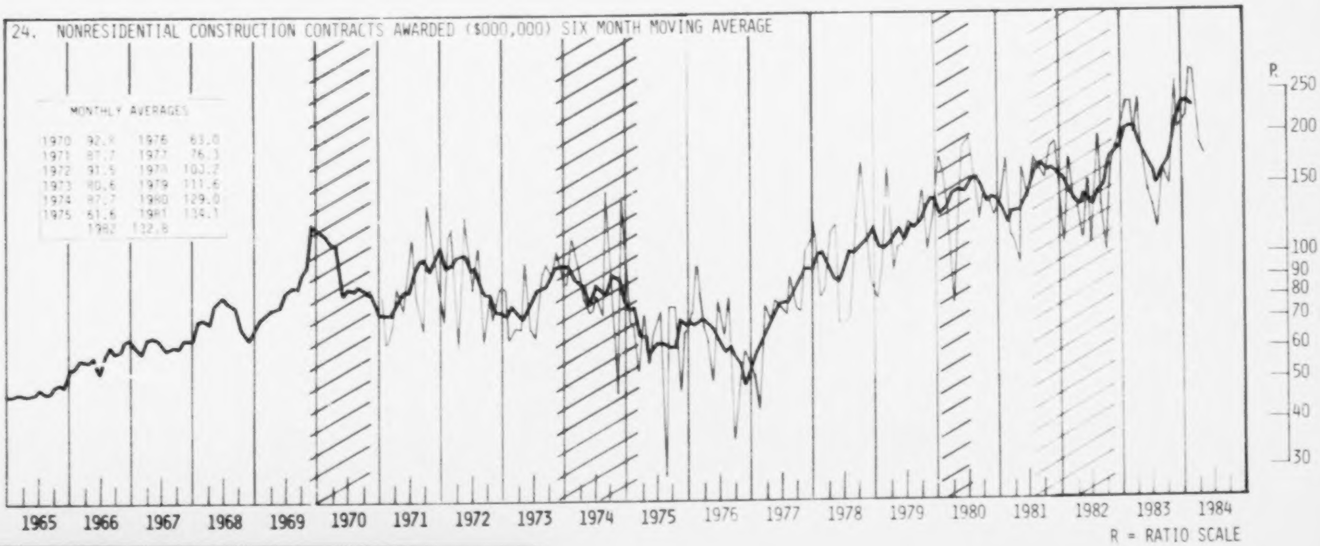


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TABLE IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	676	1419	634	1363	1120	2392	1322	2741
Feb	1292	2397	521	955	2240	4071	1607	2723
Mar	1454	1688	1694	1946	1824	2053	2277	2786
Apr	1668	1758	1208	1338	2341	2698	1998	2153
May	1585	1698	1145	1223	2690	2807	3959	3959
Jun	1967	1580	1924	1519	2805	2177		
Jul	2474	2056	1237	1069	3512	3018		
Aug	1645	1456	1818	1528	3583	2928		
Sep	1562	1247	1880	1486	3317	2833		
Oct	1891	1431	2829	2114	2941	2134		
Nov	1066	1047	2005	2072	2480	2506		
Dec	1551	1406	2174	2015	2944	2922		

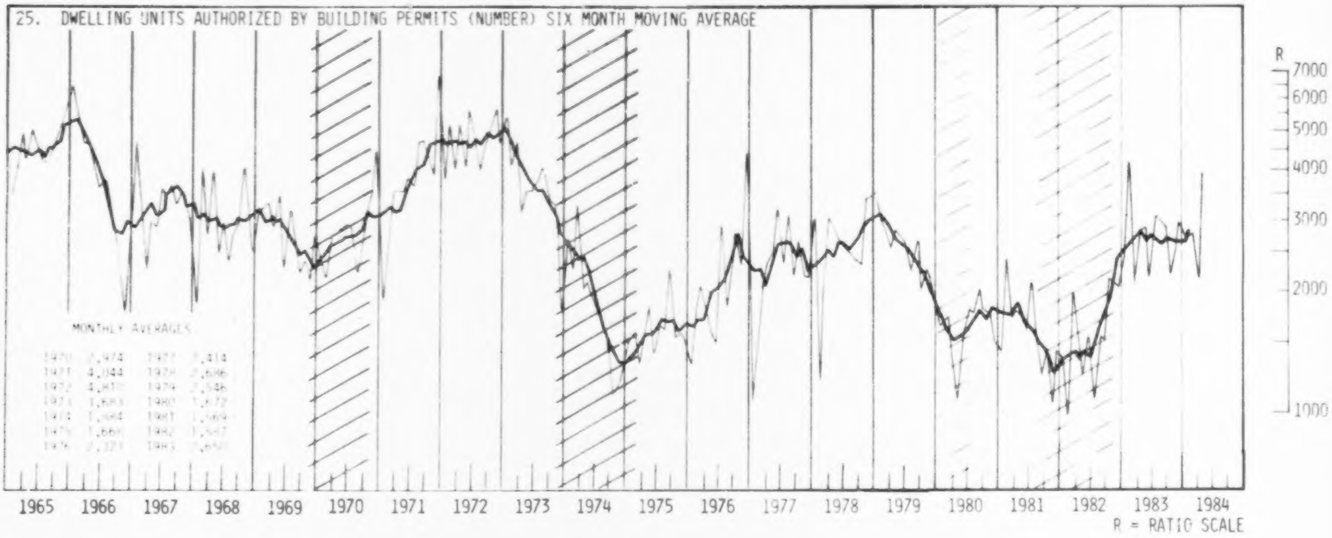
26. DWELLING UNITS (SINGLE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	467	796	383	687	842	1453	827	1387
Feb	574	1166	311	658	642	1390	1005	2114
Mar	940	1055	834	912	1360	1477	1604	1800
Apr	1281	1145	968	863	1679	1540	1610	1453
May	1029	984	943	879	1851	1688	2053	1823
Jun	1018	894	1077	977	1954	1750		
Jul	1150	1030	915	817	1981	1862		
Aug	1071	904	1047	866	2177	1779		
Sep	1018	824	1180	949	2158	1757		
Oct	1161	988	1265	1132	1907	1637		
Nov	690	656	1550	1414	1539	1445		
Dec	638	641	1376	1407	1876	1731		

27. DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

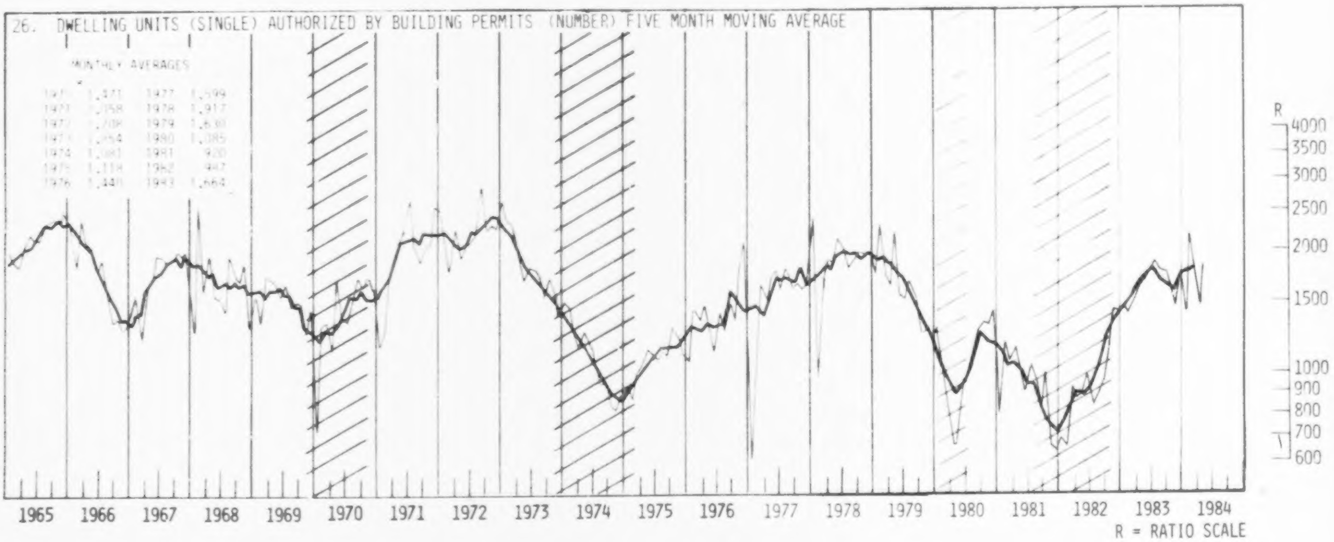
Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	119	363	215	629	178	503	374	1049
Feb	644	1945	169	436	1550	3698	421	899
Mar	416	514	772	970	280	343	455	612
Apr	160	263	155	275	494	887	266	468
May	324	503	169	257	640	925	1794	2497
Jun	843	493	733	450	565	356		
Jul	898	636	268	177	1395	914		
Aug	337	299	690	556	1224	937		
Sep	336	271	557	457	986	854		
Oct	507	327	1363	857	893	553		
Nov	248	279	285	381	759	1122		
Dec	792	604	594	479	904	800		

CHART IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS



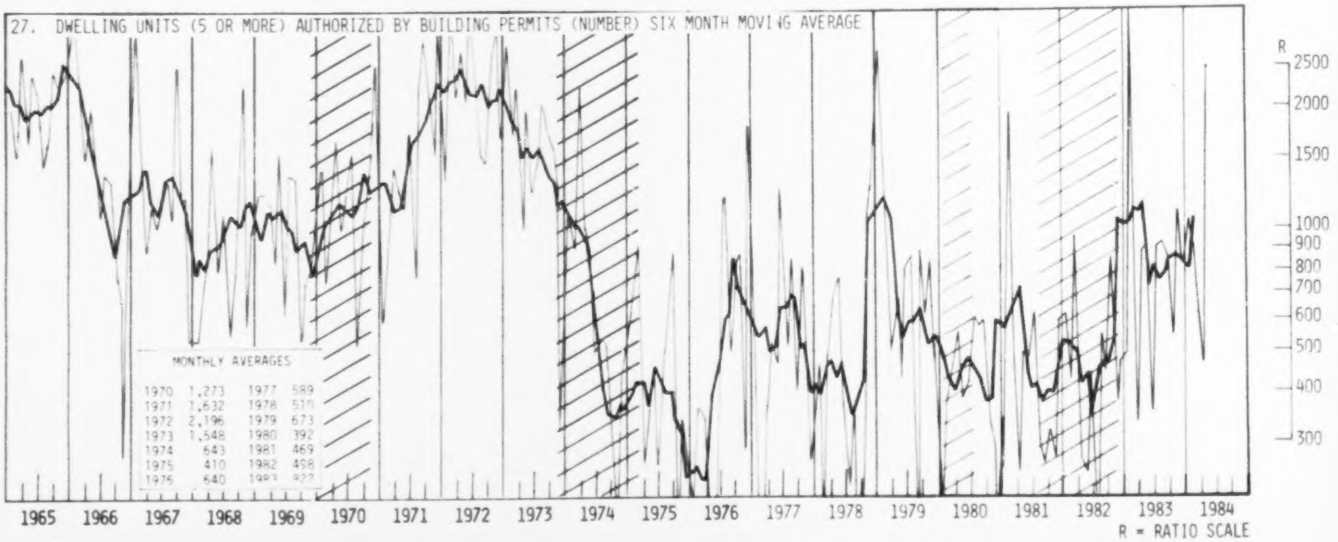
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	2,474	1977	2,414
1971	4,044	1978	2,696
1972	4,810	1979	2,546
1973	3,683	1980	1,672
1974	1,984	1981	1,569
1975	1,668	1982	1,547
1976	2,323	1983	2,650



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,371	1977	1,599
1971	2,058	1978	1,917
1972	2,208	1979	1,630
1973	1,854	1980	1,085
1974	1,081	1981	920
1975	1,118	1982	887
1976	1,440	1983	1,664



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,273	1977	589
1971	1,632	1978	510
1972	2,196	1979	673
1973	1,548	1980	392
1974	643	1981	469
1975	410	1982	458
1976	640	1983	922

TABLE X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,775	2,934	2,763	2,984	2,973	3,245	3310	3630
Feb	2,621	2,957	2,662	3,007	2,734	3,092	3257	3558
Mar	2,892	2,978	2,981	3,022	3,220	3,265	3516r	3505r
Apr	2,946	3,033	2,978	3,037	3,194	3,251	3548p	3736p
May	3,010	2,984	3,110	3,111	3,340	3,353		
Jun	2,951	2,999	3,028	3,088	3,451	3,510		
Jul	2,878	2,917	3,127	3,139	3,353	3,429		
Aug	2,907	3,032	3,010	3,159	3,263	3,367		
Sep	2,903	3,088	3,055	3,235	3,291	3,438		
Oct	2,965	2,937	3,201	3,226	3,448	3,510		
Nov	3,082	2,974	3,400	3,220	3,697	3,508		
Dec	3,844	2,963	4,169	3,188	4,579	3,496		

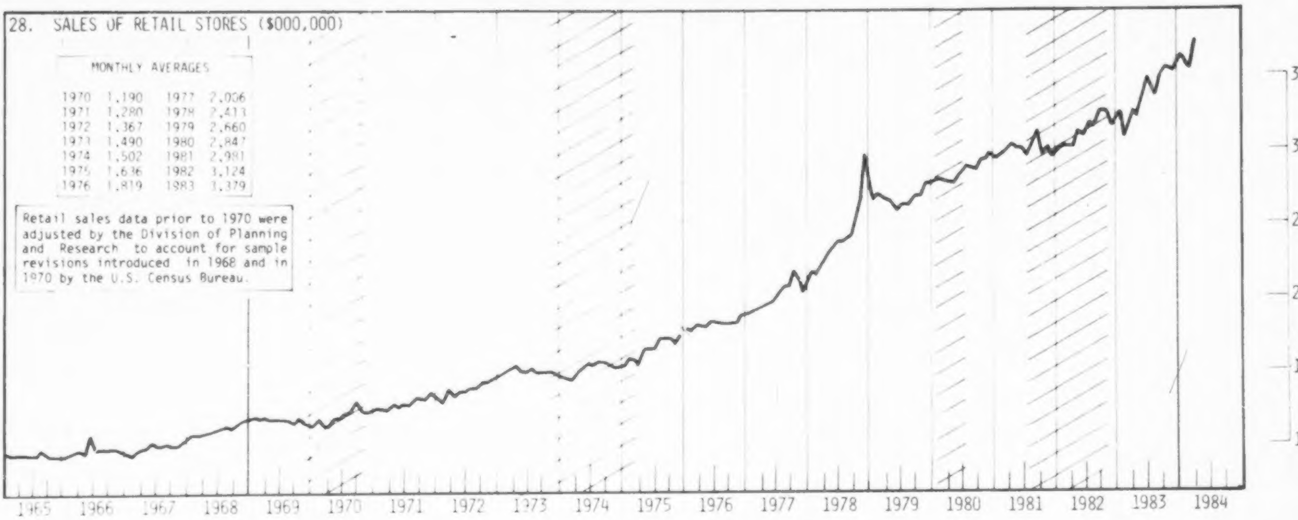
29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 ($000,000)

Date	1981 Adjusted	1982 Adjusted	1983 Adjusted	1984 Adjusted
Jan	1,219	1,172	1,241	1354
Feb	1,211	1,178	1,183	1304
Mar	1,214	1,192	1,248	1284r
Apr	1,231	1,200	1,235	1301p
May	1,209	1,222	1,272	
Jun	1,206	1,192	1,328	
Jul	1,166	1,209	1,292	
Aug	1,202	1,216	1,262	
Sep	1,211	1,243	1,279	
Oct	1,153	1,229	1,307	
Nov	1,171	1,228	1,306	
Dec	1,165	1,219	1,303	

30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (number)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	29,079	27,886	24,492	25,846	27,399	26,715	38,462	37,895
Feb	23,732	27,200	25,072	28,878	19,571	22,558	48,843	55,194
Mar	31,180	28,508	31,491	26,551	26,413	23,036	49,367	42,114
Apr	29,314	30,084	25,183	25,703	21,768	22,634	44,202	47,376
May	24,929	27,064	25,082	25,386	26,245	26,785	44,211	43,561
Jun	30,523	24,839	30,940	27,678	23,107	20,168	41,606	36,553
Jul	29,656	26,703	28,181	24,909	26,548	26,471		
Aug	28,465	26,246	24,557	23,080	47,600	41,893		
Sep	31,599	35,469	21,209	22,684	37,626	39,440		
Oct	27,683	26,205	23,095	24,455	36,959	36,369		
Nov	17,477	22,928	19,575	23,813	29,026	38,457		
Dec	23,414	23,673	26,691	27,063	32,437	32,140		

CHART X TRADE INDICATORS

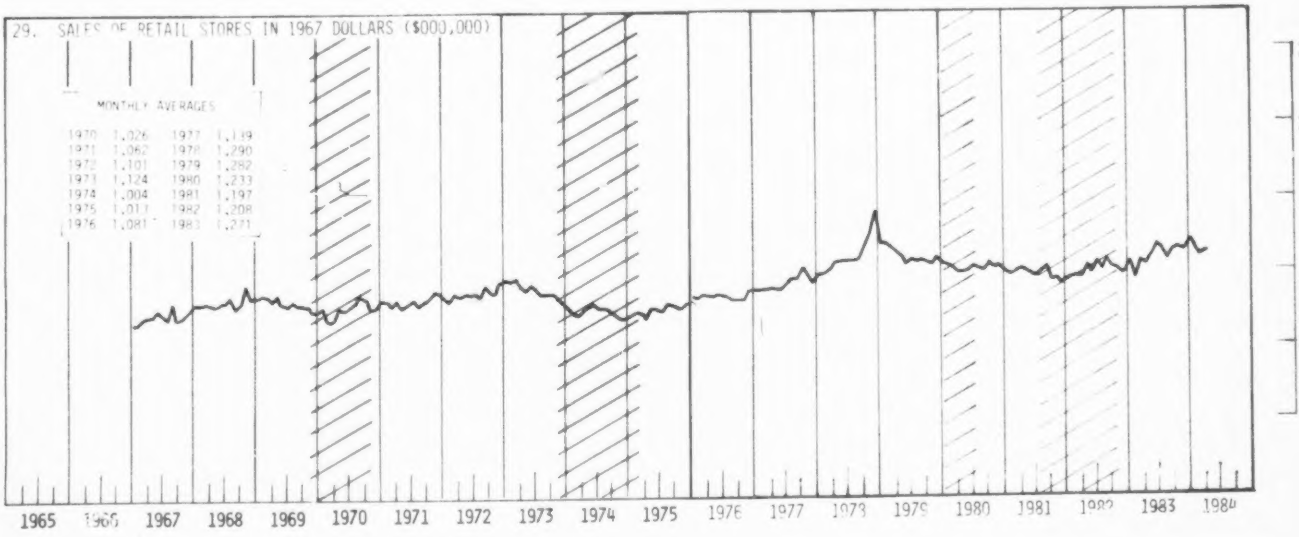


28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,190	1977	2,006
1971	1,280	1978	2,413
1972	1,367	1979	2,660
1973	1,490	1980	2,847
1974	1,502	1981	2,981
1975	1,636	1982	3,124
1976	1,819	1983	3,379

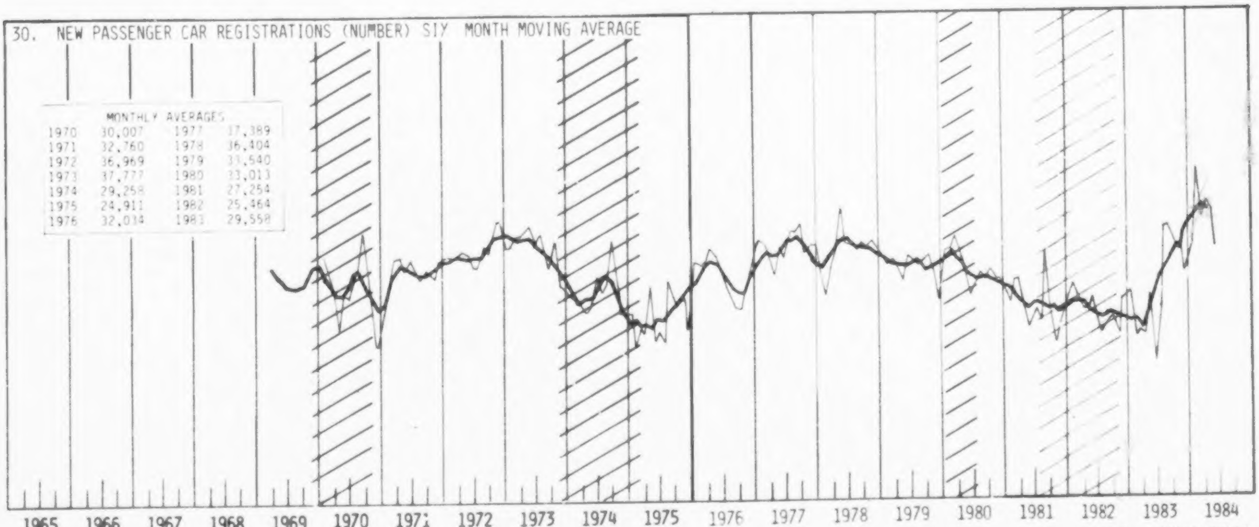
Retail sales data prior to 1970 were adjusted by the Division of Planning and Research to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 and in 1970 by the U.S. Census Bureau.



29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,026	1977	1,139
1971	1,062	1978	1,290
1972	1,101	1979	1,282
1973	1,124	1980	1,233
1974	1,004	1981	1,197
1975	1,013	1982	1,208
1976	1,081	1983	1,271



30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER) SIY MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	30,007	1977	37,389
1971	32,760	1978	36,404
1972	36,969	1979	33,540
1973	37,777	1980	33,013
1974	29,258	1981	27,254
1975	24,911	1982	25,464
1976	32,034	1983	29,558

R = RATIO SCALE

TABLE XI LABOR MARKET INDICATORS

31. NONFARM JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED (number) by New Jersey Employment Service

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	15,617	17,763	10,178	11,742	12,350	14,572	7,299	8,425
Feb	14,092	17,263	10,515	12,791	11,947	14,413	6,997	7,968
Mar	19,788	16,988	16,187	13,230	17,765	14,227	8,347	6,945
Apr	17,465	17,036	12,399	12,340	13,537	13,613	8,799	9,022
May	18,850	15,636	16,617	13,548	18,548	14,603	12,722	9,567
Jun	14,713	15,069	13,581	13,336	13,939	13,766	11,466	11,649
Jul	14,862	15,488	10,714	11,634	9,481	10,490		
Aug	13,502	13,183	12,774	12,551	12,637	12,169		
Sep	15,391	13,524	15,604	13,956	11,374	10,367		
Oct	15,295	14,394	12,754	12,124	11,132	10,730		
Nov	11,284	13,103	12,961	14,784	7,412	8,186		
Dec	12,908	15,293	11,374	13,757	5,990	7,543		

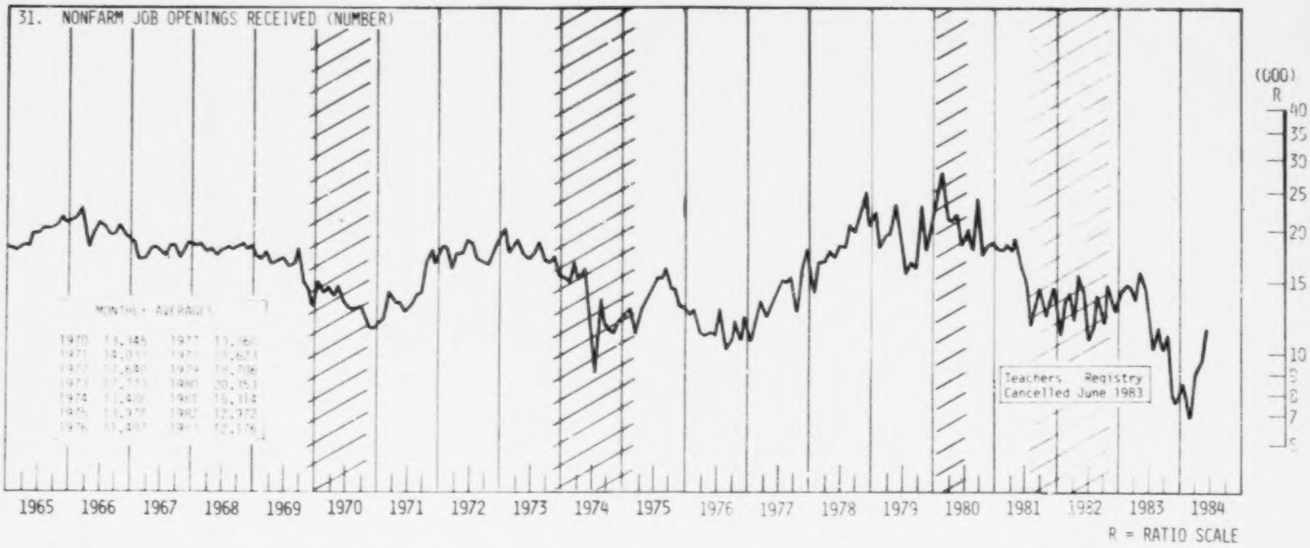
32. NONFARM JOB PLACEMENTS (number) made by New Jersey Employment Service

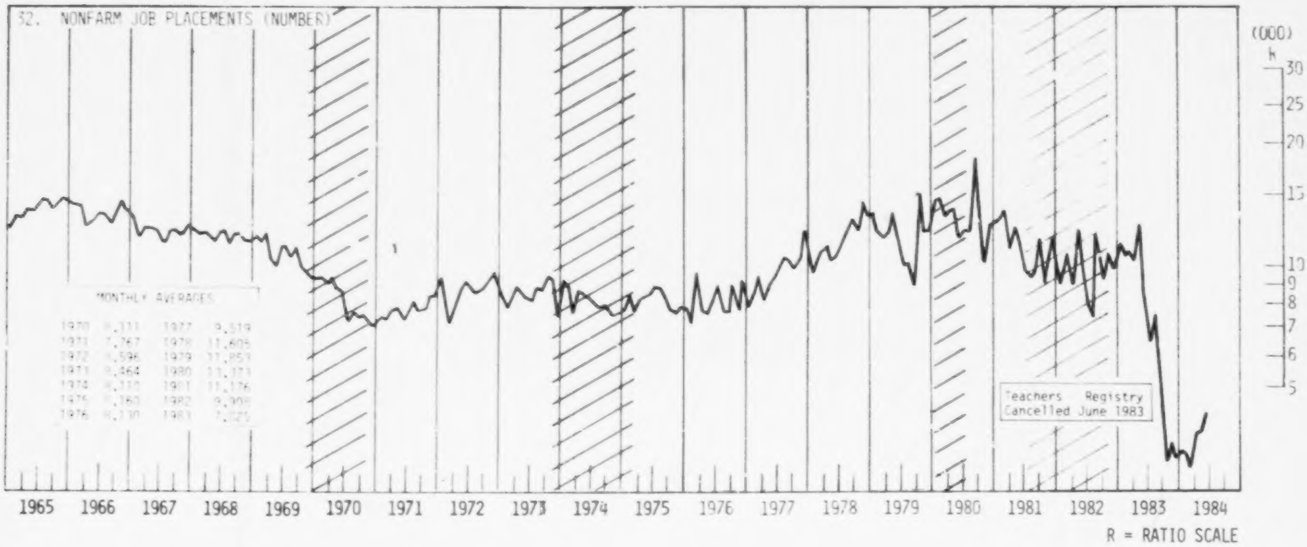
Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	11,281	12,428	8,167	9,209	9,871	11,321	3,106	3,497
Feb	11,086	12,469	8,520	9,538	9,402	10,493	3,243	3,433
Mar	15,017	12,764	12,572	10,077	13,273	10,354	3,941	3,163
Apr	10,594	10,943	9,253	9,723	9,562	10,194	3,545	3,917
May	12,271	10,935	12,275	10,806	13,582	11,635	4,926	3,991
Jun	10,735	11,241	9,755	9,902	8,491	8,677	4,098	4,283
Jul	9,824	11,404	7,381	9,061	5,435	6,965		
Aug	10,046	10,465	7,551	7,870	7,802	7,852		
Sep	11,647	9,101	14,113	11,093	6,819	5,413		
Oct	11,917	11,546	9,721	9,678	3,281	3,314		
Nov	8,969	10,288	10,169	11,418	3,268	3,604		
Dec	10,728	11,348	9,424	9,964	3,118	3,346		

33. WEEKS CLAIMED - WEEKLY AVERAGE (000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	158.4	130.1	166.9	137.3	157.3	129.4	119.0	97.9
Feb	154.2	125.3	170.9	139.2	160.5	130.8	121.0	98.7
Mar	147.2	126.6	159.3	137.3	146.0	126.1	110.5	95.4
Apr	127.7	123.7	148.8	143.6	127.9	123.2	97.7	94.1
May	115.1	123.6	132.5	142.2	108.9	116.9	86.6	92.9
Jun	108.4	122.3	125.8	141.5	100.6	113.0	79.5	89.4
Jul	121.0	124.6	134.6	138.7	103.3	106.5		
Aug	117.9	125.2	128.5	136.9	96.4	102.9		
Sep	105.8	126.2	115.5	137.7	84.2	100.5		
Oct	103.6	123.0	117.6	139.8	81.1	96.4		
Nov	116.8	129.2	125.6	139.0	86.9	96.3		
Dec	141.9	135.5	141.2	134.6	99.0	94.2		

CHART XI LABOR MARKET INDICATORS





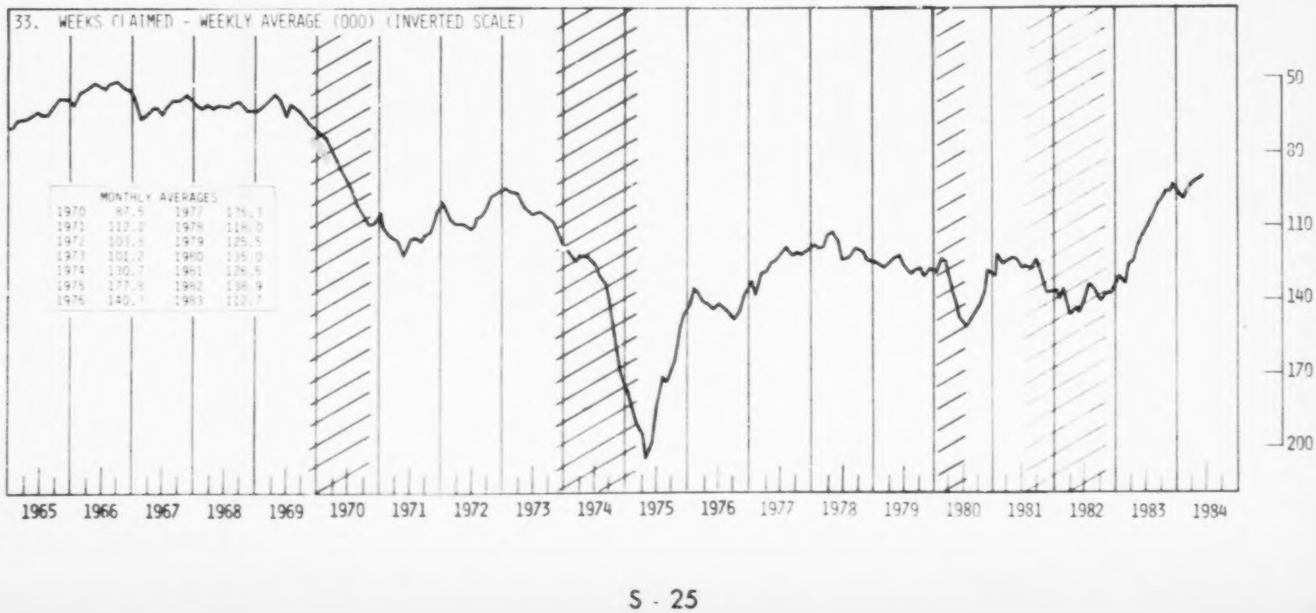


TABLE XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - I

34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	5.4	4.5	5.7	4.7	5.4	4.4	4.0	3.3
Feb	5.3	4.3	5.8	4.7	5.5	4.5	4.1	3.4
Mar	5.0	4.3	5.4	4.7	5.0	4.3	3.8	3.2
Apr	4.4	4.2	5.0	4.9	4.4	4.2	3.3	3.2
May	3.9	4.2	4.5	4.8	3.7	4.0	2.9	3.1
Jun	3.7	4.2	4.3	4.8	3.4	3.9	2.7	3.0
Jul	4.1	4.3	4.6	4.7	3.5	3.6		
Aug	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.6	3.3	3.5		
Sep	3.6	4.3	3.9	4.7	2.9	3.4		
Oct	3.5	4.2	4.0	4.7	2.8	3.3		
Nov	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.7	3.0	3.3		
Dec	4.8	4.6	4.8	4.6	3.4	3.2		

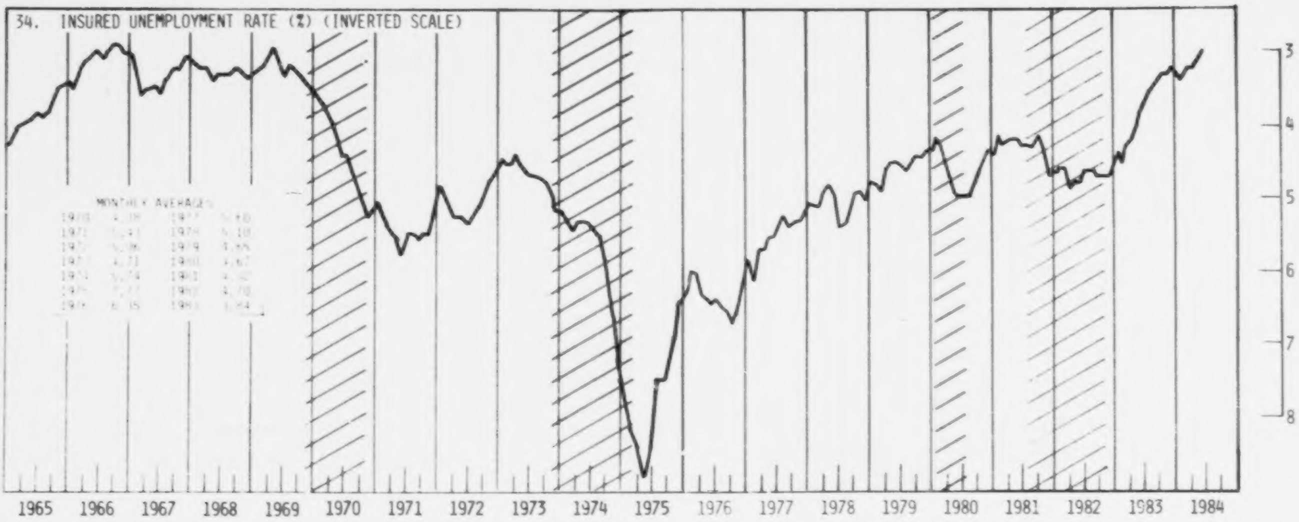
35. INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE (number)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	20,272	15,406	21,466	16,338	20,107	14,646	16,791	12,152
Feb	14,297	14,159	16,689	16,576	14,453	14,383	11,909	11,631
Mar	13,126	14,053	14,425	15,702	13,090	14,905	9,939	11,217
Apr	12,587	14,329	13,754	15,472	11,824	13,584	10,785	11,630
May	11,821	14,932	12,586	15,223	10,904	13,119	10,042	12,837
Jun	15,512	14,108	16,037	15,532	13,267	12,773	11,472	11,060
Jul	15,719	14,630	17,694	16,599	12,607	11,797		
Aug	11,650	14,010	13,409	16,093	9,872	12,078		
Sep	12,200	15,645	13,033	16,502	9,294	11,568		
Oct	13,485	15,199	14,790	16,607	10,945	11,753		
Nov	16,740	16,191	15,668	15,218	12,019	12,367		
Dec	22,934	16,920	20,556	14,928	16,320	11,836		

36. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (number)

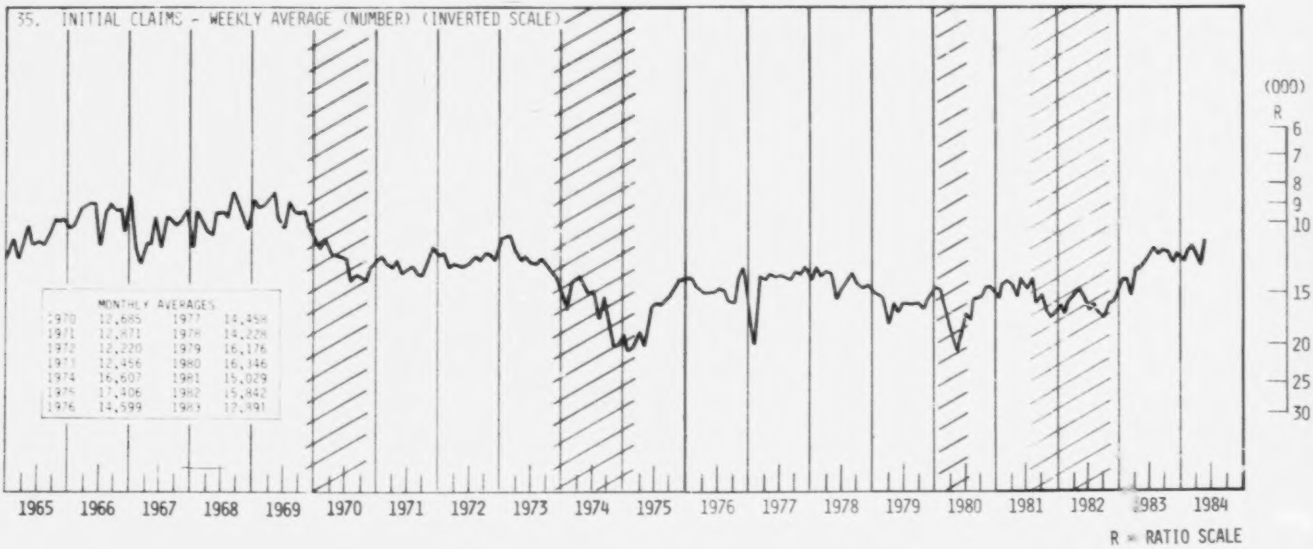
Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	14,458	13,917	14,463	14,114	17,382	17,041	12,645	12,395
Feb	14,121	13,862	14,651	14,519	16,413	16,379	13,036	13,009
Mar	17,165	13,597	20,813	16,287	21,555	16,757	13,805	10,732
Apr	16,897	14,136	19,611	16,280	18,134	15,007		
May	14,009	13,050	18,180	16,967	16,484	15,377		
Jun	12,543	13,344	18,917	19,900	14,477	15,126		
Jul	13,349	13,695	16,354	16,872	12,986	13,442		
Aug	11,760	12,850	15,152	16,623	12,823	14,097		
Sep	11,624	13,758	14,600	17,174	10,899	12,785		
Oct	11,831	13,810	13,929	16,488	9,792	11,679		
Nov	11,387	13,179	15,160	17,612	10,264	11,970		
Dec	15,087	14,806	17,329	16,918	11,217	10,918		

CHART XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS — I



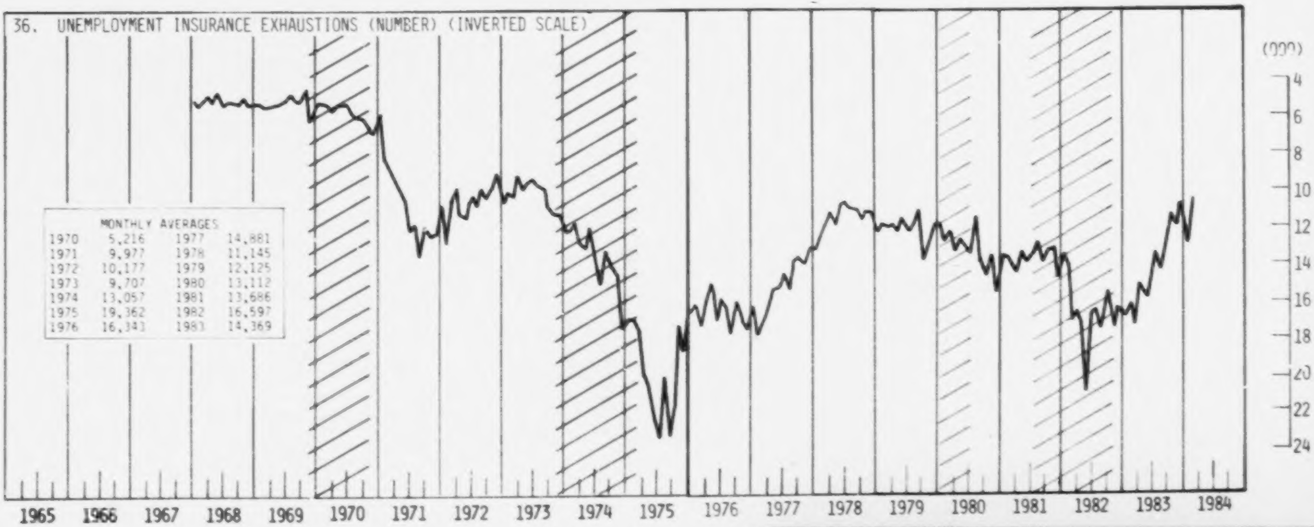
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	4.08	1977	5.40
1971	5.41	1978	5.10
1972	5.06	1979	4.55
1973	4.71	1980	4.67
1974	5.74	1981	4.32
1975	7.77	1982	4.70
1976	6.15	1983	3.84



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	12,685	1977	14,458
1971	12,871	1978	14,228
1972	12,220	1979	16,176
1973	12,456	1980	16,346
1974	16,607	1981	15,029
1975	17,406	1982	15,842
1976	14,599	1983	12,891



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	5,216	1977	14,881
1971	9,977	1978	11,145
1972	10,177	1979	12,125
1973	9,707	1980	13,112
1974	13,057	1981	13,686
1975	19,362	1982	16,597
1976	16,341	1983	14,369

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

TABLE XIII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - II

37. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	59.8	47.0	67.5	53.0	62.7	49.2	37.9	29.7
Feb	52.3	44.8	63.1	53.9	59.7	50.7	39.2	33.3
Mar	50.0	45.5	61.0	55.2	52.2	47.1	35.9	32.4
Apr	45.3	43.1	60.0	57.2	46.5	44.3	32.8	31.2
May	40.0	40.7	54.6	55.4	43.8	44.5	33.9	34.5
Jun	35.8	38.5	51.5	55.5	39.2	42.3	29.1	31.4
Jul	39.5	40.1	52.6	53.8	37.0	38.0		
Aug	40.8	43.7	47.3	50.7	33.1	35.4		
Sep	32.1	40.1	46.8	58.5	27.0	33.8		
Oct	34.2	40.7	50.6	60.6	27.5	33.0		
Nov	38.7	43.7	49.1	55.5	28.9	32.6		
Dec	50.7	48.3	51.6	49.1	34.7	33.1		

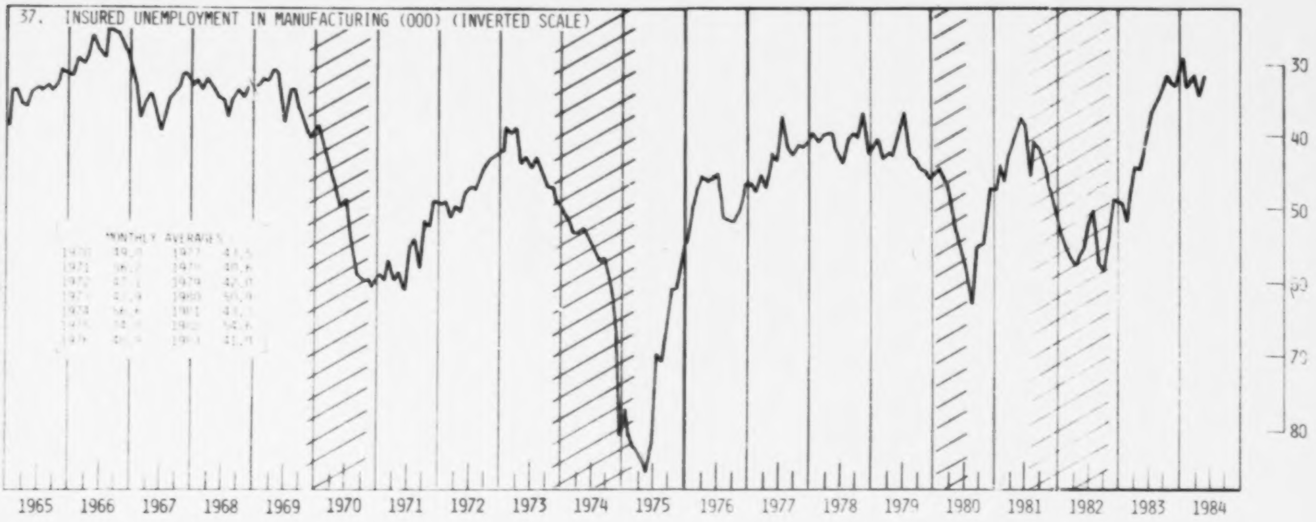
38. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000)

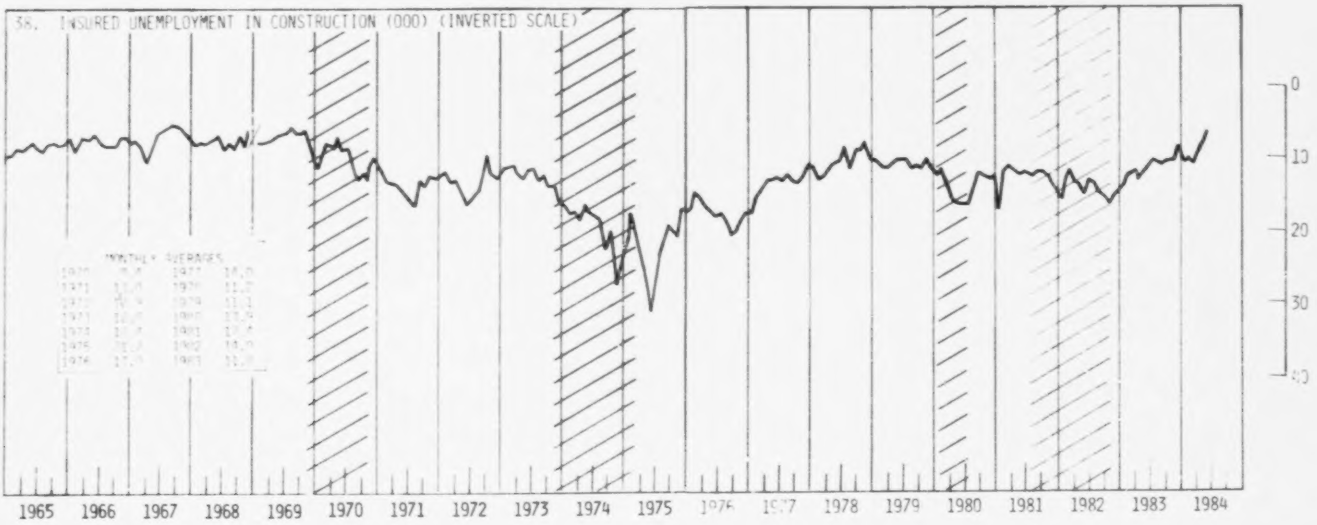
Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	20.8	16.3	18.9	14.5	16.9	12.9	13.5	10.3
Feb	24.5	12.5	26.7	13.7	24.3	12.6	19.2	10.0
Mar	22.4	11.7	23.8	12.7	23.5	12.7	19.0	10.3
Apr	16.2	11.2	20.0	13.9	17.4	12.1	13.6	9.5
May	12.0	11.5	14.2	13.5	13.5	12.7	8.6	8.1
Jun	8.9	11.6	11.3	14.5	9.1	11.7	5.1	6.5
Jul	7.9	12.1	8.7	13.4	7.2	11.0		
Aug	6.7	12.2	7.6	13.8	6.0	11.0		
Sep	6.4	11.8	7.9	14.4	5.9	10.7		
Oct	6.6	12.0	8.2	15.0	5.5	10.1		
Nov	7.0	12.2	8.8	15.1	5.6	9.6		
Dec	10.0	13.3	11.5	15.4	6.5	8.7		

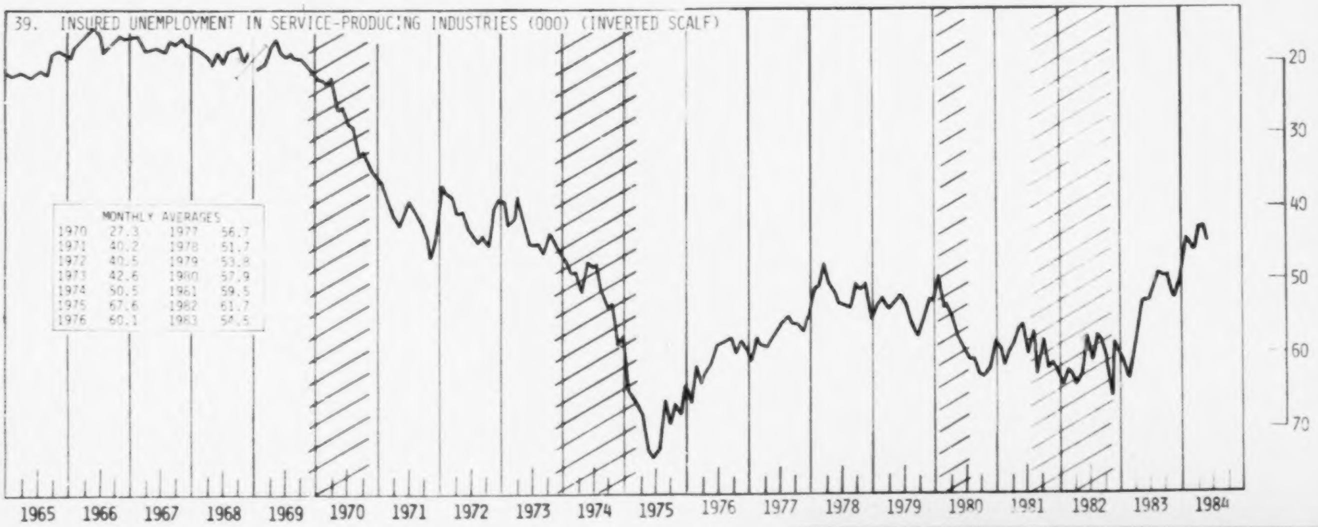
39. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	67.0	59.5	71.8	63.6	68.4	60.2	50.5	44.6
Feb	67.8	60.9	68.4	61.0	70.3	62.6	51.3	45.2
Mar	63.3	59.6	66.0	61.8	63.9	60.0	48.6	45.7
Apr	57.5	58.8	62.4	63.6	54.8	55.9	41.8	42.5
May	52.9	57.8	57.7	63.2	49.2	54.0	38.7	42.4
Jun	51.0	57.0	56.4	62.9	47.8	53.6	39.6	44.9
Jul	62.0	60.0	63.9	61.8	53.0	51.4		
Aug	62.4	58.2	63.7	60.1	53.6	50.8		
Sep	55.8	61.7	53.6	59.1	45.7	50.4		
Oct	52.4	58.4	54.5	61.0	45.0	50.4		
Nov	57.6	60.1	62.1	64.1	50.1	51.5		
Dec	64.0	61.7	60.6	58.6	51.9	50.4		

CHART XIII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – II







BEST AVAILABLE COPY

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(thousands)

	1983 Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1984 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3145.5	3154.7	3144.9	3172.2	3185.6	3199.6	3207.4	3239.0	3247.6	3248.1	3254.0	3255.7	3257.9
PRIVATE SECTOR	2617.6	2629.3	2618.0	2639.8	2653.8	2666.8	2674.3	2705.1	2713.2	2713.3	2719.0	2722.5	2724.5
GOVERNMENT	527.9	525.4	526.9	532.4	531.8	532.8	533.1	533.9	534.4	534.8	535.0	533.2	533.4
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3200.1	3202.8	3191.5	3190.7	3199.9	3211.1	3216.4	3168.8	3170.0	3191.8	3231.0	3260.4	3315.6
MANUFACTURING	715.5	711.0	718.2	724.0	727.0	726.2	720.8	718.7	723.5	726.0	728.1	730.6	738.7
Durable Goods	338.1	338.3	338.9	342.3	345.5	345.7	345.0	343.7	345.3	347.5	348.6	349.3	352.4
Lumber & Wood Products	6.0	6.3	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.7	6.8	6.8
Furniture & Fixtures	10.1	10.3	10.3	10.6	10.6	10.7	10.6	10.7	10.5	10.3	10.4	10.3	10.5
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	26.3	26.0	26.1	26.6	28.2	27.9	27.0	26.7	27.0	27.0	27.4	27.6	28.1
Glass & Glassware/pressed, blown	10.1	10.0	10.0	10.1	11.5	11.1	10.4	10.3	10.5	10.6	10.7	10.8	11.1
Pottery & related products	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7
Other stone, clay & glass prod.	12.6	12.3	12.6	12.8	13.0	13.2	12.9	12.8	12.9	12.8	13.0	13.1	13.3
Primary Metal Industries	20.8	20.4	20.6	20.7	20.9	20.7	20.9	20.8	20.9	21.0	21.3	21.2	21.3
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.0
Iron & steel foundries	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6
Primary & secondary nonfer. metal	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metal	7.9	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.9	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.3
Other primary metal industries	4.2	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	51.5	51.9	52.3	52.8	52.9	53.3	53.5	53.3	53.7	54.1	54.2	54.1	54.8
Metal cans	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.5
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.8
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	11.9	11.7	11.8	12.0	12.0	12.2	12.4	12.3	12.2	12.4	12.5	12.6	12.9
Metal stampings	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.9	7.0
Other fab. metals, incl. ord.	22.1	22.8	22.7	22.8	22.8	23.1	23.1	23.1	23.2	23.3	23.4	23.3	23.6
Machinery, Except Electrical	61.7	61.5	60.6	61.7	61.9	61.3	62.2	61.8	62.2	62.7	62.8	62.5	62.8
Construction & related machinery	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9
Metalworking machinery	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.7
Special industry machinery	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.5	8.4	8.5
General industry machinery	12.6	12.6	12.4	12.5	12.5	11.7	12.5	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.3
Service industry machinery	5.8	5.8	5.3	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.6	6.8	6.7	6.8	6.9
Other machinery, except elec.	23.0	23.2	22.9	23.1	23.3	23.3	23.2	23.1	23.3	23.5	23.6	23.4	23.5
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	89.1	89.0	89.3	89.9	90.7	91.3	91.2	91.0	91.7	92.0	92.1	92.6	93.2
Elec. test & distribution equip.	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.0	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.1
Electrical industrial apparatus	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.0
Elec. lighting & wiring equipt.	11.4	11.4	11.7	11.8	12.0	11.9	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.8	11.9	11.8	11.6
Radio & TV receiving equipment	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4
Communication equipment	39.2	39.6	39.7	39.6	39.6	40.0	40.2	40.2	40.3	40.5	40.5	40.8	41.3
Electronic components & access.	19.0	18.7	18.6	18.8	19.5	19.5	19.4	19.3	19.7	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.8
Other elec. equipment & supplies	6.4	6.2	6.3	6.7	6.9	6.6	6.8	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.9	7.0
Transportation Equipment	14.5	14.2	14.3	14.5	14.4	14.6	14.3	14.2	14.1	14.2	14.1	14.2	14.3
Motor vehicles	9.5	9.3	9.4	9.6	9.7	9.6	9.7	9.6	9.5	9.6	9.6	9.5	9.6
Aircraft & parts	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3
Ship & boat bldg. & repairing	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	2.0	1.9
Other transportation equipment	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Instruments & Related Products	34.9	34.7	34.6	34.5	34.1	34.1	34.2	34.2	34.0	34.1	34.1	34.3	34.5
Engineering & scientific inst.	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.9	5.9
Other Instruments & Rel. Prod.	29.4	29.2	29.1	28.9	28.5	28.4	28.5	28.5	28.3	28.4	28.4	28.4	28.6
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	23.2	23.9	24.3	24.6	25.3	25.3	24.6	24.7	24.8	25.6	25.5	25.7	26.1
Nondurable Goods	377.3	372.7	379.3	381.7	381.5	380.5	375.8	375.0	378.2	378.5	379.5	381.3	386.3
Food & Kindred Products	48.3	47.8	48.4	48.6	48.3	48.7	48.2	47.8	48.9	48.9	48.3	49.0	49.2
Canned, cured & froze	10.1	9.9	10.2	10.6	10.4	10.3	10.2	10.1	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.6	10.8
Grain mill & bakery products	13.1	13.2	13.3	13.2	13.2	13.3	13.2	13.1	13.4	13.4	13.1	13.4	13.4
Beverages	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.8	6.0	5.9	5.8	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.2
Other food & kindred products	19.0	18.7	19.0	18.9	19.0	19.1	18.8	18.8	19.1	19.1	18.8	18.9	18.8
Tobacco Manufactures	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Textile Mill Products	15.6	15.5	15.6	16.0	15.0	15.7	15.7	15.7	16.3	16.3	16.5	16.5	16.6
Broad woven fabric mills	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Textile finishing, except wool	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.9
Other textile mill products	10.3	10.2	10.3	10.6	10.7	10.4	10.4	10.5	11.0	11.0	11.1	11.2	11.3

NOTE: Nonfarm payroll employment includes civilians on nonfarm establishment payrolls who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. It excludes proprietors, self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics in private households. Data are adjusted to March 1983 benchmarks.

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(thousands)

	1983 Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1984 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Apparel & Other Textile Products	52.4	49.9	53.9	54.9	55.1	54.0	50.4	50.4	51.3	51.2	51.3	53.7	55.7
Men's & boys' suits and coats	2.6	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.9
Men's & boys' furnishings	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8
Women's & misses' outerwear	27.3	25.8	28.1	28.5	28.3	27.2	24.0	24.3	24.5	24.3	24.2	26.6	28.2
Women's & children's undergarm.	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5
Other apparel & related products	14.8	14.4	15.5	15.9	16.1	16.1	15.5	15.6	16.1	16.2	16.1	16.1	16.3
Paper & Allied Products	31.4	30.8	31.4	31.6	31.7	31.9	31.6	31.6	31.7	31.8	31.8	31.5	31.7
Paper/p'b'rd mills ex. bldg. pap.	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8
Paperboard containers & boxes	11.6	11.2	11.7	11.8	11.8	11.9	11.9	11.8	11.9	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0
Other paper & allied products	16.9	16.6	16.8	16.9	17.0	17.1	16.8	16.8	17.0	17.0	16.9	16.7	16.9
Printing & Publishing	57.8	57.7	57.8	58.1	58.1	58.3	58.5	58.3	58.2	58.5	58.6	58.6	59.1
Newspapers	15.9	15.8	15.8	15.8	15.9	16.1	16.0	15.7	15.8	15.9	15.8	15.9	16.1
Commercial printing	17.7	17.8	17.7	17.9	17.5	17.7	17.8	18.0	17.9	17.8	17.9	17.9	17.9
Other printing & publishing	24.2	24.1	24.4	24.4	24.6	24.5	24.7	24.6	24.5	24.8	24.9	24.8	25.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	119.9	119.9	120.5	120.6	120.3	119.8	120.0	119.6	119.8	119.9	120.2	119.1	120.5
Industrial inorganic chemicals	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.4	9.3	9.2	9.1	9.0	8.8	8.9	8.9	8.9	9.0
Plastic materials & synthetics	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.1	6.4	7.1	7.1	7.1
Drugs	43.6	43.6	43.6	44.0	44.2	44.3	44.3	44.1	43.9	43.8	44.0	43.0	43.5
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	22.7	22.8	23.4	23.6	22.9	22.6	22.9	22.9	23.4	23.6	23.5	23.2	23.6
Paints & allied products	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.9
Industrial organic chemicals	22.2	22.4	22.6	22.4	22.6	22.4	22.4	22.4	22.4	22.3	22.4	22.4	22.6
Other chemicals & allied prods.	9.8	9.5	9.5	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.7	9.8
Petroleum & Coal Products	10.2	10.1	10.0	9.8	9.7	9.6	9.6	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.6	9.7
Petroleum refining	8.0	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.1
Other petroleum & coal products	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6
Rubber & plastic products, NEC	36.6	36.2	36.6	37.1	37.1	37.2	36.8	37.2	37.7	38.2	38.4	38.5	38.7
Rubber & rubber products	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.9	7.1
Miscellaneous plastic products	29.7	29.4	29.8	30.2	30.3	30.5	30.2	30.6	31.0	31.4	31.5	31.6	31.6
Leather & Leather Products	4.9	4.7	4.7	5.0	5.1	5.1	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.9
Handbags, personal leather goods	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6
Other leather & leather products	3.0	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.3
NONMANUFACTURING	2484.6	2491.8	2473.2	2466.6	2472.9	2484.9	2495.7	2450.1	2446.5	2465.8	2502.9	2529.8	2576.9
Mining	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.0
Construction	115.3	119.8	121.7	121.2	123.1	122.9	121.8	111.7	110.0	113.4	122.4	128.5	133.0
Transportation, Communications, Electric, Gas & Sanitary Serv.	205.4	202.9	189.1	206.6	206.5	207.1	205.8	205.1	206.2	207.4	207.5	208.1	210.5
Railroad transportation	6.3	6.3	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.9	6.7	5.9	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3
Other transportation	113.6	110.3	111.6	115.4	115.0	115.0	113.9	114.0	114.9	116.1	116.3	116.8	118.4
Communications	57.9	58.6	43.3	57.3	57.5	57.7	57.6	57.6	57.6	57.4	57.2	57.1	57.6
Electric, Gas & Sanitary serv.	27.7	27.8	27.6	27.3	27.5	27.5	27.6	27.6	27.6	27.6	27.7	27.9	28.2
Wholesale & Retail Trade	743.9	744.3	743.5	743.3	737.2	746.9	761.7	739.0	732.0	736.7	753.0	764.4	782.1
Wholesale trade	223.5	223.9	224.1	224.6	225.4	225.3	226.5	226.4	227.0	228.1	230.1	230.3	232.9
Retail trade	520.4	520.4	519.5	518.7	511.8	521.6	535.2	512.6	505.0	508.6	522.9	534.1	549.2
Retail general merchandise	70.1	70.2	70.3	71.5	73.8	82.7	91.0	83.2	79.0	79.0	79.5	80.0	81.2
Food stores	89.7	89.5	89.2	89.5	89.8	90.6	90.8	90.7	90.8	90.7	92.2	93.0	94.2
Auto dealers & service sta.	50.0	50.3	50.3	50.2	50.3	50.2	50.3	50.4	50.3	50.5	51.9	52.5	53.1
Apparel & accessories	44.1	44.1	43.8	44.5	44.6	45.7	47.9	44.2	43.0	42.7	43.8	43.8	44.7
Eating & drinking places	156.6	157.5	157.3	153.5	142.8	139.7	139.1	134.3	133.7	137.3	145.6	153.7	163.3
Other retail trade	109.7	108.9	108.7	109.4	110.4	112.8	116.1	109.8	108.2	108.4	109.9	111.1	112.7
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	174.7	176.0	176.0	174.0	173.6	173.6	174.1	173.8	173.4	174.5	175.5	176.2	179.0
Banking	48.0	48.0	48.0	47.3	47.5	47.5	47.9	47.9	47.6	47.8	47.9	48.2	48.9
Insurance agents & carriers	69.8	70.0	70.0	69.7	69.8	69.7	69.9	69.9	69.9	70.2	70.3	70.1	70.7
Other fin., insur. & real estate	56.9	57.9	58.0	56.9	56.3	56.3	56.3	56.0	55.9	56.5	57.3	57.9	59.4
Services	709.2	716.4	716.3	704.3	700.4	696.6	694.3	687.3	688.0	694.5	705.6	715.2	730.8
Medical & other health services	190.2	190.8	192.0	191.4	192.6	192.4	192.6	193.5	193.3	193.5	194.0	194.2	196.1
Hospitals	102.6	103.2	103.4	102.9	103.4	103.2	103.0	103.4	103.3	103.5	103.4	103.5	104.9
Educational services	45.4	42.3	41.9	45.3	48.5	48.4	47.9	47.0	47.6	48.5	48.7	48.1	46.7
Other services	473.7	483.3	482.3	467.6	459.3	455.8	453.8	446.8	447.1	452.5	462.9	472.9	488.0
Casinos	31.7	32.9	33.0	32.3	31.9	31.7	31.1	31.1	31.0	31.3	32.2	36.2	39.0
Government	534.0	530.4	524.6	515.2	530.1	535.9	535.9	531.4	535.1	537.5	536.9	535.4	539.5
Federal	72.5	72.8	72.4	71.6	72.4	72.5	73.0	72.5	72.4	72.4	72.7	73.2	73.7
Local	359.1	356.3	350.8	340.7	353.0	357.3	358.2	356.0	357.5	359.1	358.8	357.6	362.1
State*	102.4	101.2	101.4	102.9	104.6	106.2	104.8	102.9	105.2	106.0	105.4	104.6	103.7
Exec.-Leg.Jud.(Full-time only)**	67.1	64.7	63.8	66.0	66.4	66.9	67.4	67.3	67.4	67.9	68.0	68.1	68.5
Other	31.3	31.4	30.9	30.7	32.5	33.4	31.9	30.8	31.5	31.7	31.1	30.5	29.9

* The total number of state employees reported under this heading is determined on the basis of a definition developed by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics which is standardized throughout the nation. The definition includes both full-time and part-time workers in the executive departments, the legislature, and the judiciary, as well as all employees of authorities, commissions, the state university, and other agencies not included on the central state payroll.

** This sub-category of state government employment is limited to full-time employees of the executive departments, the legislature and the judiciary. The figures are based on the central state payroll and are provided by the Department of Treasury.

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1958-1983
(thousands)

Year	Total Nonfarm Payrolls	Manufac-turing	Nonmanu-facturing	Mining	Contract Construction	Transport. Comm., & Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Insurance & Real Estate	Services	Government
1958	1,911.8	776.0	1,135.8	3.7	88.9	148.2	351.0	86.4	230.5	227.0
1959	1,970.9	801.9	1,169.0	3.6	96.3	147.0	360.3	86.7	241.6	233.5
1960	2,017.1	806.8	1,208.3	3.5	98.7	149.5	374.5	88.0	252.0	242.2
1961	2,033.6	791.5	1,242.0	3.4	100.0	150.1	380.1	90.6	264.2	253.6
1962	2,095.6	812.8	1,283.1	3.4	101.3	150.8	393.1	92.8	278.9	262.8
1963	2,129.4	809.4	1,320.0	3.5	101.2	151.9	405.3	94.5	291.5	272.1
1964	2,168.7	806.7	1,362.0	3.6	106.8	153.4	420.0	96.6	301.6	280.0
1965	2,259.0	837.5	1,421.6	3.5	110.6	157.0	438.5	98.6	315.6	295.4
1966	2,359.1	879.3	1,479.9	3.0	111.2	162.2	459.6	101.0	330.8	312.0
1967	2,421.5	882.8	1,538.8	2.8	112.2	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	885.3	1,599.8	3.1	115.6	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.4
1969	2,569.6	892.5	1,677.1	3.3	118.1	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360.1
1970	2,606.2	860.7	1,745.5	3.2	120.4	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	818.3	1,789.4	3.0	117.6	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2,674.4	823.3	1,851.1	3.2	121.6	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	842.6	1,918.2	3.3	126.8	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	825.9	1,957.5	3.2	118.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2,699.9	747.9	1,952.0	2.8	99.2	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.2
1976	2,753.7	756.2	1,997.5	2.7	93.9	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	480.5
1977	2,836.9	767.3	2,069.6	2.9	94.9	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	504.0
1978	2,961.9	786.8	2,175.1	2.6	105.3	188.5	665.9	147.7	542.2	523.0
1979	3,027.2	799.1	2,228.1	2.6	113.7	190.4	678.6	153.9	571.0	517.8
1980	3,060.4	781.0	2,279.4	2.4	111.2	194.5	680.3	158.1	603.1	529.7
1981	3,098.1	770.7	2,327.4	2.3	108.7	196.5	690.6	161.8	638.5	529.0
1982	3,090.5	727.6	2,362.9	2.1	107.3	197.1	701.2	167.1	662.1	526.0
1983	3,148.8	712.1	2,436.6	2.0	112.1	201.3	728.3	172.3	692.4	528.2

	Durable Goods	Lumber & Wood*	Furniture & Fixtures*	Stone, Clay & Glass	Primary Metals	Fabricated Metals	Nonelectri-cal Mach.	Electrical Machinery	Transport. Equipment	Instruments*	Misc. Mfg.
1958	412.5	5.6	8.7	31.9	40.9	51.5	57.0	115.0	48.7	27.4	25.8
1959	431.1	5.9	9.2	33.1	41.7	54.3	57.8	121.4	50.5	30.2	27.0
1960	436.8	5.7	9.8	33.7	42.6	54.8	61.0	122.3	48.5	31.7	26.8
1961	421.9	5.6	9.0	34.4	40.7	54.2	57.3	119.5	41.7	31.9	27.6
1962	436.3	5.8	9.7	34.6	40.1	56.1	60.3	125.2	42.5	32.4	29.9
1963	426.0	5.7	8.9	34.9	38.6	55.7	60.1	121.7	39.0	32.9	28.7
1964	419.1	5.6	9.0	35.6	37.9	57.2	61.4	115.1	35.6	31.0	30.7
1965	438.7	5.6	9.4	36.9	39.8	60.8	65.4	118.4	36.8	32.7	32.9
1966	463.4	5.2	10.5	39.3	40.4	64.7	70.8	129.9	36.4	34.3	31.9
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	75.0	131.1	32.0	36.5	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	75.8	127.6	31.7	35.8	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	76.2	124.5	31.4	34.7	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	72.8	115.2	26.3	33.2	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	66.3	104.6	25.2	32.4	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	65.8	102.9	25.7	35.1	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	72.1	108.1	25.3	34.4	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	76.1	105.1	21.1	33.9	25.6
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	68.4	88.1	19.3	31.2	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	67.5	86.8	19.8	31.3	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.1	23.0	61.1	71.0	87.9	20.7	32.0	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.0	35.2	24.5	64.1	74.2	89.8	20.9	32.3	25.7
1979	395.9	6.7	10.3	35.3	25.5	64.5	76.4	92.9	21.6	35.6	27.1
1980	384.3	5.9	9.7	33.1	25.7	60.8	75.1	92.2	18.5	37.2	26.1
1981	374.2	6.1	9.6	30.9	25.4	58.8	72.5	91.1	17.5	37.1	25.3
1982	348.0	5.5	9.9	27.1	21.8	54.3	66.5	88.8	14.7	35.7	23.6
1983	338.7	6.0	10.3	26.7	20.5	51.9	61.7	89.1	14.3	34.6	23.6

	Nondurable Goods	Food	Tobacco	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Printing & Publishing	Chemicals	Petroleum	Rubber & Plastics*	Leather
1958	363.6	62.9	1.9	33.0	76.7	28.0	30.3	80.8	12.2	26.6	11.1
1959	370.8	62.3	1.8	33.2	79.2	28.3	31.5	82.4	11.8	29.3	11.1
1960	372.0	62.9	1.7	31.4	77.7	28.0	32.3	86.4	11.5	29.2	11.0
1961	369.6	63.9	1.6	29.1	76.4	28.1	32.6	87.0	11.1	29.2	10.8
1962	376.5	64.2	1.5	28.6	75.8	29.7	33.0	91.0	10.7	30.7	11.5
1963	383.4	64.9	1.4	27.9	74.5	31.4	34.6	94.8	10.5	31.7	11.7
1964	387.6	65.0	1.5	27.8	74.6	31.5	35.8	96.4	9.7	34.2	11.2
1965	398.8	66.4	1.4	28.5	77.3	31.3	37.5	98.9	9.8	36.0	11.5
1966	415.9	67.2	0.8	29.6	80.3	33.0	39.6	105.5	10.5	37.2	12.2
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.6	72.3	35.3	44.8	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.8	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	126.6	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.3	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.3	49.5	0.4	21.5	56.5	33.9	54.3	129.6	11.9	38.8	6.9
1980	396.8	49.3	0.4	20.2	55.7	32.3	55.4	128.2	12.0	37.4	5.9
1981	396.4	48.1	0.3	19.0	56.1	31.3	57.7	128.9	11.8	37.3	5.9
1982	379.6	47.2	0.3	16.6	50.4	30.6	57.7	124.5	11.2	36.1	5.1
1983	373.4	47.6	0.2	15.5	50.5	31.2	57.6	119.8	10.1	36.2	4.8

*Data from 1972 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier figures because of SIC revisions. The revisions caused noticeable changes between the original and revised 1972 averages such as lumber (+700), furniture (-500), rubber (+2,000), and instruments (+3,000).

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1983 Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1984 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	373.63	375.14	376.07	383.36	383.26	388.54	392.29	389.34	390.52	391.87	392.29	391.76	391.35
Durable Goods	383.05	384.19	384.30	394.99	397.20	400.87	406.17	401.43	405.65	404.80	403.85	404.70	405.13
Lumber & Wood Products	262.70	258.52	256.87	265.22	274.77	247.42	258.54	247.38	252.46	257.28	260.48	266.91	262.35
Furniture & Fixtures	266.53	276.46	278.40	278.07	282.34	275.25	271.55	278.64	282.30	274.03	268.10	275.60	276.90
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	406.95	408.60	412.22	413.71	414.48	426.55	425.15	410.65	415.77	415.86	413.42	424.16	422.82
Glass & glassware/pressed,blown	412.16	409.33	410.26	405.86	411.22	416.56	420.33	412.60	415.07	421.08	421.27	435.46	436.04
Pottery & related products	342.65	341.13	330.37	359.17	367.49	370.40	382.75	385.52	397.68	396.26	379.05	385.12	375.15
Primary Metal Industries	393.62	395.17	397.32	395.47	404.99	407.72	419.14	414.96	426.87	430.13	433.84	424.57	423.66
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.*	418.16	442.64	420.31	431.42	436.17	428.50	455.68	447.18	449.95	469.80	499.60	486.24	481.99
Iron & Steel foundries*	418.13	415.39	432.40	421.31	437.48	451.01	438.84	453.10	452.14	457.92	458.35	456.97	448.88
Primary & secondary nonfer. met	565.65	564.79	567.42	570.08	573.92	583.64	611.48	591.78	613.55	650.82	654.94	644.76	644.32
Nonfer rolling & drawing metals	331.21	326.51	339.45	335.75	348.30	353.58	362.64	379.85	394.76	391.40	389.46	380.49	377.14
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	386.63	380.16	385.28	392.89	396.86	404.62	407.40	409.76	406.69	404.70	401.10	407.46	402.59
Metal cans	467.64	440.43	453.11	455.10	460.93	461.32	457.32	467.58	451.55	459.48	452.03	462.64	472.19
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	492.99	501.59	486.88	484.16	498.46	545.08	535.68	571.06	528.73	492.40	511.66	522.86	486.86
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	345.10	346.39	354.32	362.88	372.75	373.63	384.07	371.43	370.77	374.78	356.90	386.75	383.66
Metal Stampings	365.40	354.42	357.60	355.90	354.92	362.60	367.11	361.49	355.15	360.80	356.59	358.68	369.72
Machinery, Except Electrical*	394.00	389.64	393.20	403.74	405.14	408.95	424.45	419.98	429.35	428.83	430.19	423.85	429.00
Construction & related machinery	374.30	381.74	381.68	364.22	363.81	387.30	405.55	361.21	379.39	380.93	385.89	385.31	380.05
Metalworking machinery	381.51	386.91	383.54	397.17	393.74	410.31	431.93	425.52	432.39	427.61	443.11	438.18	444.21
Special industry machinery	436.44	422.14	439.35	463.08	476.19	467.04	480.48	484.10	483.39	481.67	467.97	480.01	487.61
General industry machinery*	422.87	417.96	411.46	425.99	434.93	438.90	439.95	469.04	479.53	458.74	461.65	451.62	462.44
Service industry machinery*	331.97	334.88	342.65	341.43	338.13	324.10	324.40	346.82	350.73	358.15	362.22	372.53	381.23
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	381.71	387.82	387.89	391.62	392.77	400.09	404.99	408.93	408.75	407.89	401.97	406.86	402.23
Elec. test & distribution equip.	312.46	315.08	323.96	320.45	320.67	339.66	344.71	323.98	315.51	298.69	305.11	302.40	304.51
Elec. lighting & wiring equip.	310.08	312.45	303.03	309.94	306.94	316.80	321.18	313.23	318.30	318.06	327.12	318.27	313.16
Radio & TV receiving equipment*	317.14	333.18	344.67	360.64	365.57	376.14	366.83	344.06	348.64	335.83	341.65	348.62	343.08
Communication equipment	469.28	476.44	476.57	476.99	480.53	484.36	483.65	507.94	521.34	534.02	519.47	527.33	520.08
Electronic components & access.	315.98	325.61	330.27	335.92	323.76	338.38	342.00	337.69	331.13	320.57	313.02	329.62	328.28
Transportation Equipment	545.01	556.65	560.26	613.71	627.49	597.37	608.85	541.45	569.30	585.64	599.85	564.18	613.22
Motor vehicles & equipment	599.85	612.28	619.08	685.09	698.54	666.90	681.01	618.98	654.27	679.43	696.70	646.41	705.09
Ship & boat building & repairing	395.86	394.13	398.93	394.45	401.76	383.90	380.46	375.59	378.00	370.04	387.66	412.54	414.96
Instruments & Related Products	402.95	410.75	414.96	422.15	419.76	424.15	430.53	424.09	422.00	422.52	432.39	425.46	420.58
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	282.66	287.03	289.44	298.41	294.59	299.21	292.18	295.54	297.01	290.80	291.37	302.33	295.32
Nondurable Goods	365.20	366.16	370.58	372.81	369.95	376.36	379.49	377.88	377.46	379.08	380.83	378.95	380.00
Food & Kindred Products	414.80	422.88	421.74	415.94	423.87	426.56	425.00	418.42	420.84	431.85	427.65	431.71	430.86
Canned, cured & frozen food	401.62	368.01	387.60	390.78	384.41	374.33	390.61	392.50	368.07	378.44	385.00	396.39	398.24
Grain mill & bakery products	337.31	344.76	344.27	349.08	346.50	358.34	357.47	367.24	392.28	418.81	409.07	405.66	404.81
Beverages	573.76	675.68	631.55	591.71	584.92	583.95	600.28	577.66	582.34	582.94	590.66	557.80	563.89
Textile Mill Products	307.19	312.42	328.50	346.32	324.97	321.96	325.50	318.85	325.41	326.27	330.27	325.73	326.16
Textile finishing, except wool	357.25	353.32	387.32	382.47	392.08	377.20	383.73	381.30	397.70	407.48	409.70	406.78	418.56
Apparel & other Textile Products	194.96	194.44	194.96	196.28	198.47	197.94	195.16	198.40	202.21	206.49	205.36	206.18	203.35
Men's & boys' suits & coats	194.53	198.45	195.49	203.55	202.49	211.63	210.66	195.30	207.35	204.20	204.77	202.63	205.25
Men's & boys' furnishings	191.48	179.10	185.64	188.57	194.57	192.34	186.50	185.64	196.47	198.16	208.64	207.16	209.05
Women's & children's undergarm.	210.74	225.85	236.72	254.13	258.61	254.31	239.08	238.74	249.16	259.00	252.79	240.75	229.39
Paper & Allied Products	387.16	394.74	404.49	406.66	415.80	417.93	419.32	423.44	424.68	427.93	423.02	418.47	427.94
Paperboard containers & boxes	352.13	354.49	367.02	372.60	377.65	389.25	377.29	361.68	380.37	373.20	374.92	365.24	383.76
Printing & Publishing	355.12	352.69	358.59	363.72	351.36	351.36	357.78	363.22	367.20	367.13	366.44	364.18	367.48
Newspapers*	370.21	358.10	363.88	371.11	374.62	389.98	390.52	377.00	388.69	379.50	416.88	412.35	417.62
Commercial printing	388.69	389.99	396.15	399.60	377.71	364.25	368.00	356.22	374.80	369.93	366.32	362.71	370.67
Chemicals & Allied Products	465.80	459.64	467.75	471.41	470.73	485.39	487.19	481.80	475.31	473.76	484.79	484.76	486.49
Industrial inorganic chemical	522.39	537.14	520.30	522.80	527.60	550.26	549.48	533.10	519.83	534.76	518.60	532.61	537.17
Plastic materials & synthetics	486.45	476.27	489.77	465.97	473.82	503.74	472.76	482.69	474.35	445.79	467.93	473.08	482.26
Drugs	408.91	406.21	418.40	422.90	423.46	427.87	433.76	444.91	441.86	453.61	484.34	487.72	481.64
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods*	478.15	454.52	470.37	467.62	481.16	507.62	519.34	499.30	465.48	461.17	457.53	451.78	440.48
Paints & allied products	474.53	468.47	478.29	497.93	470.37	482.90	480.49	468.84	475.23	475.43	481.36	489.71	485.55
Industrial organic chemicals	497.95	494.32	492.77	510.34	496.04	511.27	509.85	505.09	514.14	510.88	521.66	514.60	524.94
Petroleum & Coal Products	660.33	678.48	674.08	664.17	663.83	700.19	670.80	675.91	652.03	649.79	650.02	651.95	659.66
Petroleum refining*	694.94	716.32	712.72	699.15	705.08	746.54	714.76	717.18	682.86	688.84	687.63	689.28	699.18
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	299.71	296.79	303.26	310.91	308.07	313.12	315.33	309.41	316.35	316.19	320.85	322.27	326.69
Rubber & rubber products*	285.14	286.44	292.40	293.38	292.00	309.32	314.67	318.66	326.40	319.20	318.93	338.17	339.39
Miscellaneous plastic products	302.95	298.48	305.45	314.70	311.86	313.87	314.91	307.33	314.06	316.22	321.33	319.25	324.08
Leather & Leather Products	238.14	238.57	249.69	244.08	236.17	227.14	230.11	225.15	222.32	221.99	222.39	224.62	232.53

Weekly earnings are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors.

* Data from 1982 forward are not comparable with earlier estimates because of significant differences between original and revised estimates.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1983							1984					
	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	40.7	40.6	41.1	41.4	41.3	41.6	41.6	41.2	41.5	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.5
Durable Goods	41.5	41.4	42.0	42.2	42.3	42.6	42.8	42.3	42.7	42.7	42.6	42.6	42.6
Lumber & Wood Products	42.1	41.1	41.7	42.3	42.6	40.1	41.7	39.9	40.2	40.2	40.7	41.0	40.3
Furniture & Fixtures	39.9	40.3	40.0	40.3	40.8	40.3	39.7	40.5	40.1	39.6	38.3	38.6	39.0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	43.9	43.7	43.9	44.2	44.0	44.9	44.8	43.0	43.4	43.5	43.2	44.0	43.5
Glass & Glassware/pressed, blown	44.8	44.3	44.4	43.5	43.7	44.6	45.1	43.8	43.6	44.0	43.7	44.8	44.0
Pottery & related products	38.2	38.2	37.8	39.6	39.6	39.7	41.2	41.1	42.9	42.7	41.7	41.5	41.0
Primary Metal Industries	42.6	42.4	43.0	42.8	43.5	43.7	44.4	45.4	46.5	46.3	46.7	45.8	46.0
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.*	42.8	44.0	42.2	42.8	43.1	42.3	43.9	43.5	43.6	45.0	47.9	47.3	47.3
Iron & steel foundries*	45.4	45.2	47.0	46.4	47.5	48.6	47.7	48.1	48.1	47.8	48.4	47.8	47.3
Primary & secondary nonfer. met.	41.5	40.4	41.6	41.4	41.2	40.9	42.2	42.3	43.7	45.8	45.8	44.9	44.9
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metals	42.3	41.7	43.8	43.1	44.2	44.7	45.5	47.6	49.1	48.5	48.5	47.8	47.8
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	41.0	40.4	40.9	41.4	41.6	41.8	42.0	42.2	42.1	42.2	42.0	42.4	42.2
Metal cans	43.1	41.2	41.8	41.6	41.6	41.3	41.2	42.2	41.2	42.0	41.7	42.6	43.6
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	42.1	42.4	41.9	41.1	42.1	44.1	43.2	44.2	42.4	40.0	40.9	41.3	39.2
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	40.6	40.8	41.2	42.0	42.6	42.7	43.3	41.5	41.8	42.3	41.5	43.7	43.4
Metal Stampings	40.6	39.6	40.0	39.5	39.7	40.2	40.7	39.9	39.2	40.0	39.1	39.2	39.5
Machinery, Except Electrical*	40.0	39.8	40.0	40.7	40.8	41.1	41.9	41.5	42.3	42.5	42.3	41.8	42.1
Construction & related machinery	39.4	39.6	39.8	37.9	37.7	39.4	40.8	37.2	38.4	38.4	38.9	39.6	39.1
Metalworking machinery	40.5	40.9	40.5	41.2	41.1	42.3	44.3	43.2	43.5	43.5	44.4	43.6	44.2
Special industry machinery	43.6	42.9	43.5	45.4	45.7	45.3	45.5	44.7	44.8	45.1	43.9	44.2	44.9
General industry machinery*	40.7	40.5	40.3	41.0	41.7	42.0	41.9	44.0	44.9	43.4	43.8	43.3	44.0
Service industry machinery*	37.3	37.5	38.2	39.2	39.0	38.4	38.3	39.1	39.1	39.4	39.5	39.8	40.6
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	41.9	42.2	42.3	42.8	42.6	43.3	43.5	43.0	43.3	43.3	42.9	43.1	42.7
Elec. test & distribution equip.	43.7	43.7	44.5	44.2	44.6	45.9	45.9	43.9	43.7	41.6	42.2	42.0	41.6
Electric lighting & wiring equip	39.4	39.5	39.1	40.2	39.2	40.0	40.4	39.4	40.6	41.2	42.1	40.7	40.2
Radio & TV receiving equipment*	40.4	41.7	43.3	44.8	45.3	46.9	45.4	42.9	44.3	43.0	42.6	43.2	43.1
Communication equipment	41.9	42.2	42.1	42.1	42.3	42.6	42.5	42.9	43.7	44.8	43.8	44.5	44.0
Electronic components & access.	42.3	42.9	43.4	44.2	43.4	44.7	45.1	44.2	43.8	42.8	42.3	43.2	42.8
Transportation Equipment	44.6	45.0	44.5	47.1	47.9	46.2	46.3	42.5	44.2	44.0	45.0	43.6	45.9
Motor vehicles & equipment	46.9	47.5	46.9	50.3	51.1	49.4	49.6	46.4	48.5	48.6	49.8	47.6	49.9
Ship & boat building & repairing	37.1	36.8	36.7	35.6	36.0	34.4	34.4	34.3	35.0	34.2	35.5	37.3	38.0
Instruments & Related Products	41.8	41.7	42.0	42.3	42.4	42.8	43.4	41.7	41.7	42.0	42.6	42.0	42.1
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	39.7	39.7	40.2	40.6	40.3	41.1	40.3	40.1	40.3	40.0	40.3	40.8	40.4
Nondurable Goods	40.0	39.8	40.5	40.7	40.3	40.6	40.5	40.2	40.5	40.5	40.6	40.4	40.6
Food & Kindred Products	42.5	42.5	42.6	42.4	42.6	43.0	42.8	41.8	42.0	42.8	42.3	42.2	42.2
Canned, cured & frozen foods	46.7	43.5	45.6	46.8	45.6	45.1	45.9	44.2	42.7	43.3	43.7	43.8	44.2
Grain mill & bakery products	38.2	39.0	38.9	39.4	39.6	41.0	40.9	40.4	42.0	43.4	42.7	42.3	42.3
Beverages	44.0	49.5	46.2	42.6	41.9	41.8	43.0	42.6	42.6	42.8	42.1	39.9	41.1
Textile Mill Products	41.4	41.6	43.8	46.3	43.1	43.1	43.4	42.4	43.1	43.1	43.4	43.2	43.2
Textile finishing, except wool	44.6	44.0	47.7	46.7	46.4	45.5	46.4	46.9	48.5	48.8	48.6	47.8	48.5
Apparel & Other Textile Products	33.1	32.9	33.1	33.1	33.3	33.1	32.8	33.4	34.1	34.3	34.0	33.8	33.5
Men's and boys' suits & coats	34.8	35.5	34.6	35.4	35.4	36.3	36.7	35.0	37.7	36.4	36.5	35.8	36.2
Men's & boys' furnishings	32.4	29.9	31.2	31.8	32.7	32.6	32.1	31.2	32.8	32.7	34.6	34.7	34.9
Women's & children's undergarm.	34.1	34.8	36.7	38.1	38.2	37.9	36.5	35.9	37.3	38.2	37.9	36.7	35.4
Paper & Allied Products	41.9	42.4	43.4	43.4	44.0	43.9	44.0	44.2	44.1	43.8	43.7	43.5	44.3
Paperboard containers & boxes	39.3	39.3	40.6	41.4	41.5	41.9	40.7	39.1	40.9	40.0	39.8	39.4	41.0
Printing & Publishing	37.9	37.6	38.6	38.9	37.7	37.7	37.9	37.6	37.7	37.5	37.7	37.7	38.2
News[illegible]	35.7	34.7	35.5	36.1	36.3	37.0	36.6	35.3	36.6	35.6	38.6	37.9	38.0
Comm[illegible]rinting	37.7	37.9	38.8	39.1	36.6	36.1	36.4	35.2	35.9	35.4	35.6	35.7	36.7
Chemicals & Allied Products	42.5	41.9	42.6	42.7	42.6	43.3	43.0	42.3	42.1	42.0	42.6	42.3	42.6
Industrial inorganic chemicals	46.6	47.2	45.6	45.9	46.2	48.1	48.2	46.6	45.4	46.1	44.9	45.6	45.6
Plastic materials & synthetics	42.3	41.2	42.7	41.2	41.6	44.5	42.4	41.9	41.5	38.9	40.2	40.4	40.8
Drugs	39.7	39.4	40.0	40.2	40.1	40.1	40.2	40.3	40.5	41.2	42.9	42.3	41.7
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods*	45.8	44.0	45.8	45.4	46.0	46.4	46.0	44.7	43.3	43.1	42.8	42.5	42.6
Paints and allied products	43.1	42.9	43.6	44.3	42.8	44.1	43.8	42.2	43.4	43.3	44.0	44.6	45.0
Industrial organic chemicals	39.9	39.8	39.9	40.6	40.1	41.0	40.4	40.7	41.0	41.2	41.9	41.5	42.3
Petroleum & Coal Products	43.5	44.0	44.0	43.1	42.8	44.4	43.0	43.3	42.7	41.6	42.1	42.5	43.2
Petroleum refining*	42.4	43.1	43.3	42.4	42.5	44.2	42.8	43.1	42.1	41.1	41.2	41.8	42.4
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	41.0	40.6	41.6	42.3	41.8	42.2	42.1	41.7	43.1	43.0	43.3	43.2	43.5
Rubber and rubber products*	38.9	38.5	40.0	40.3	40.0	41.8	41.9	41.6	42.5	42.0	41.8	43.3	43.4
Miscellaneous plastic products	41.5	41.0	41.9	42.7	42.2	42.3	42.1	41.7	43.2	43.2	43.6	43.2	43.5
Leather & Leather Products	42.0	42.3	43.5	43.2	42.4	41.0	40.3	39.5	39.7	39.5	39.5	39.2	40.3

Average hours worked or paid for are affected by labor turnover, changes in overtime hours, and part-time employment.

* Data from 1982 forward are not comparable with earlier estimates because of significant differences between original and revised estimates.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1983 Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1984 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	9.18	9.24	9.15	9.26	9.28	9.34	9.43	9.45	9.41	9.42	9.43	9.44	9.43
Durable Goods	9.23	9.28	9.15	9.36	9.39	9.41	9.49	9.49	9.50	9.48	9.48	9.50	9.51
Lumber & Wood Products	6.24	6.29	6.16	6.27	6.45	6.17	6.20	6.20	6.28	6.40	6.40	6.51	6.51
Furniture & Fixtures	6.68	6.86	6.96	6.90	6.92	6.83	6.84	6.88	7.04	6.92	7.00	7.14	7.10
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	9.27	9.35	9.39	9.34	9.42	9.50	9.49	9.55	9.58	9.56	9.57	9.64	9.72
Glass & glassware/pressed, blown	9.20	9.24	9.24	9.33	9.41	9.34	9.32	9.42	9.52	9.57	9.64	9.72	9.91
Pottery & related products	8.97	8.93	8.74	9.07	9.28	9.33	9.29	9.38	9.27	9.28	9.09	9.28	9.15
Primary Metal Industries	9.24	9.32	9.24	9.24	9.31	9.33	9.44	9.14	9.18	9.29	9.29	9.27	9.21
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel prod.*	9.77	10.06	9.96	10.03	10.12	10.13	10.38	10.28	10.32	10.44	10.43	10.28	10.19
Iron and Iron foundries*	9.21	9.19	9.20	9.08	9.21	9.28	9.20	9.42	9.40	9.58	9.47	9.56	9.49
Primary & secondary nonfer. met.	13.63	13.98	13.64	13.77	13.93	14.27	14.49	13.99	14.04	14.21	14.30	14.36	14.35
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metals	7.83	7.83	7.75	7.79	7.88	7.91	7.97	7.98	8.04	8.07	8.03	7.96	7.89
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	9.43	9.41	9.42	9.49	9.54	9.68	9.70	9.71	9.66	9.59	9.55	9.61	9.54
Metal cans	10.85	10.69	10.84	10.94	11.08	11.17	11.10	11.08	10.96	10.94	10.84	10.86	10.83
Cutlery, hard tools & hardware	11.71	11.83	11.62	11.78	11.84	12.36	12.40	12.92	12.47	12.31	12.51	12.66	12.42
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	8.50	8.49	8.60	8.64	8.75	8.75	8.87	8.95	8.87	8.86	8.60	8.85	8.84
Metal stampings	9.00	8.95	8.94	9.01	8.94	9.02	9.02	9.06	9.06	9.02	9.12	9.15	9.36
Machinery, Except Electrical*	9.85	9.79	9.83	9.92	9.93	9.95	10.13	10.12	10.15	10.09	10.17	10.14	10.19
Construction & related machinery	9.50	9.64	9.59	9.61	9.65	9.83	9.94	9.71	9.88	9.92	9.92	9.73	9.72
Metalworking machinery	9.42	9.46	9.47	9.64	9.58	9.70	9.75	9.85	9.94	9.83	9.98	10.05	10.05
Special industry machinery	10.01	9.84	10.10	10.20	10.42	10.31	10.56	10.83	10.79	10.68	10.66	10.86	10.86
General industry machinery*	10.39	10.32	10.21	10.39	10.43	10.45	10.50	10.66	10.68	10.57	10.54	10.43	10.51
Service industry machinery*	8.90	8.93	8.97	8.71	8.67	8.44	8.47	8.87	8.97	9.09	9.17	9.36	9.39
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	9.11	9.19	9.17	9.15	9.22	9.24	9.31	9.51	9.44	9.42	9.37	9.44	9.42
Elec. test & distribution equip.	7.15	7.21	7.28	7.25	7.19	7.40	7.51	7.38	7.27	7.18	7.23	7.20	7.32
Elec. lighting & wiring equip.	7.87	7.91	7.75	7.71	7.83	7.92	7.95	7.95	7.84	7.72	7.77	7.82	7.79
Radio & TV receiving equipment*	7.85	7.99	7.96	8.05	8.07	8.02	8.08	8.02	7.87	7.81	8.02	8.07	7.96
Communication equipment	11.20	11.29	11.32	11.33	11.36	11.37	11.38	11.84	11.93	11.92	11.86	11.85	11.82
Electric components & access.	7.47	7.59	7.61	7.60	7.46	7.57	7.60	7.64	7.56	7.49	7.40	7.63	7.67
Transportation Equipment	12.22	12.37	12.59	13.03	13.10	12.93	13.15	12.74	12.88	13.31	13.33	12.94	13.96
Motor vehicles & equipment	12.79	12.89	13.20	13.62	13.67	13.50	13.73	13.34	13.49	13.98	13.99	13.58	14.13
Ship & boat building & repairing	10.67	10.71	10.87	11.08	11.16	11.16	11.06	10.95	10.80	10.82	10.92	11.06	10.92
Instruments & Related Products	9.64	9.85	9.88	9.98	9.90	9.91	9.92	10.17	10.12	10.06	10.15	10.13	9.99
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	7.12	7.23	7.20	7.35	7.31	7.28	7.25	7.37	7.37	7.27	7.23	7.41	7.31
Nondurable Goods	9.13	9.20	9.15	9.16	9.18	9.27	9.37	9.40	9.32	9.36	9.38	9.38	9.36
Food & Kindred Products	9.76	9.95	9.90	9.81	9.95	9.92	9.93	10.01	10.02	10.09	10.11	10.23	10.21
Canned, cured & frozen foods	8.60	8.46	8.50	8.35	8.43	8.30	8.51	8.88	8.62	8.74	8.81	9.05	9.01
Grain mill & bakery products	8.83	8.84	8.85	8.86	8.75	8.74	8.74	9.09	9.34	9.65	9.58	9.59	9.57
Beverages	13.04	13.65	13.67	13.89	13.96	13.97	13.96	13.56	13.67	13.62	14.03	13.98	13.72
Textile Mill Products	7.42	7.51	7.50	7.48	7.54	7.47	7.50	7.52	7.55	7.57	7.61	7.54	7.55
Textile finishing, except wool	8.01	8.03	8.12	8.19	8.45	8.29	8.27	8.13	8.20	8.35	8.43	8.51	8.63
Apparel & Other Textile Products	5.89	5.91	5.89	5.93	5.96	5.98	5.95	5.94	5.93	6.02	6.04	6.10	6.07
Men's and boys' suits & coats	5.59	5.59	5.65	5.75	5.72	5.83	5.74	5.58	5.50	5.61	5.61	5.66	5.67
Men's & boys' furnishings	5.91	5.99	5.95	5.93	5.95	5.90	5.81	5.95	5.99	6.06	6.03	5.97	5.99
Women's & children's undergarm.	6.18	6.49	6.45	6.67	6.77	6.71	6.55	6.65	6.68	6.78	6.67	6.56	6.48
Paper & Allied Products	9.24	9.31	9.32	9.37	9.45	9.52	9.53	9.58	9.63	9.77	9.68	9.62	9.66
Paperboard containers & boxes	8.96	9.02	9.04	9.00	9.10	9.29	9.27	9.25	9.30	9.33	9.42	9.27	9.36
Printing & Publishing	9.37	9.38	9.29	9.35	9.32	9.32	9.44	9.66	9.74	9.79	9.72	9.66	9.62
Newspapers*	10.37	10.32	10.25	10.28	10.32	10.54	10.67	10.68	10.62	10.66	10.80	10.88	10.99
Commercial printing	10.31	10.29	10.21	10.22	10.32	10.09	10.11	10.12	10.44	10.45	10.29	10.16	10.10
Chemicals & Allied Products	10.96	10.97	10.98	11.04	11.05	11.21	11.33	11.39	11.29	11.28	11.38	11.46	11.42
Industrial inorganic chemicals	11.21	11.38	11.41	11.39	11.42	11.44	11.40	11.44	11.45	11.60	11.55	11.68	11.78
Plastic materials & synthetics	11.50	11.56	11.47	11.31	11.39	11.32	11.15	11.52	11.43	11.46	11.64	11.71	11.82
Drugs	10.30	10.31	10.46	10.52	10.56	10.67	10.79	11.04	10.91	11.01	11.29	11.53	11.55
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods*	10.44	10.33	10.27	10.30	10.46	10.94	11.29	11.17	10.75	10.70	10.69	10.63	10.34
Paints & allied products	11.01	10.92	10.97	11.24	10.99	10.95	10.97	11.11	10.95	10.98	10.94	10.98	10.79
Industrial organic chemicals	12.48	12.42	12.35	12.57	12.37	12.47	12.62	12.41	12.54	12.40	12.45	12.40	12.41
Petroleum & Coal Products	15.18	15.42	15.32	15.41	15.51	15.77	15.60	15.61	15.27	15.62	15.44	15.34	15.27
Petroleum refining*	16.39	16.62	16.46	16.49	16.59	16.89	16.70	16.64	16.22	16.76	16.69	16.49	16.49
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	7.31	7.31	7.29	7.35	7.37	7.42	7.49	7.42	7.34	7.37	7.41	7.46	7.51
Rubber & rubber products*	7.33	7.44	7.31	7.28	7.30	7.40	7.51	7.66	7.68	7.60	7.63	7.81	7.82
Miscellaneous plastic products	7.30	7.28	7.29	7.37	7.39	7.42	7.48	7.37	7.27	7.32	7.37	7.39	7.45
Leather & Leather Products	5.67	5.64	5.74	5.65	5.57	5.54	5.71	5.70	5.60	5.62	5.63	5.73	5.77

Hourly earnings include paid holidays, vacation, and sick leave. They are affected by changes in work force composition and in wage rates.

* Data from 1982 forward are not comparable with earlier estimates because of significant differences between original and revised estimates.

NEW JERSEY LABOR FORCE DATA
(thousands)

	Jun 1984	May 1984	June 1983	Net change from month ago	Net change from year ago
Civilian Labor Force	3,825	3,886	3,699	-61.0	126.0
Total Employment	3,623	3,643	3,384	-20.0	239.0
Total Unemployment	202	243	315	-41.0	-113.0
Seasonally adjusted unemployment total	192	222	303	-30.0	-111.0
Unemployment Rate	5.3	6.3	8.5	- 1.0	- 3.2
Seasonally adjusted unemployment rate	5.1	5.7	8.3	- 0.6	- 3.2

Note: Based on U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics method.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS IN NEW JERSEY*

Program	Jun 1984	May 1984	Jun 1983	Net change from month ago	Net change from year ago
Regular State UI Program	81,278	88,422	100,226	-7,144	-18,948
Federal Employees' Program	464	470	768	- 6	- 304
Veterans' Program	293	414	747	- 121	- 454
Extended Benefits[1]	8	8	297	- 5	- 294
Federal Supplemental Compensation[2]	12,821	14,256	37,980	-1,435	-25,159
TOTAL	94,859	103,570	140,018	-8,711	-45,159

[1] Provides 13 additional weeks of benefits to workers exhausting regular state UI benefits. Extended Benefits "triggered off" in June 1981. Current figures reflect claims that were initially denied but declared valid on appeal and paid retroactively.

[2] Provides up to 8 additional weeks of unemployment benefits for eligible workers. This is a temporary program, which began September 12, 1982 and extends through March 31, 1985. Since the maximum duration varies depending on the insured unemployment rate, monthly changes should be interepreted with caution.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW JERSEY INSURED UNEMPLOYED*
(Regular State UI Program Only)
(thousands)

	Jun 1984	May 1984	Jun 1983	Net change from month ago	Net change from year ago
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED	81.3	88.4	100.2	-7.1	-18.9
Male	43.9	48.6	56.4	-4.7	-12.5
Female	37.4	39.8	43.8	-2.4	- 6.4
White, not Hispanic	51.2	56.9	67.0	-5.7	-15.8
Black, not Hispanic	18.6	18.3	20.8	-0.3	- 2.2
Hispanic	10.6	12.3	11.7	-1.7	- 1.1
American Indian or Alaskan Native	0.1	0.2	0.3	-0.1	- 0.2
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.3	0.2	0.0	+0.1	+ 0.3
INA	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.0	+ 0.1
MANUFACTURING	29.1	33.9	39.2	-4.8	-10.1
Durable Goods	13.6	13.6	18.9	0.0	- 5.3
Fabricated metals, incl. ordn.	1.9	2.1	3.2	-0.2	- 1.3
Machinery except electrical	2.1	2.4	3.7	-0.3	- 1.6
Electrical machinery	3.6	2.4	3.4	+1.2	+ 0.2
Nondurable Goods	15.5	20.4	20.3	-4.9	- 4.8
Food & kindred products	1.6	1.9	2.3	-0.3	- 0.7
Textile mill products	1.0	0.8	1.3	+0.2	- 0.3
Apparel & other textile products	6.2	10.7	7.0	-4.5	- 0.8
Printing & publishing	1.1	1.0	2.6	+0.1	- 1.5
Chemicals & allied products	2.4	2.8	3.0	-0.4	- 0.6
Rubber & misc. plastic products	1.1	1.3	2.4	-0.2	- 1.3
NONMANUFACTURING	50.3	53.0	60.9	-3.3	-10.6
Contract construction	5.1	8.6	9.1	-3.5	- 4.0
Transportation & public utilities	5.5	5.0	6.4	+0.5	- 0.9
Wholesale & retail trade	16.0	17.2	21.5	-1.2	- 5.5
Finance, insurance, & real estate	2.9	2.8	3.2	+0.1	- 0.3
Services	15.3	13.7	16.8	+1.6	- 1.5
BY AGE OF CLAIMANT					
Under 25	14.0	13.8	19.5	+0.2	+ 5.5
25 through 34	26.4	27.0	29.9	-0.6	- 3.5
35 through 44	16.7	19.7	21.7	-3.0	- 5.0
45 through 54	11.8	13.1	14.3	-1.3	- 2.5
55 through 64	10.5	12.0	12.0	-1.5	- 1.5
65 & over	2.0	2.8	2.8	-0.8	- 0.8
BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT					
1 to 2 weeks	7.9	7.8	10.0	+0.1	- 2.1
3 to 4 weeks	9.4	9.2	11.8	+0.2	- 2.4
5 through 14 weeks	40.6	42.5	45.9	-1.9	- 5.3
15 weeks & over	23.4	29.0	32.6	-5.6	- 9.2

*Data are for claimants in the week including the 19th of the month and are not seasonally adjusted. The data on characteristics of the insured unemployed under the Regular State UI Program are based on a sample of all insured unemployed. Industry data are for selected categories and do not add to totals. Unemployment Insurance Claims data subject to revision.

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY

	Apr[1] 1984	Mar[2] 1984	Year to Date[3] 1984	Year to Date[3] 1983	Year to Date[3] % Change
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED	1,998	2,278	7,205	7,525	- 4.3
Private Units	1,998	2,278	7,205	7,431	- 3.0
Single Family	1,610	1,605	5,047	4,523	+11.6
Two-Family	110	142	522	410	+27.3
Three-or-Four Family	12	76	120	86	+39.5
Five or More Family	266	455	1,516	2,412	-37.1
Public Units	0	0	0	94	--
ESTIMATED VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL PERMITS (000)	$152,932	$147,679	$495,349	$480,478	+ 3.1
New Buildings	$120,026	$121,705	$401,181	$405,037	- 1.0
Additions and Alterations	$ 32,906	$ 25,974	$ 94,168	$ 75,441	+24.8

[1] Based on reports received from 404 of 567 municipalities.
[2] Based on reports received from 430 of 567 municipalities.
[3] Does not include any late reports.

SOURCE: N.J. Department of Labor

OFFICIAL BLS SAMPLE ESTIMATES
STANDARD ERRORS AND COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION
(not seasonally adjusted)

		RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (percent of labor force)		
Year	Month	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation
1981	Jan	3,296	±55	1.7%	288	±24	8.3%	8.0%	±.7	8.8%
	Feb	3,265	±55	1.7%	272	±24	8.8%	7.7%	±.7	9.1%
	Mar	3,286	±55	1.7%	311	±25	8.0%	8.6%	±.7	8.1%
	Apr	3,304	±55	1.7%	270	±24	8.9%	7.5%	±.6	8.0%
	May	3,339	±55	1.6%	288	±24	8.3%	7.9%	±.7	8.9%
	Jun	3,354	±55	1.6%	270	±24	8.9%	7.4%	±.6	8.1%
	Jul	3,389	±55	1.6%	247	±23	9.3%	6.8%	±.6	8.8%
	Aug	3,338	±55	1.6%	236	±22	9.3%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	Sep	3,272	±55	1.7%	220	±21	9.5%	6.3%	±.6	9.5%
	Oct	3,352	±55	1.6%	230	±22	9.6%	6.4%	±.6	9.4%
	Nov	3,325	±55	1.7%	252	±23	9.1%	7.0%	±.6	8.6%
	Dec	3,270	±55	1.7%	259	±23	8.4%	7.3%	±.6	8.2%
1982	Jan	3,214	±55	1.7%	351	±27	7.7%	9.8%	±.7	7.1%
	Feb	3,180	±56	1.8%	327	±26	8.0%	9.3%	±.7	7.5%
	Mar	3,259	±55	1.7%	331	±26	7.9%	9.2%	±.7	7.6%
	Apr	3,275	±55	1.7%	319	±25	7.8%	8.9%	±.7	7.9%
	May	3,318	±55	1.7%	355	±27	7.6%	9.7%	±.7	7.2%
	Jun	3,353	±55	1.6%	314	±25	7.9%	8.6%	±.7	8.1%
	Jul	3,399	±55	1.6%	312	±25	8.0%	8.4%	±.7	8.3%
	Aug	3,340	±55	1.6%	320	±26	8.0%	8.7%	±.7	8.0%
	Sep	3,288	±55	1.7%	308	±25	8.1%	8.6%	±.7	8.1%
	Oct	3,336	±55	1.6%	300	±25	8.3%	8.3%	±.7	8.4%
	Nov	3,330	±55	1.7%	345	±26	7.5%	9.4%	±.7	7.4%
	Dec	3,291	±55	1.7%	318	±25	7.9%	8.8%	±.7	8.0%
1983	Jan	3,263	±55	1.7%	322	±26	8.1%	9.0%	±.7	7.8%
	Feb	3,240	±55	1.7%	325	±26	8.0%	9.1%	±.7	7.7%
	Mar	3,250	±55	1.7%	325	±26	8.0%	9.1%	±.7	7.7%
	Apr	3,336	±55	1.6%	268	±23	8.6%	7.4%	±.6	8.1%
	May	3,342	±55	1.6%	272	±24	8.8%	7.5%	±.6	8.0%
	Jun	3,382	±55	1.6%	315	±25	7.9%	8.5%	±.7	8.2%
	Jul	3,428	±55	1.6%	309	±25	8.1%	8.3%	±.7	8.4%
	Aug	3,407	±55	1.6%	319	±25	7.8%	8.6%	±.7	8.1%
	Sep	3,370	±55	1.6%	280	±24	8.6%	7.7%	±.6	7.8%
	Oct	3,433	±55	1.6%	218	±21	9.6%	6.0%	±.6	10.0%
	Nov	3,444	±55	1.6%	243	±22	9.1%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	Dec	3,512	±54	1.5%	246	±23	9.3%	6.5%	±.6	9.2%
1984	Jan	3,464	±54	1.6%	287	±24	8.4%	7.6%	±.6	7.9%
	Feb	3,508	±54	1.5%	253	±23	9.1%	6.7%	±.6	9.0%
	Mar	3,518	±54	1.5%	282	±24	8.5%	7.4%	±.6	8.1%
	Apr	3,636	±53	1.5%	256	±23	9.0%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	May	3,643	±53	1.5%	243	±22	9.1%	6.3%	±.6	9.5%
	Jun	3,623	±54	1.5%	202	±20	9.9%	5.3%	±.5	9.4%

Data Notes

Standard errors can be used to construct confidence intervals around each sample estimate. A 68% confidence interval means that, if repeated samples were drawn from the same population, the interval of plus or minus one standard error around each sample estimate would contain, in 68% of the cases, the true value based on a complete census of the population.

The standard errors and coefficients of variation are developed on the basis of past observed variation in New Jersey's sample data. They cannot be applied to seasonally adjusted data because a source of variation, namely seasonal patterns, have already been eliminated by the seasonal adjustment procedure.

COMPARATIVE US AND NJ
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE TRENDS
Seasonally Adjusted*
(000)
1983 Benchmark

	LABOR FORCE		EMPLOYMENT		UNEMPLOYMENT VOLUME		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)	
Date	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ
1978	102,251	3,444.0	96,048	3,197.0	6,202	247.0	6.1	7.2
1979	104,962	3,556.0	98,824	3,311.0	6,137	246.0	5.8	6.9
1980	106,940	3,581.0	99,303	3,322.0	7,637	259.0	7.1	7.2
1981	108,670	3,580.0	100,397	3,318.0	8,273	262.0	7.6	7.3
1982	110,204	3,619.0	99,526	3,294.0	10,678	325.0	9.7	9.0
1983	111,550	3,656.0	100,834	3,369.0	10,717	287.0	9.6	7.8
1982								
Jan	109,075	3,583.0	99,682	3,248.0	9,393	335.0	8.6	9.3
Feb	109,503	3,552.0	99,810	3,240.0	9,693	312.0	8.9	8.8
Mar	109,664	3,611.0	99,754	3,303.0	9,910	308.0	9.0	8.5
Apr	109,901	3,634.0	99,598	3,303.0	10,303	331.0	9.4	9.1
May	110,542	3,641.0	100,179	3,310.0	10,363	331.0	9.4	9.1
Jun	110,133	3,613.0	99,653	3,312.0	10,480	301.0	9.5	8.3
Jul	110,399	3,625.0	99,503	3,323.0	10,896	302.0	9.9	8.3
Aug	110,473	3,626.0	99,563	3,302.0	10,910	324.0	9.9	8.9
Sep	110,679	3,634.0	99,412	3,308.0	11,267	326.0	10.2	9.0
Oct	110,690	3,637.0	99,146	3,301.0	11,544	336.0	10.4	9.2
Nov	110,923	3,664.0	99,036	3,305.0	11,887	359.0	10.7	9.8
Dec	110,873	3,609.0	98,979	3,278.0	11,894	331.0	10.7	9.2
1983								
Jan	110,677	3,603.0	99,154	3,298.0	11,523	305.0	10.4	8.5
Feb	110,688	3,615.0	99,172	3,305.0	11,516	310.0	10.4	8.6
Mar	110,735	3,598.0	99,316	3,297.0	11,419	301.0	10.3	8.4
Apr	110,975	3,644.0	99,606	3,365.0	11,369	279.0	10.2	7.7
May	110,950	3,589.0	99,762	3,339.0	11,188	250.0	10.1	7.0
Jun	111,905	3,650.0	100,743	3,347.0	11,162	303.0	10.0	8.3
Jul	111,825	3,659.0	101,225	3,355.0	10,600	304.0	9.5	8.3
Aug	112,117	3,701.0	101,484	3,378.0	10,633	323.0	9.5	8.7
Sep	112,229	3,695.0	101,876	3,398.0	10,353	297.0	9.2	8.0
Oct	111,866	3,661.0	101,976	3,405.0	9,896	256.0	8.8	7.0
Nov	112,035	3,685.0	102,606	3,428.0	9,429	257.0	8.4	7.0
Dec	112,136	3,762.0	102,941	3,503.0	9,195	259.0	8.2	6.9
1984								
Jan	112,215	3,774.0	103,190	3,503.0	9,026	271.0	8.0	7.2
Feb	112,693	3,811.0	103,892	3,575.0	8,801	236.0	7.8	6.2
Mar	112,912	3,822.0	104,140	3,565.0	8,772	257.0	7.8	6.7
Apr	113,245	3,928.0	104,402	3,661.0	8,843	267.0	7.8	6.8
May	113,803	3,861.0	105,288	3,639.0	8,514	222.0	7.5	5.7
Jun	113,877	3,777.0	105,748	3,585.0	8,130	192.0	7.1	5.1

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

*Annual averages not seasonally adjusted.

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NEW JERSEY

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

THOMAS H. KEAN
Governor

WILLIAM G. VAN NOTE, JR.
Acting Commissioner

Number 241 Based on data available through August 31, 1984

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IMPORTANT

PLEASE READ NOTE ON BACK COVER

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The Economic Situation in

THE NATION

The national economy remained on its expansionary course in July, after expanding at a 7.6% annual rate during the second quarter. Retail sales and housing starts slipped, but industrial production, nonfarm payroll employment, and personal income all registered substantial increases and reached new all-time highs. Production gains were greatest for business equipment, defense and space products, and industrial materials. Output of household durable goods also increased sharply, while auto assemblies and consumer nondurable goods advanced fractionally.

July's expansion extended the nation's business recovery into its 20th month, with more of the same anticipated for the months immediately ahead. Some weakness is evident in the housing sector, where new home sales and construction starts have slipped somewhat from early 1984 highs, apparently in response to higher mortgage interest rates. Business investment in new plant and equipment is still on a strong uptrend, however, and consumer spending is expected to rebound from last month's dip and keep rising, though not as steeply as earlier in the recovery period.

The nation's civilian unemployment rate jumped from 7.1% in June to 7.5% in July, but most analysts have written this off as a statistical quirk. It would appear that the over-the-month increase simply represents a correction of an artificially low rate recorded in June because of imperfections in seasonal adjustment techniques. July's 7.5% rate was the same as in May and down substantially from its 10.7% peak of November and December 1982.

Inflation indicators remained favorable in July. Consumer prices advanced at a 3.6% annual rate, as did producers' prices which tend to foreshadow future mark-ups at the retail level. Continued gains in labor productivity (which advanced at a 4.7% annual rate in the nonfarm sector during the second quarter), restrained wage demands, and intense foreign competition have all contributed to the moderation of inflationary pressures. Price mark-ups are likely to quicken cyclically as some sectors of the economy move closer to full capacity operations, but the factors cited above are expected to prevent more than a modest acceleration during the year ahead.

In sum, the national economy has moved into an advanced and slower growth stage of business recovery, still accompanied by comparative price stability. Though homebuilding is slackening somewhat because of high mortgage rates, business investment and consumer spending can be expected to fuel further job expansion and lower unemployment at least into early 1985. Interest rates are also likely to rise further, however, as a result of the large federal budget deficit and growing private sector credit demands. There is concern among many economists that this could slow the economic pace some time next year, especially in such interest-sensitive markets as those for housing, autos, and other big-ticket consumer goods.

THE STATE

Business activity and employment in New Jersey climbed again in July to new highs, mirroring national trends and reflecting the continued strength of consumer spending and business investment in new plant and equipment. All major sectors of the economy registered solid employment gains, except for government and the already booming construction industry. Labor market conditions remained the best in at least a decade, with unemployment well below the national average, and further improvement is likely as the nation's economic expansion continues during the second half of the year.

Though total nonfarm wage and salary employment in the state advanced by only 900 in July, reaching a record 3,260,800 on a seasonally adjusted basis, a large private sector gain was masked by a temporary summertime dip in the number of federally funded summer jobs for youth available in state and local government agencies. Private sector jobs increased by 10,200, the biggest over-the-month improvement since January. Employment edged down by 2,200 in construction, where seasonal hiring fell somewhat short of expectations, but fewer-than-usual seasonal layoffs and new hiring across a broad range of industries raised jobholding by 7,000 in manufacturing and 5,400 in such ser-

Note: Narrative analysis based upon the most recent data available as of August 31, 1984. Tables may contain less current information.

vice-producing activities as trade, finance, utilities, health care, recreation, and business services.

July's gains brought the total increase in the number of private sector jobs to 171,000 since the last recession bottomed out in December 1982. About 71% of this increase is accounted for by the service-producing sectors, where steady growth has been recorded by wholesale merchants, retail stores, financial institutions, public utilities, trucking companies, business services firms, medical care providers, restaurants, and recreational facilities. The balance of the increase over this 19-month period was in construction, which has been having its best year since 1973, and manufacturing, where about half of the 68,800 jobs lost during the 1981-82 slump have now been recouped.

A seasonally adjusted employment decline of 9,300 in public sector from June to July primarily reflects the reduced availability of federally funded summer jobs in state and local government agencies in comparison with past years and is strictly a summer vacation-period phenomenon. Public sector employment can be expected to return to its springtime level or slightly higher when schools reopen in September. Prior to the summertime dip, the number of federal, state, and local government jobs in New Jersey was advancing, but at a very slow pace. As of June, employment in the public sector was up 5,600 from a year earlier but substantially unchanged from its level of the autumn of 1980.

Thanks mainly to the strong pace of job growth in New Jersey over the past year and one-half, unemployment insurance (UI) claims have been running at their lowest volume in 14 years and at their lowest peacetime rate (when expressed as a percentage of covered employment) since World War II. The number of claimants collecting regular state UI benefits averaged 92,300 in July on a seasonally adjusted basis, up slightly from 89,400 in June but otherwise the fewest since July 1970, despite the fact that the number of covered workers has grown substantially since that time.

The insured unemployment rate (IUR) was 3.0% in June and 3.1% in July. Only during the labor shortage periods of the early 1950s and the second half of the 1960s (associated with the Korean and Vietnam Wars) has the IUR dropped this low. To some extent, the historical comparison is misleading because of changes in the UI law affecting coverage and eligibility, e.g., the extension of coverage to state and local government in 1978 and the offset of pensions against benefit entitlements that became effective in 1980, both of which had the effect of reducing the IUR to some extent. It is worth noting, however, that--except for the past year--the IUR has not even dropped below 4% during peacetime.

New Jersey's labor market situation is nearly--though not quite--as favorable when measured by the total unemployment rate, which includes not only UI claimants but also workers ineligible for benefits because of insufficient prior attachment to the labor market or because their entitlements have run out (or other reasons). According to the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics' monthly househould survey, the state's unemployment rate was 6.5% in July, up sharply from a questionable 5.1% estimate for June but close to its 6.3% average for the first half of the year. Less erratic estimates prepared independently by the N. J. Department of Labor put July's joblessness at approximately 239,000 individuals or 6.2% of the labor force, down from 6.4% in June and 6.5% for the first six months of 1984. Unemployment has not been this low in New Jersey since August 1974.

Reductions of unemployment in New Jersey have come grudgingly since January, following a steep decline during the first 14 months of business recovery, when the rate dropped from 9.5% to 6.6%. Nationally, the pattern has been similar, with joblessness plummetting from 10.7% to 7.8% as of this February and then edging down only moderately to 7.5% by July. The markedly reduced pace of improvement was anticipated. It reflects the purely cyclical component of unemployment that was mostly eliminated by the start of 1984, at least in New Jersey, where the recession had been comparatively mild and where unemployment has been running well below the national average. While some further reductions appear likely during the months ahead at both the state and national levels, they will not come as easily as last year because a large proportion of those who remain unemployed have skills and/or expectations that do not readily mesh with the kinds of jobs the economy is now generating.

Other available labor market and business indicators all confirm the continued strength of the New Jersey economy that is reflected in these statistics on employment and unemployment. For example:

- Initial claims for unemployment insurance--a sensitive indicator of changes in layoff rates--declined further in July and the average factory workweek lengthened to 41.5 hours for the first time since 1979 based on revised historical data, reflecting heavy use of overtime and offering the prospect of more hiring in the manufacturing sector during the months ahead.
- New Jersey passenger car registrations--a proxy for new car sales--maintained a very strong pace through July, totaling over 307,000 for the first seven months of the year. This represents an 80% increase over the same period in 1983 and is the best on record.
- Seasonally adjusted retail sales during the first five months of 1984 were up 12.4% from a year earlier in current dollars and 8.4% when adjusted for inflation.
- According to Dun and Bradstreet 9,354 new business incorporated in New Jersey during the first four months of the year, an increase of 6.5% from the same period in 1983 when adjusted for seasonal variations.
- Despite rising interest rates, the N. J. Department of Labor's monthly survey of local building inspectors reveals that planned residential building activity has

not yet weakened from its strong pace of the past year. The seasonally adjusted number of new dwelling units authorized for construction during the first half of 1984 was up 4.6% from a year earlier. Also, residential addition and alteration projects have increased sharply over the past year.

- According to F.W. Dodge Corporation, construction contract awards in New Jersey also have sustained their very strong pace. During the first seven months of the year, total contract awards were 7.6% above their dollar volume of the comparable period in 1983. All of the increase was in the nonresidential building component, which was up 22%. Residential and infrastructure contracts were substantially unchanged.

All of this adds up to a strong bill of health for the New Jersey economy at mid-year. Except for a potential slackening of homebuilding in response to higher interest rates, the state should experience continued economic growth and further labor market improvement during the balance of this year and into early 1985. Beyond that, New Jersey's economic fortunes will depend primarily upon the success of national policymakers in dealing with the federal budget deficit and the danger of interest rate increases that could bring the business expansion to an end.

* * * * * * * * *

As with other recent issues of *Economic Indicators*, this month's discussion of labor market conditions omitted reference to the size of New Jersey's civilian labor force and the number of residents employed as estimated based on the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics' (BLS) monthly household survey. According to BLS estimates, which are subject to substantial sampling error, the state's labor force participation rate and resident employment soared to implausibly high levels during the early months of 1984 and then dropped sharply from April to July. Even after these declines, they show resident employment climbing by 286,000 over the past 19 months, which seems on the high side in light of the 170,700 nonfarm payroll employment gain over the same period revealed by the separate monthly employer survey conducted by the New Jersey Department of Labor (NJDOL).

Independent labor force and total resident employment estimates prepared by NJDOL based on its own unofficial estimating model also show exaggerated increases during the first seven months of 1984, with resident employment up 322,000 from the recession trough to July. Since the estimating model depends in part upon the most recent six-month trend of the BLS household survey estimates, NJDOL estimates are influenced by sampling error or biases in the household survey when they persist in one direction (as distinct from flucuating randomly) over an extended period as has occurred thus far this year.

Because of these problems with the BLS household survey and NJDOL resident employment estimates, the most reliable indicator of job market trends for the state are the estimates obtained through the monthly employer survey.

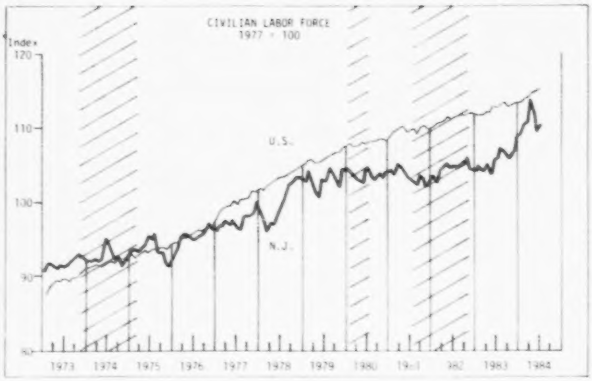
COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS
NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES
(seasonally adjusted)

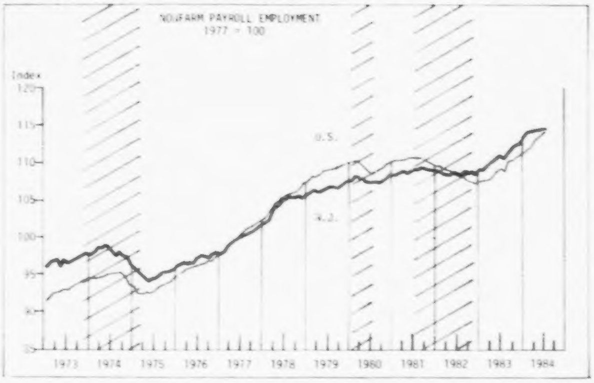
New Jersey Data			Series			Year to Date Percent Change from year ago	
Latest Month	Month ago	Year ago	Data for		Page No.	N.J.	U.S.
$ 9457	$ 8716	$ 8603	Mar	Personal Income (millions)		+ 8.3	+10.1
$ 3761	$ 3760	$ 3353	May	Retail Sales (millions)	S-22	+12.4	+12.9
2072	2031	2099	Apr	New Business Incorporations (number)	S-16	+ 4.5	+ 9.6
25	49	37	Jul'82	Business Failures (number)	S-16	+ 5.1	+43.6
107.2	164.0	90.2	Jun	Dwelling Units Authorized (1977=100)	S-20	+ 4.6	+14.3
$ 515.2	$ 595.6	$ 524.5	Jul	Construction Contracts (millions)*	S-18	+ 7.6	+12.4
$ 231.5	$ 267.5	$ 198.9	Jul	Residential*	S-18	- 0.3	+16.9
$ 200.7	$ 246.1	$ 184.1	Jul	Nonresidential*	S-18	+21.5	+19.4
$ 83.1	$ 82.0	$ 141.5	Jul	Nonbuilding*		- 0.6	- 8.5
3260.8	3259.9	3154.1	Jul	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (thous.)	S- 8	+ 4.0	+ 4.5
739.6	732.6	714.6	Jul	Manufacturing (thousands)	S-10	+ 3.5	+ 7.0
2521.2	2527.3	2439.5	Jul	Nonmanufacturing (thousands)		+ 4.2	+ 3.9
248	192	304	Jul	Total Unemployment (thous.) *official*	S- 4	-17.5	-23.0
6.5	5.1	8.3	Jul	Percent of Labor Force *official*	S- 6	--	--
92.3	89.4	106.5	Jul	Insured Unemployment (thousands)	S-24	-21.9	N.A.
3.1	3.0	3.6	Jul	Percent of Covered Employment	S-26	--	--
41.5	41.3	41.0	Jul	Average Factory Workweek (hours)	S-12	+ 2.2	+ 2.4
$ 9.34	$ 9.32	$ 9.14	Jul	Average Factory Hourly Earnings*	S-35	+ 3.1	+ 3.5
$382.94	$383.98	$370.17	Jul	Average Factory Weekly Earnings*	S-33	+ 5.4	+ 6.7

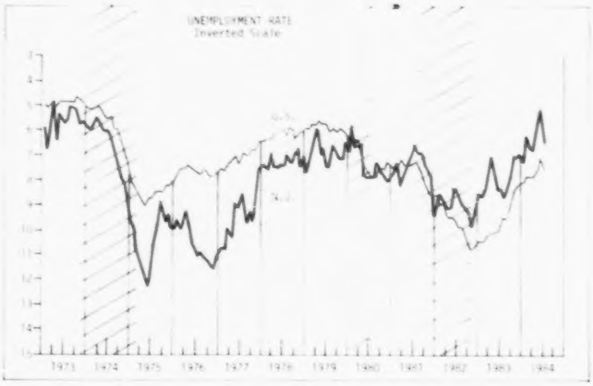
See pages S-1 to S-3 for data notes on all the above listed series.
*Not seasonally adjusted
INA - Information Not Available

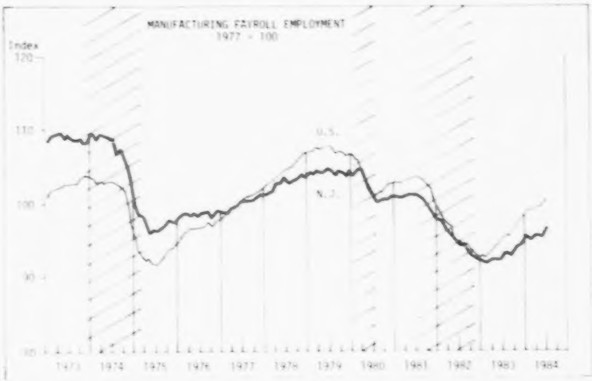
Comparisons of Economic Trends in

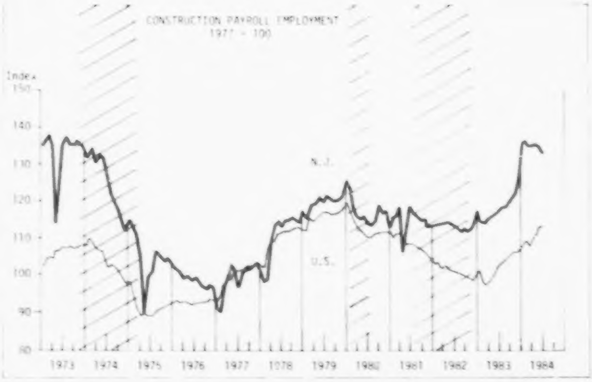
New Jersey and the United States



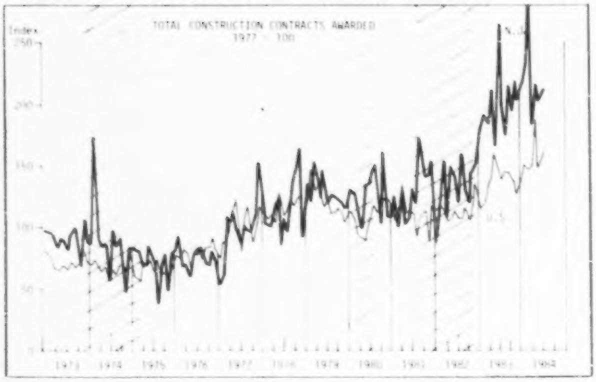


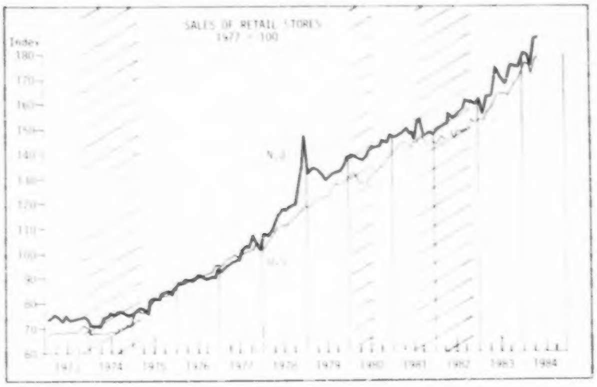


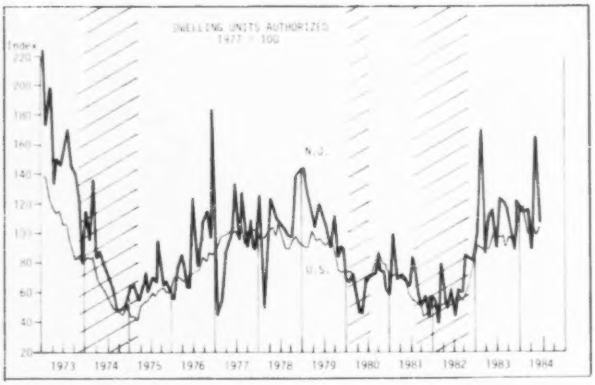


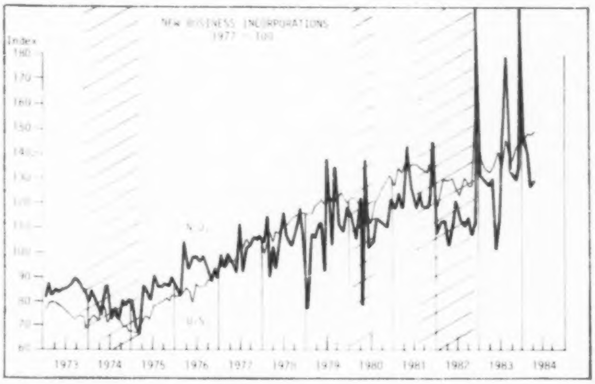


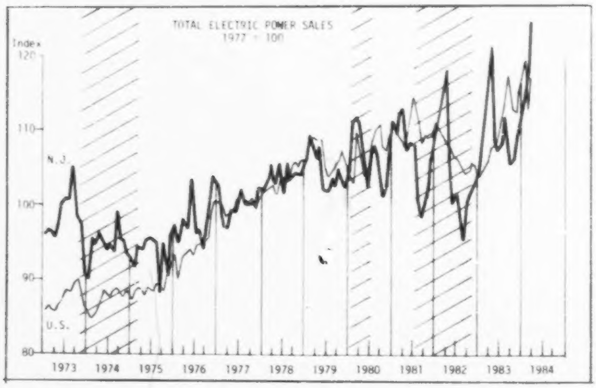
All data in the charts on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted and indexed to a 1977 base with two exceptions. Data on the unemployment rate and manufacturing workweek are presented in actual units. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the state and the nation. The data for retail sales in New Jersey have been adjusted to take account of sample revisions that caused breaks in the series.

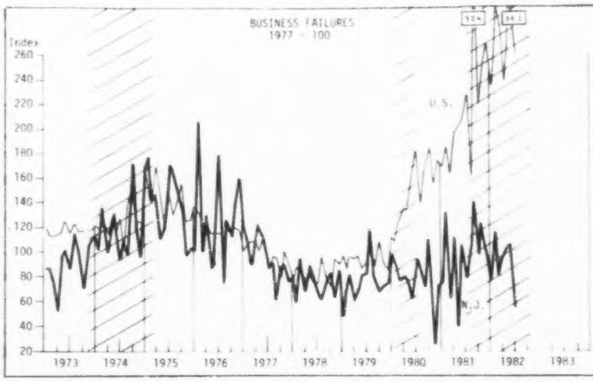












Redesign of the Sample

for the

Current Population Survey

The article that follows discusses the sample redesign for the nationwide Current Population Survey, which is currently being introduced by the U.S. Census Bureau. It was written by Kathleen P. Creighton and Robert Wilkinson and appeared in U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Employment and Earnings, *Vol. 31, No. 5, May 1984.*

The Current Population Survey (CPS), sponsored by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and conducted by the Bureau of the Census, is a sample survey conducted monthly to obtain reliable estimates of labor force characteristics of the population of working age.

Since the inception of the CPS in 1940, the sample has been redesigned several times, most recently in the early 1970s, to upgrade the quality and reliability of the data and to meet changing data needs. Beginning in April 1984, the current design is being phased out through a series of changes that will be completed in July 1985. This article discusses the scope and nature of these changes and their impact upon the survey methodology and the estimates derived from the CPS.

There are three important reasons for redesigning the CPS at this time. (1) To make use of data from the 1980 census in order to update the sampling frame, as is done after every decennial census; (2) to take advantage of recent research findings to improve the efficiency and quality of the survey; and (3) to meet the increased need for state data. Improved estimation procedures will also be introduced as an adjunct to the redesign.

NEW DESIGN OBJECTIVES

The CPS is a monthly probability sample based on a stratified sampling scheme. In the first stage of sampling, primary sampling units (PSU's) are selected. These PSU's correspond to substate areas, usually counties or groups of counties, and are grouped into clusters called strata. Within each stratum, a single PSU is chosen for the sample, with probability proportional to its population as of the most recent decennial census. This PSU represents the entire stratum from which it was selected. In the case of strata consisting of only one PSU, the PSU is chosen with certainty.

At the time it was put into place, the current (1970) design was intended to provide reliable national estimates of labor force characteristics. Strata were defined within four regions of the United States, with many strata crossing state boundaries. Beginning in the mid-1970s, more accurate estimates of state labor force data were needed. Because the national design was unable to provide these estimates at the desired level of reliability for all states, additional sample areas were selected to achieve this goal. Although the resulting sample design was an efficient solution to a short-term problem, it was not the best design for producing both state and national estimates.

The redesign provides the first opportunity to increase efficiency for state data. The first step, as recommended by the National Commission on Employment and Unemployment Statistics,[1] is to introduce a "state-based" design. All strata are defined within state boundaries, and the sample is allocated among the states to produce state and national estimates with the required reliability while keeping total sample size to a minimum. Improved reliability of state data will be achieved with about the same sample size as in the 1970 design. A byproduct of the increased reliability for state estimates will be gains in accuracy for data on persons of Hispanic origin as well.

Specific goals for the new design include:

1. Maintaining the same reliability as the 1970 design on national monthly estimates

of levels and changes for the labor force by major characteristics,

2. Reducing the coefficient of variation (CV) for annual state estimates of the total number of unemployed persons to 8%, at a 6% unemployment rate, and
3. Reducing the CV for monthly state estimates of the total number of unemployed persons in the 11 largest states (California, Florida, Illinois, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Texas) to 8%, assuming a 6% unemployment rate.

In addition to meeting the changing survey objectives, the new design uses the 1980 decennial census as the main sampling frame. This use of more recent information in forming and selecting the new PSU's improves the efficiency of the design.

The efficiency and quality of the new design will also be enhanced by incorporating the findings of research conducted since the 1970 design was implemented. For example, improved procedures were used in stratifying the sample.[2]

Finally, improved estimation procedures will be introduced into the CPS in January 1985. Although incidental to the redesign process, these changes will increase the reliability of estimates obtained when the new design is in place.

PHASE-IN OF THE NEW DESIGN

The phase-in of the new design will take place in two waves. The first will involve "continuing" areas, those selected in both the old and new design. The sampling frame in these areas is being updated beginning in April 1984 and continuing through July 1985. Ninety percent of the entire sample is in "continuing" areas.

The second wave involves changing the areas selected for sampling. From November 1984 through June 1985, some areas newly selected will gradually replace some selected in the old design but not in the new one. Sample households selected from address lists obtained from the 1980 census will replace households selected from the 1970 census lists and from permits for new residential construction issued since 1970.

The redesigned sample will contain 729 out of a total of 1,973 geographic areas in the United States. In the 1970 design, 629 areas were chosen to represent the 1,924 areas into which the country was divided. The areas used in the 1970 and 1980 designs are not completely comparable because many of the sample areas were redefined for 1980. This redefinition was carried out for a number of reasons. Primary among these was the shift from a sample designed to produce national estimates to one designed to produce both state and national estimates. In addition, some sampling areas were redefined to correspond to the new metropolitan area definitions, and others were redefined to improve efficiency in field operations, as explained later.

In both the 1970 and 1980 designs, the sample is divided into eight approximately equal rotation groups. The 1980 CPS design uses the same rotation pattern as the 1970 design, in which a rotation group is interviewed for four consecutive months, temporarily leaves the sample for eight months, and then returns for four more consecutive months before retiring permanently from the CPS (after a total of eight interviews).

Continuing areas. From April 1984 through July 1985, the new CPS design will be phased in for continuing areas one rotation group at a time. This consists of gradually replacing sample materials selected from the 1970 census-based frame with materials selected from the 1980 census-based frame. This gradual phase-in minimizes effects on the continuity of the CPS data series. In the replacement process, sample sizes within individual areas may change, but the total sample size for the survey will remain about the same. Each month from April through July 1984, an additional rotation group of the new sample will be phased in. By July 1984, half the sample in continuing areas will be obtained from the new design. Due to the rotation pattern, this proportion will not change between July 1984 and April 1985. Then, from April through July 1985, the old design sample will again be replaced by the new design sample at the rate of one rotation group per month. In July 1985, the phase-in of the new sample will be complete. This pattern is depicted in Table 1.

New sample areas. In November 1984, the new sample areas will begin to replace the outgoing areas. The effects of this change are expected to be minor, because the sample in new and outgoing areas accounts for only about 10% of the national estimate. As shown in Table 1, from November 1984 through February 1985, the new areas will be introduced at the rate of one rotation group per month. From March through June 1985, two rotation groups in the new areas will be phased in each month. One of these will replace a retiring rotation group from the old design, and the other will replace a rotation group from the old design that would otherwise have returned to the sample for its fifth interview. For this reason, the normal rotation pattern in these areas will not be preserved during this period. The replacement of outgoing areas with new areas will be completed in June 1985, one month before the phase-in of continuing areas is completed.

As the new areas are phased in, the weighting factors used in computing estimates must be updated to account for the change in areas included in the sample. These factors include the noninterview adjustment and the first-stage estimation procedure. These updated factors will be introduced into the estimation process at the same rate as the new sample areas are introduced into the sample.

EFFECTS OF THE CHANGEOVER

Field operations. Because new areas will be phased into the sample and some old areas will be dropped, increased hiring and training of the interviewing staff, as well as some dismissals, will be required during this time period. To minimize the possible impact of an influx of inexperienced interviewers into the CPS program, training of interviewers for new areas will include a three-month period during which they will be given assignments but their work will be excluded from the actual estimates. By the fourth month, they will have completed three months of trial interviewing, a three-day classroom training session, and four months of home study. At this point, the data collected from the new interviewers' assignments will be included in the monthly estimates.

Efforts also will be made to maintain the experienced staff of interviewers who will be affected by the phase-out of certain sample areas, either by offering work in adjacent, continuing sample areas or by offering work on other programs. In any event, these interviewers will be notified in advance of the phase-out of their sample areas. Their work during this period will be closely monitored to avoid any adverse impact that their anticipation of termination may have on the data.

A consequence of the redesign is the introduction of new sample forms and control cards for use in the 1980 sample areas. Since the basic labor force questionnaire will remain unchanged, changes to these other forms will have no impact on the actual labor force data.

Continuity of data series. Two aspects of introducing the new CPS design have the potential of affecting published estimates. These are the temporary disruption of the rotation pattern from March through June 1985 for a comparatively small portion of the overall sample and the actual change in sample areas. In addition, the concurrent improvements in the estimation procedure and the use of updated definitions of metropolitan areas, both planned for January 1985, will have some effect on CPS data series.

Labor force estimates in the CPS are affected by changes in the rotation pattern because of a relationship between the number of times a rotation group has been interviewed and the expected value of the estimate obtained from the group. Normally, the eight rotation groups contributing to the published estimate are evenly distributed in terms of the number of times they have been in the sample, from one through eight. However, when the new areas are phased in at the rate of two rotation groups at a time, this even distribution by time in sample is lost. For example, in March 1985, two rotation groups will be in sample for the first time and none for the fifth time. Since published CPS estimates represent averages of the eight rotation groups estimates, a change in the time-in-sample distribution from one month to another will cause a difference between the overall estimates for those months, even though the actual value of the characteristic being estimated may not have changed at all. Similarly, this effect might mask real differences between estimates. The Bureau of the Census and BLS have examined the potential effects of this disruption to the rotation pattern on major published estimates and expect them to be negligible.

In addition to the temporary phase-in effect discussed above, the new design may produce some small permanent differences, particularly in state estimates. These differences are the result of restratifying the sampling frame within each state for the 1980 design, selecting a different set of sample PSU's to represent each state, and adjusting the weighting factors to reflect this change. These differences may appear to be discontinuities in the CPS data

Table 1

ROTATION GROUP REDESIGN SCHEME

Year and Month	Continuing PSU's (90 Percent)		Replacement PSU's (10 Percent)		Overall Percent of Households On 1980 Design
	New Sample Rotations	Old Sample Rotations	New Sample Rotations	Old Sample Rotations	
1984:					
April	1	7	0	8	11.0
May	2	6	0	8	22.0
June	3	5	0	8	33.0
July	4	4	0	8	44.0
August	4	4	0	8	44.0
September	4	4	0	8	44.0
October	4	4	0	8	44.0
November	4	4	1	7	45.5
December	4	4	2	6	47.0
1985:					
January	4	4	3	5	48.5
February	4	4	4	4	50.0
March	4	4	5	3	51.0
April	5	3	6	2	64.0
May	6	2	7	1	77.5
June	7	1	8	0	89.0
July	8	0	8	0	100.0

series but are in fact manifestations of between-PSU variation. The most notable estimate likely to be affected by the change in sample areas is agricultural employment, but the effect is expected to be small.

The introduction of new sample areas also will cause a slight increase in the variance of year-to-year change estimates published in 1985 and 1986. This is because the overlapping sample between CPS estimates for the same month, one year apart, will decrease from the usual 50% to a minimum of 45%. The decrease in the sample overlap occurs in equal increments, beginning in March 1985. The minimum overlap of 45% occurs from June through October 1985, after which the overlay increases in equal increments to 50% in February 1986. For characteristics concentrated in areas represented by new and outgoing PSU's, this increase in the variation of year-to-year change estimates will be larger. The sample changes will have no effect on the variance of month-to-month change estimates.

As indicated earlier, improvements in the estimation procedures are being introduced, quite apart from the redesign itself, effective with data for January 1985. These improvements --involving the second-stage ratio adjustment and composite estimation procedures--are expected to increase the accuracy of the estimates. They may be noticed as slight differences in the published estimates at the time of introduction in January 1985.

Finally, changes in the definitions of metropolitan areas, discussed in detail below, will increase the CPS estimates of metropolitan populations at both the state and national levels and, correspondingly, decrease the nonmetropolitan area population.

Metropolitan areas. Most of the known impact on estimates during and after the sample redesign will be the result of changing from 1970 to 1980 geographic definitions. The sample based on the 1980 design will incorporate the geographic definitions from the 1980 census, while the sample based on the 1970 design will continue to incorporate 1970 census definitions. To minimize the impact on these estimates and to insure that the entire sample reflects consistent area definitions, the 1980 definitions will be converted to 1970 equivalent designations through December 1984. For example, if a 1980 sample area is inside a metropolitan area based on 1980 census data but outside a metropolitan area based on 1970 census data, it would be considered nonmetropolitan until the change is made to the new geographic definitions in January 1985. At that time, the reverse of this geographic conversion will occur. The geographic information for the remaining sample selected from the 1970 sampling frame will be converted to reflect the new definitions.

The geographic conversions described above should have little or no impact on the national metropolitan-nonmetropolitan estimates through the third quarter of this year. Some variability in the data for the subsequent three quarters will occur as new sample areas are phased in and old areas are phased out.

Another feature associated with the introduction of updated geographic definitions into the CPS is the use of new terminology for metropolitan areas--Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA's), Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Areas (CMSA's), and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas (PMSA's). These terms replace the 1970 terms, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) and Standard Consolidated Statistical Areas (SCA's). An MSA stands alone and is not closely associated with other metropolitan areas. MSA's typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties and have either a city or an urbanized area with a population of at least 50,000 and a total population of at least 100,000. If an area has a population of more than one million and meets certain other requirements, it is termed a CMSA. CMSA's consist of major components called PMSA's.[3]

In January 1985, 1980 census geographic definitions will be used for the entire sample, and the 1983 metropolitan-nonmetropolitan area designations based on 1980 census results will be introduced. This will affect the quarterly published estimates of the metropolitan population, since the number of metropolitan areas increased from 243 under 1970 definitions to 318 areas under 1983 definitions. After completion of the sample phase-in, estimates of the total metropolitan population will be approximately 20 million higher than at present because of the use of the new definitions for metropolitan areas. The impact on CPS data for specific metropolitan areas--which, except for New York and Los Angeles, are published on an annual average basis--will vary according to how each is affected by any 1983 redefinition.

Some geographic classifications, however, cannot be readily converted to 1970 (or 1980) equivalents. These include poverty and nonpoverty areas and urban and rural areas. Since 1974, quarterly and annual estimates for poverty and nonpoverty areas based on 1970 census definitions have been a regular feature of this publication (Editor's note: the publication referred to here is *Employment and Earnings* in which this article originally appeared); as indicated in Table A-69 of the April 1984 issue, publication of these data is being suspended until the fourth quarter of 1985, at which time all data will be based on the new design.

FOOTNOTES

[1] National Commission on Employment and Unemployment Statistics, *Counting the Labor Force* (Washington, D.C., U.S. Government Printing Office, Labor Day 1979), pp. 128-29.

[2] Some of the technical changes being made in the sample design and estimation procedures are described in detail by Gary M. Shapiro in "Planned Improvements in the Redesign of Census Bureau Demographic Surveys as the Result of Research," *Proceedings of the Section on Survey Research Methods of the American Statistical Association, 1982*, pp. 193-98.

[3] A complete listing of 1983 MSA's, CMSA's, and PMSA's is available in the Office of Management and Budget Release 83-20.

(Reprinted from *Employment and Earnings*, Vol. 31, No. 5, May 1984.)

Economic Briefs

1990 CENSUS MEETING PLANNED

The New Jersey State Data Center in conjunction with the U.S. Bureau of the Census is sponsoring a local public meeting to discuss the 1990 census.

The meeting, to be held on Thursday, October 11, 1984 at Trenton State College, Brower Student Center, Room 202, is open to the public and all users and potential users of census data at no charge.

The Census Bureau is currently reviewing the data needs of a wide variety of data users and this meeting will offer the opportunity for individuals to present their comments and suggestions on all phases of the 1990 census.

The meeting is scheduled from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. and the issues to be covered include: population items, housing items, data products and services, geography, and the planning of the 1990 census.

Whether you are a government official who uses census information for planning urban or regional development; a business person who uses census data to determine future markets; a community leader interested in studying local trends; a scholar or researcher interested in various social, economic or housing problems; or a private citizen desiring information on the census, the Census Bureau is interested in hearing your views and recommendations for improving the quality of the 1990 census.

For more information regarding the upcoming local public meeting, contact the New Jersey State Data Center at (609) 984-2593 or by writing to: New Jersey State Data Center, Division of Planning and Research, Department of Labor, CN 388, Trenton, NJ 08625-0388.

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LABOR SURPLUS AREAS REMAIN THE SAME

The U.S. Department of Labor will be releasing on October 1 a revised list of labor surplus areas eligible for Federal procurement preference as authorized under Executive Orders 12073 and 10582.

To be included on the list, an area must have a population of 50,000 or more and experienced an average unemployment rate of 10.0% during the 1982-1983 period.

In New Jersey, the list of eligible areas is unchanged from the listing which expires on September 30, 1984. The following areas are eligible for preference: Cape May County, Cumberland County, Hudson County, Camden City, East Orange City, Elizabeth City, Newark City, Passaic City, Paterson City, and Trenton City.

Inquiries about labor surplus areas in New Jersey should be directed to Anna Kiley, N.J. Department of Labor, Division of Planning and Research, CN 383 Trenton, New Jersey 08625 (609-292-2568) or to the U.S. Department of Labor, TEEPA, 601 D Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20213 (202-376-6700).

STATISTICAL SECTION

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, except charts I and II and where otherwise noted, contain data seasonally adjusted by the X-11 variant of the U.S. Census Bureau program; multiplicative methods have been used for all series except Series 21 which is adjusted by the additive method.

Data for 1975 and subsequent years in charts I and II have been seasonally adjusted using the ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Some series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

Moving Averages. Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed for the most recent years.

Ratio Scales. Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change as straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.

Inverted Scales. For series where declines are associated with economic expansion (such as unemployment and business failures) an inverted scale has been used and noted.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, a graph may not be comparable to other graphs on the same or other pages of the report.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

Boxed on each graph are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods December 1969-November 1970, November 1973-March 1975, January 1980-July 1980 and July 1981-November 1982.

SERIES SOURCES

1-16	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
17	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
19-20	Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
21	New Jersey Bell Telephone Company
22-24	McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division
25-27	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
28-29	US Bureau of the Census
30	NJ Division of Motor Vehicles
31-39	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research

SERIES NOTES

1-6 The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are estimated by two different methodologies. The *official series* is based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics monthly survey of some 1,780 New Jersey households. The *unofficial series* is based on a combination of unemployment insurance claims, employer survey data, estimating formulas, and household survey benchmarks, which produce data more reliable as economic indicators.

Both data series are based upon population estimates and weights derived from the 1980 U.S. Census of Population.

Official series data have been adjusted to 1983 population estimates produced by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Unofficial series data have been adjusted to a 1983 benchmark.

Estimates for both series have been revised based on seasonal adjustment factors incorporating the experience of 1983.

The LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE and the EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 years and over.

7-12 The ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1983 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC (Standard Industrial Classification Manual) changes. See footnote on page S-31 for change in estimating state government employment.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities.

13 MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS is developed from a monthly survey of employers on the number of nonsupervisory employees in the manufacturing sector who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to 1983 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC changes.

14 MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS is derived from a monthly survey of employment and earnings. The workweek is estimated by dividing AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS by MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS.

SERIES NOTES

15 AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS are estimated from a monthly survey of the manhours worked by manufacturing production workers.

16 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 The CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living -- food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops; and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

The data series reproduced in the report are the *Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* series (CPI-W).

The U.S. CPI is the *U.S. City Average*.

The N.Y. CPI is for the *New York, N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the *Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester counties; and in Pennsylvania Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 944-3121 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST-OF-LIVING INDEX.

18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS are calculated by adjusting gross average weekly earnings for the effects of state and federal taxes and inflation. Federal tax adjustments are made by the New Jersey Department of Labor according to a formula previously developed by the U.S. Department of Labor. Inflation adjust-

ments are based on the average *Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* in the New York -Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

21 The NET GAIN IN BUSINESS TELEPHONES data series has been discontinued. See note on page S-16 for explanation. A new General Business Indicator series will be published beginning next month.

22-24 The CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company. The cumulative data presented in the table on page 3 are not the sum of the data contained in series 22, 23, and 24. The cumulative data contain retroactive revisions not attributed to a specific month. Due to an atypically large revision, retroactive to June 1980, the 1981 year-to-year cumulative comparisons of residential construction contracts show a decline not reflected in Series 22 and 23. These unadjusted data are published as received from F.W. Dodge.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 22) is not the sum of the published components; it also includes heavy engineering contracts. Series 22 was seasonally adjusted independently and is not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total contracts data (Series 22).

25-27 The RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS are compiled as of the fifth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff date, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of *New Jersey Residential Building Permits*, published by the Division of Planning and Research.

DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 25) data were seasonally adjusted independently and are not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total (Series 25) data.

DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 27) include all multifamily structures with five or more units, except those in public housing.

28-29 The figures prior to 1970 for SALES OF RETAIL STORES were adjusted by the New Jersey Department of Labor to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 by the U.S. Census Bureau.

SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS (Series 29) has been deflated by the "commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey *Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.*

31-32 The variation in the numbers of nonfarm job openings received and placements made by the Employment Service is due to the redirection of resources towards basic labor exchange services and cancelling (June 1983) of the Teacher Registry, a substitute teachers placement service. Accordingly caution should be used in interpreting these data and in making comparisons with earlier figures.

33 WEEKS CLAIMED - WEEKLY AVERAGE is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent under Regular UI program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month.

34 The INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR) is a weekly average of claimants (intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only) as a percent of the estimated covered employment.

The current INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE data may not be comparable with earlier data. Beginning with the IUR statistics for the fourth quarter of 1978, the covered employment denominator was inflated by an extension of coverage to approximately 430,000 additional workers which has produced an artificial "deflation" of the IUR statistics. The expanded coverage was phased into the calculations of the official IUR formula in four approximately equal steps effective in October 1978 and in January, April, and July 1979.

35 The INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE represents intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only.

36 The UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS are from the regular state program only.

37-39 The industry INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT data are derived from a three percent sample of all claimants under the regular state unemployment insurance program. The data reflect the number of insured unemployed during the week containing the 12th of the month, although the data are a count of the claims filed during the week containing the 19th of the month.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (Series 39) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services.

TABLE I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	3,608	3,580	3,583	3,610	3,603	3,636	3,744	3,726
Feb	3,587	3,581	3,552	3,599	3,615	3,656	3,811	3,763
Mar	3,632	3,573	3,611	3,595	3,598	3,652	3,822	3,779
Apr	3,629	3,579	3,634	3,602	3,644	3,646	3,928	3,822
May	3,607	3,567	3,641	3,618	3,589	3,651	3,861	3,857r
Jun	3,580	3,571	3,613	3,621	3,650	3,657	3,777	3,862p
Jul	3,562	3,580	3,625	3,614	3,659	3,643	3,812	
Aug	3,549	3,582	3,626	3,619	3,701	3,653		
Sep	3,535	3,588	3,634	3,635	3,695	3,655		
Oct	3,584	3,581	3,637	3,639	3,661	3,662		
Nov	3,569	3,589	3,664	3,652	3,685	3,681		
Dec	3,532	3,597	3,609	3,639	3,762	3,667		

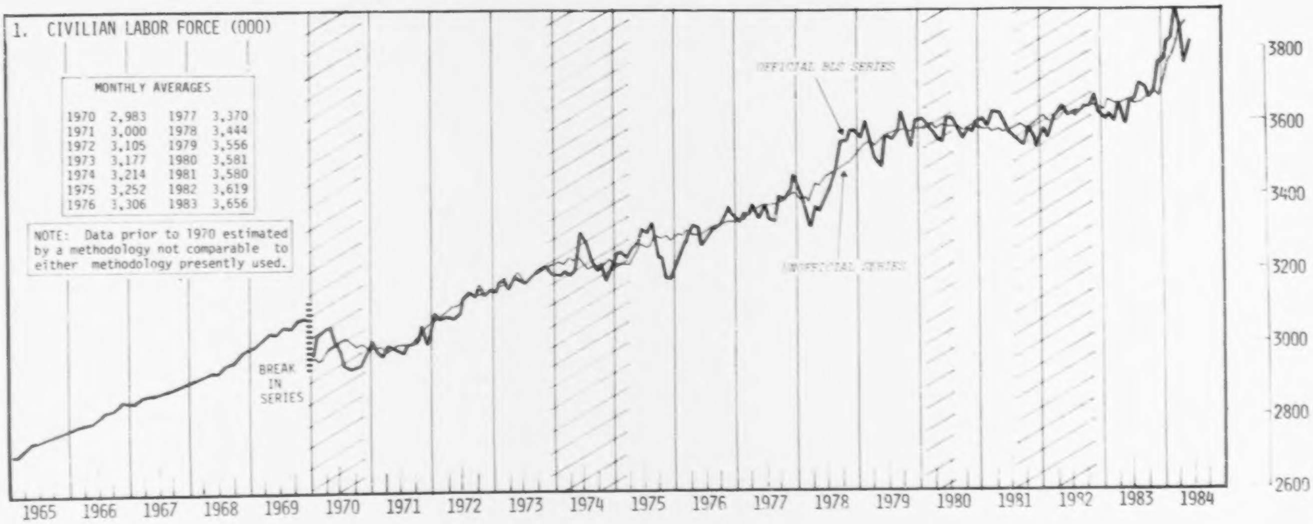
2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	3,335	3,318	3,248	3,302	3,298	3,320	3,503	3,479
Feb	3,329	3,321	3,240	3,293	3,305	3,335	3,575	3,514
Mar	3,338	3,315	3,303	3,283	3,297	3,340	3,565	3,533
Apr	3,347	3,322	3,303	3,280	3,365	3,345	3,661	3,581
May	3,341	3,314	3,310	3,293	3,339	3,355	3,639	3,606r
Jun	3,324	3,316	3,312	3,295	3,347	3,361	3,585	3,616p
Jul	3,329	3,323	3,323	3,286	3,355	3,370	3,564	
Aug	3,306	3,320	3,302	3,290	3,378	3,380		
Sep	3,296	3,324	3,308	3,296	3,398	3,389		
Oct	3,322	3,317	3,301	3,298	3,405	3,401		
Nov	3,302	3,315	3,305	3,304	3,428	3,414		
Dec	3,260	3,310	3,278	3,309	3,503	3,417		

3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	273	262	335	308	305	316	271	247
Feb	258	260	312	306	310	321	236	249
Mar	294	258	308	313	301	312	257	245
Apr	282	257	331	322	279	301	267	241
May	266	253	331	325	250	297	222	251
Jun	256	255	301	326	303	296	192	246p
Jul	233	257	302	328	304	272	248	
Aug	243	262	324	329	323	273		
Sep	239	264	326	339	297	266		
Oct	262	264	336	341	256	262		
Nov	267	274	359	347	257	267		
Dec	272	287	331	330	259	249		

CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS — I

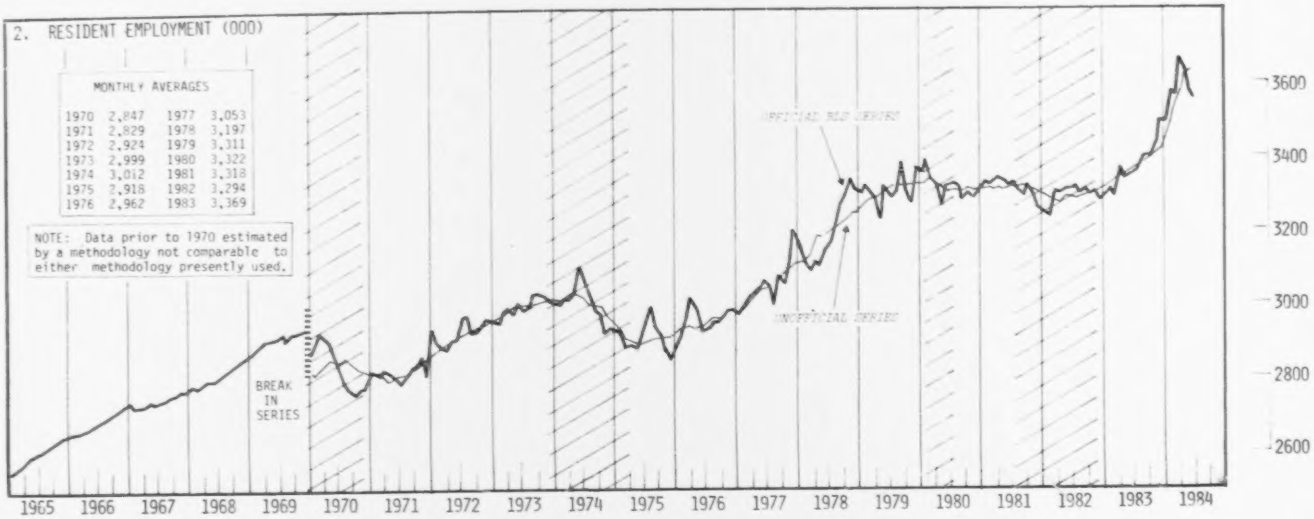


1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	2,983	1977	3,370
1971	3,000	1978	3,444
1972	3,105	1979	3,556
1973	3,177	1980	3,581
1974	3,214	1981	3,580
1975	3,252	1982	3,619
1976	3,306	1983	3,656

NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.

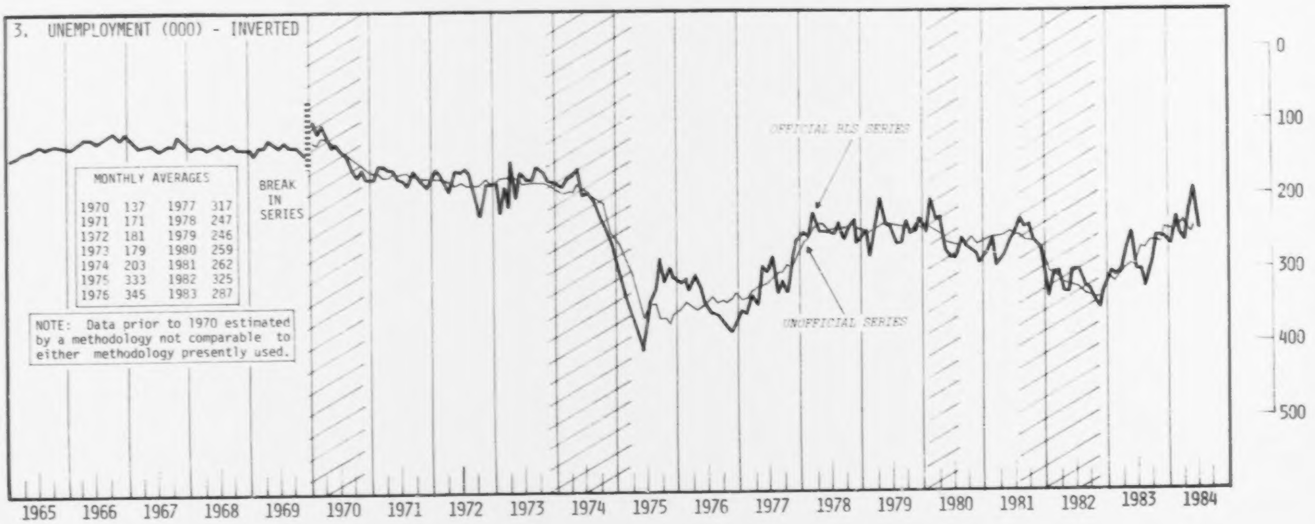


2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	2,847	1977	3,053
1971	2,829	1978	3,197
1972	2,924	1979	3,311
1973	2,999	1980	3,322
1974	3,012	1981	3,318
1975	2,918	1982	3,294
1976	2,962	1983	3,369

NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.



3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) - INVERTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	137	1977	317
1971	171	1978	247
1372	181	1979	246
1973	179	1980	259
1974	203	1981	262
1975	333	1982	325
1976	345	1983	287

NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.

TABLE II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	64.3	63.8	63.2	63.7	62.9	63.5	65.3	64.5
Feb	63.8	63.7	62.6	63.4	63.1	63.8	65.9	65.1
Mar	64.6	63.5	63.6	63.3	62.7	63.7	66.1	65.3
Apr	64.5	63.6	64.0	63.4	63.5	63.5	67.9	66.1
May	64.0	63.3	64.0	63.6	62.5	63.6	66.7	66.6r
Jun	63.5	63.3	63.5	63.6	63.5	63.6	65.2	66.7p
Jul	63.1	63.4	63.7	63.5	63.6	63.3	65.7	
Aug	62.8	63.4	63.6	63.5	64.3	63.4		
Sep	62.5	63.5	63.7	63.7	64.1	63.4		
Oct	63.3	63.3	63.7	63.7	63.5	63.5		
Nov	63.0	63.4	64.1	63.9	63.9	63.8		
Dec	62.3	63.5	63.1	63.6	65.2	63.5		

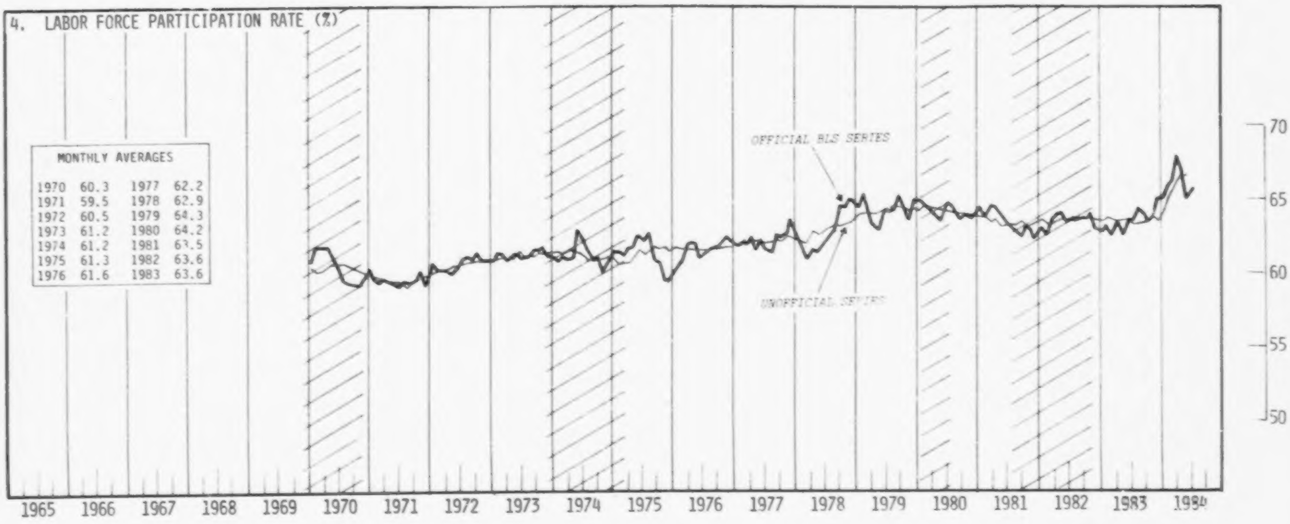
5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	59.4	59.1	57.3	58.2	57.6	58.0	60.6	60.2
Feb	59.2	59.1	57.1	58.0	57.7	58.2	61.9	60.8
Mar	59.3	58.9	58.2	57.8	57.5	58.2	61.6	61.1
Apr	59.4	59.0	58.1	57.7	58.6	58.3	63.3	61.9
May	59.3	58.8	58.2	57.9	58.1	58.4	62.8	62.3
Jun	58.9	58.8	58.2	57.9	58.2	58.5	61.9	62.4p
Jul	59.0	58.8	58.4	57.7	58.3	58.6	61.5	
Aug	58.5	58.7	57.9	57.7	58.7	58.7		
Sep	58.3	58.8	58.0	57.8	59.0	58.8		
Oct	58.7	58.6	57.8	57.8	59.1	59.0		
Nov	58.3	58.5	57.8	57.8	59.4	59.2		
Dec	57.5	58.4	57.3	57.9	60.7	59.2		

6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Off.	Unoff	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	7.6	7.3	9.3	8.5	8.5	8.7	7.2	6.6
Feb	7.2	7.3	8.8	8.5	8.6	8.8	6.2	6.6
Mar	8.1	7.2	8.5	8.7	8.4	8.5	6.7	6.5
Apr	7.8	7.2	9.1	8.9	7.7	8.2	6.8	6.3
May	7.4	7.1	9.1	9.0	7.0	8.1	5.7	6.5
Jun	7.2	7.1	8.3	9.0	8.3	8.1	5.1	6.4p
Jul	6.5	7.2	8.3	9.1	8.3	7.5	6.5	
Aug	6.8	7.3	8.9	9.1	8.7	7.5		
Sep	6.8	7.4	9.0	9.3	8.0	7.3		
Oct	7.3	7.4	9.2	9.4	7.0	7.1		
Nov	7.5	7.6	9.8	9.5	7.0	7.2		
Dec	7.7	8.0	9.2	9.1	6.9	6.8		

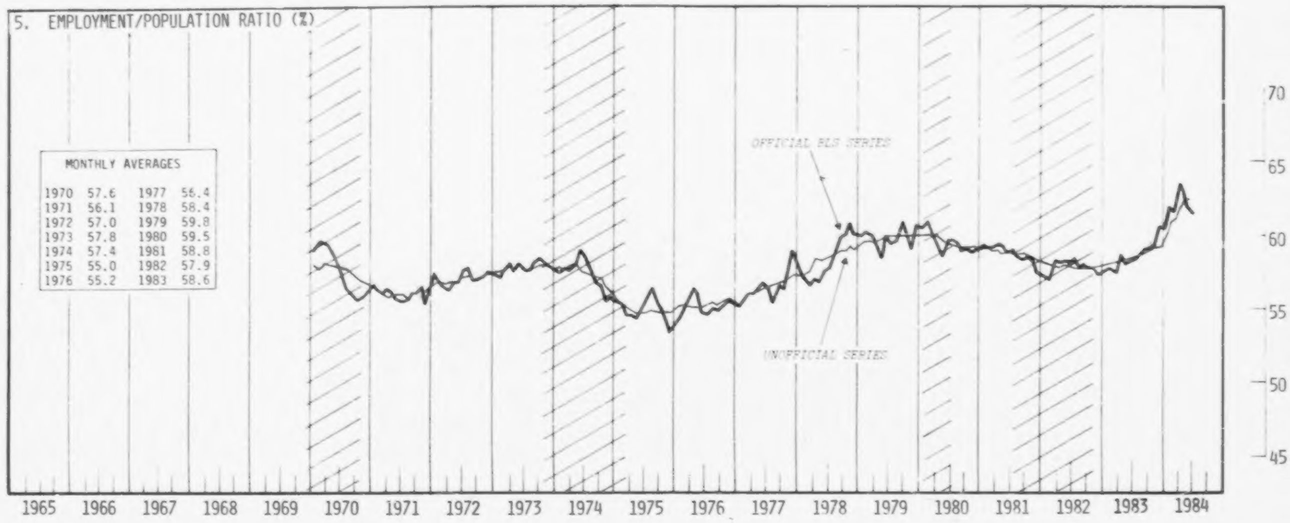
CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS — II



4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

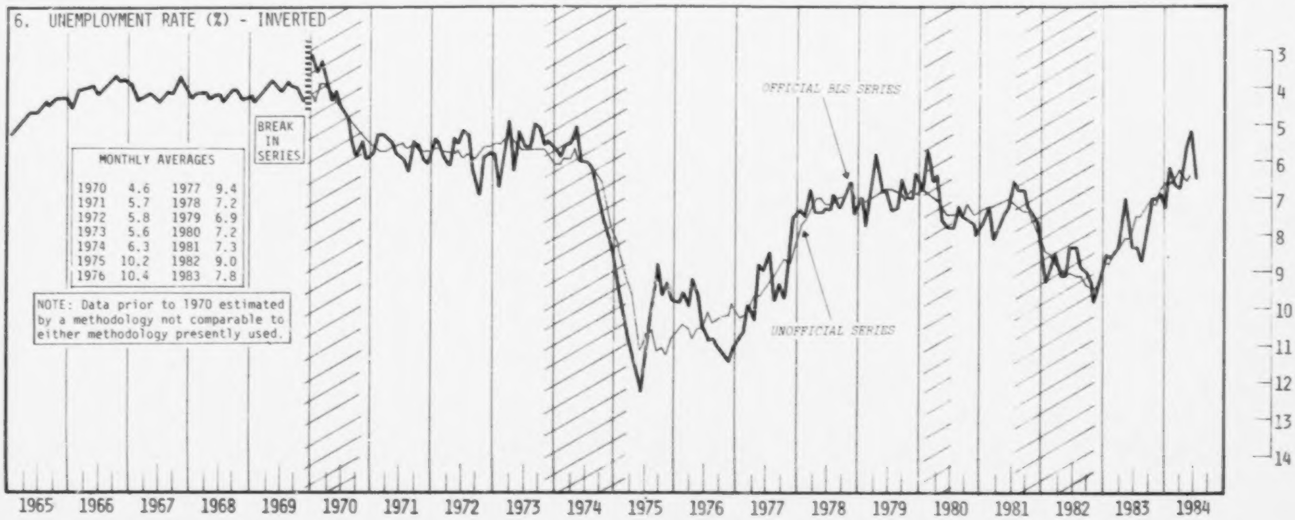
1970	60.3	1977	62.2
1971	59.5	1978	62.9
1972	60.5	1979	64.3
1973	61.2	1980	64.2
1974	61.2	1981	63.5
1975	61.3	1982	63.6
1976	61.6	1983	63.6



5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	57.6	1977	56.4
1971	56.1	1978	58.4
1972	57.0	1979	59.8
1973	57.8	1980	59.5
1974	57.4	1981	58.8
1975	55.0	1982	57.9
1976	55.2	1983	58.6



6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) - INVERTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	4.6	1977	9.4
1971	5.7	1978	7.2
1972	5.8	1979	6.9
1973	5.6	1980	7.2
1974	6.3	1981	7.3
1975	10.2	1982	9.0
1976	10.4	1983	7.8

NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.

TABLE III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3018.1	3081.1	3035.7	3100.8	3037.5	3103.6	3168.8	3239.0
Feb	3018.6	3087.8	3020.7	3091.3	3030.5	3102.7	3170.0	3247.6
Mar	3044.1	3091.9	3037.2	3086.8	3061.4	3113.8	3191.8	3248.1
Apr	3081.4	3100.5	3064.4	3085.9	3106.0	3127.8	3231.0	3254.0
May	3094.8	3088.1	3092.1	3087.7	3137.7	3133.3	3260.4	3255.7
Jun	3147.3	3091.8	3144.4	3091.6	3200.1	3145.6	3317.5r	3259.9r
Jul	3148.2	3101.3	3134.5	3086.4	3202.8	3154.1	3312.6p	3260.8p
Aug	3146.2	3099.9	3138.5	3093.5	3191.5	3144.8		
Sep	3126.5	3109.0	3113.0	3096.6	3190.7	3172.7		
Oct	3120.9	3106.9	3104.5	3092.9	3199.9	3186.9		
Nov	3119.6	3106.7	3102.2	3091.8	3211.1	3200.0		
Dec	3111.5	3102.8	3098.9	3090.1	3216.4	3207.3		

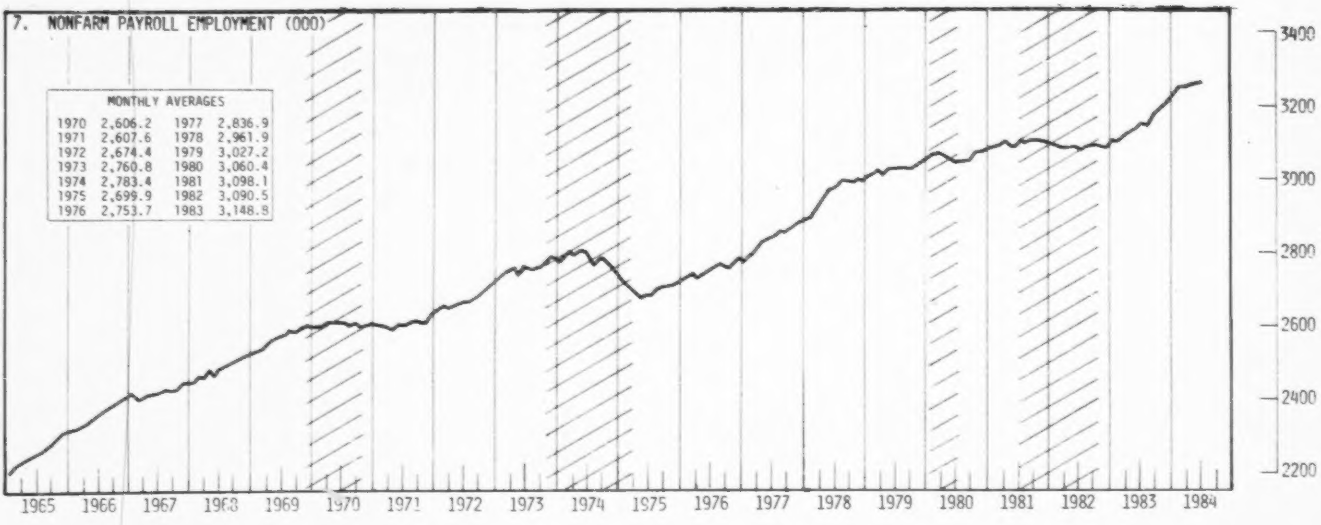
8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2488.8	2549.7	2506.0	2568.6	2515.2	2579.0	2637.4	2705.1
Feb	2486.6	2556.5	2496.0	2567.1	2503.4	2576.4	2634.9	2713.2
Mar	2509.4	2560.0	2507.9	2560.1	2533.1	2587.9	2654.3	2713.3
Apr	2548.9	2570.5	2535.1	2558.6	2578.8	2602.5	2694.1	2719.0
May	2563.8	2559.5	2560.8	2558.6	2610.5	2608.3	2725.0	2722.5
Jun	2615.5	2565.7	2610.2	2563.3	2666.1	2617.6	2777.8r	2726.3r
Jul	2619.8	2579.8	2606.1	2563.9	2672.4	2629.3	2782.8p	2736.5p
Aug	2624.6	2577.1	2616.8	2570.0	2666.9	2618.0		
Sep	2617.5	2581.9	2605.7	2571.7	2675.5	2639.8		
Oct	2594.1	2577.0	2582.8	2568.2	2669.8	2653.8		
Nov	2584.5	2574.2	2575.2	2567.7	2675.2	2666.8		
Dec	2575.4	2569.4	2571.4	2565.5	2680.5	2674.3		

9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	529.3	531.4	529.7	532.2r	522.3	524.6r	531.4	533.9
Feb	532.0	531.3	524.7	524.2r	527.1	526.3r	535.1	534.4
Mar	534.7	531.9r	529.3	526.7r	528.3	525.9r	537.5	534.8
Apr	532.5	530.0r	529.3	527.3r	527.2	525.3r	536.9	535.0
May	531.0	528.6r	531.3	529.1r	527.2	525.0r	535.4	533.2
Jun	531.8	526.1r	534.2	528.3r	534.0	528.0r	539.7r	533.6r
Jul	528.4	521.5r	528.4	522.5r	530.4	524.8r	529.8p	524.3p
Aug	521.6	522.8r	521.7	523.5r	524.6	526.8r		
Sep	509.0	527.1r	507.3	524.9r	515.2	532.9r		
Oct	526.8	529.9r	521.7	524.7r	530.7	533.1r		
Nov	535.1	532.5r	527.0	524.1r	535.9	533.2r		
Dec	536.1	533.4r	527.5	524.6r	535.9	533.0r		

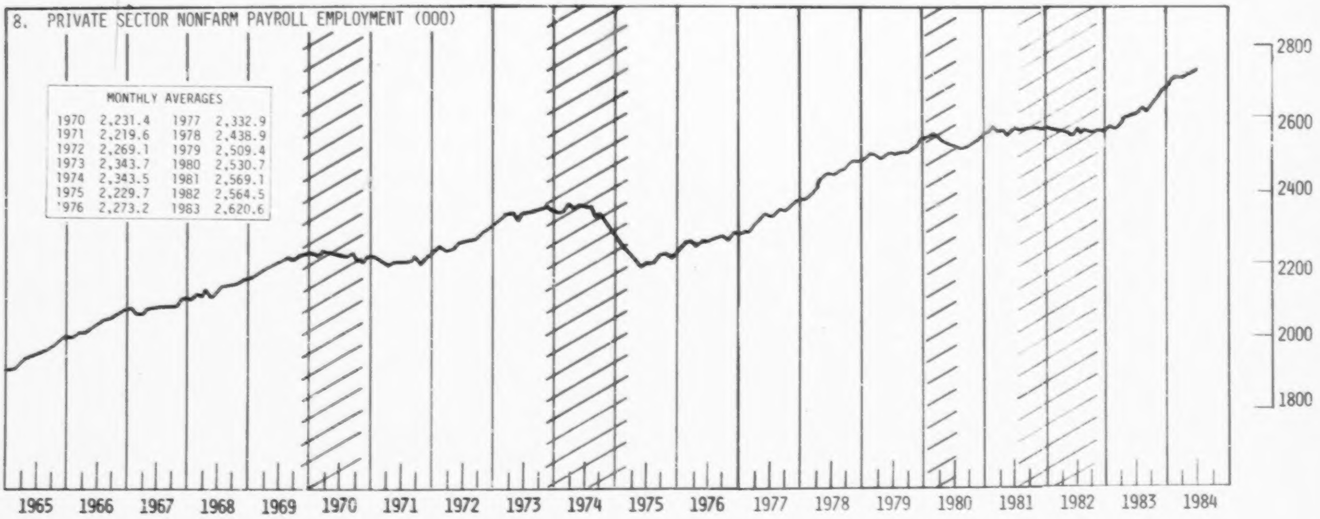
CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS — I



7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

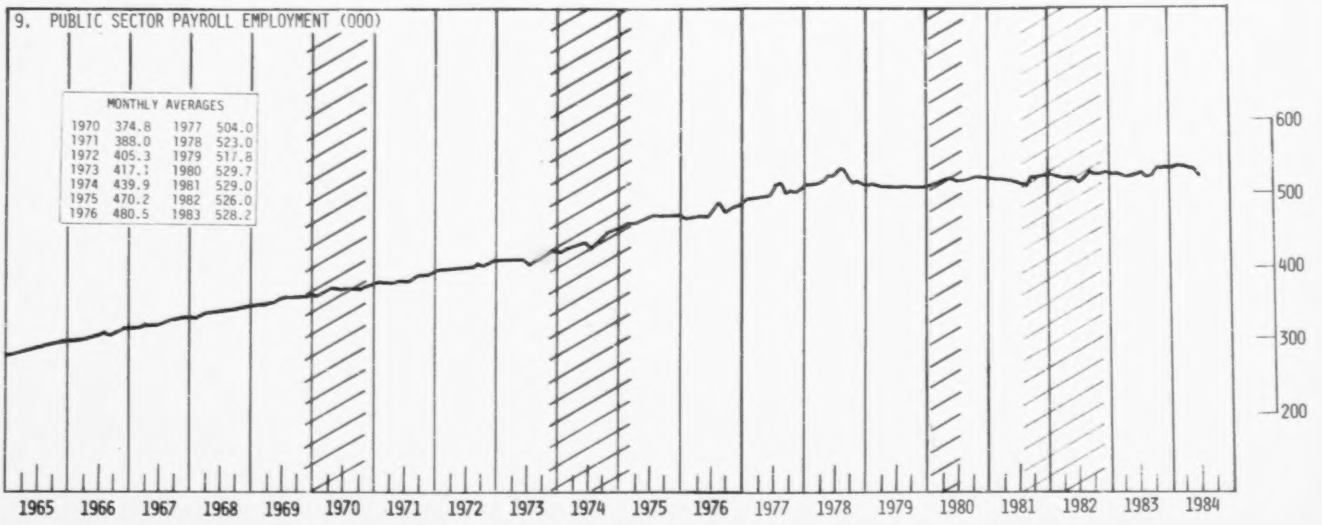
1970	2,606.2	1977	2,836.9
1971	2,607.6	1978	2,961.9
1972	2,674.4	1979	3,027.2
1973	2,760.8	1980	3,060.4
1974	2,783.4	1981	3,098.1
1975	2,699.9	1982	3,090.5
1976	2,753.7	1983	3,148.8



8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	2,231.4	1977	2,332.9
1971	2,219.6	1978	2,438.9
1972	2,269.1	1979	2,509.4
1973	2,343.7	1980	2,530.7
1974	2,343.5	1981	2,569.1
1975	2,229.7	1982	2,564.5
1976	2,273.2	1983	2,620.6



9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	374.8	1977	504.0
1971	388.0	1978	523.0
1972	405.3	1979	517.8
1973	417.1	1980	529.7
1974	439.9	1981	529.0
1975	470.2	1982	526.0
1976	480.5	1983	528.2

TABLE IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	761.3	774.5	737.1	750.1	693.7	707.0	718.7	731.7
Feb	764.3	773.0	740.1	748.4	697.8	706.2	723.5	731.4
Mar	768.8	772.4	737.9	741.4	702.1	706.5	726.0	730.5
Apr	770.6	774.1	732.0	736.5	703.0	707.3	728.1	732.0
May	774.9	775.0	731.0	732.4	706.4	707.8	730.6	731.8
Jun	784.6	775.0	735.7	728.6	715.5	708.2	740.6r	732.6r
Jul	770.6	774.9	719.9	723.1	711.0	714.6	736.6p	739.6p
Aug	776.2	772.0	728.2	724.8	718.2	714.2		
Sep	783.1	771.5	729.3	719.8	724.0	713.8		
Oct	775.5	766.9	721.1	715.0	727.0	719.8		
Nov	766.1	761.9	714.4	712.4	726.2	722.8		
Dec	751.9	755.5	704.2	708.4	720.8	724.4		

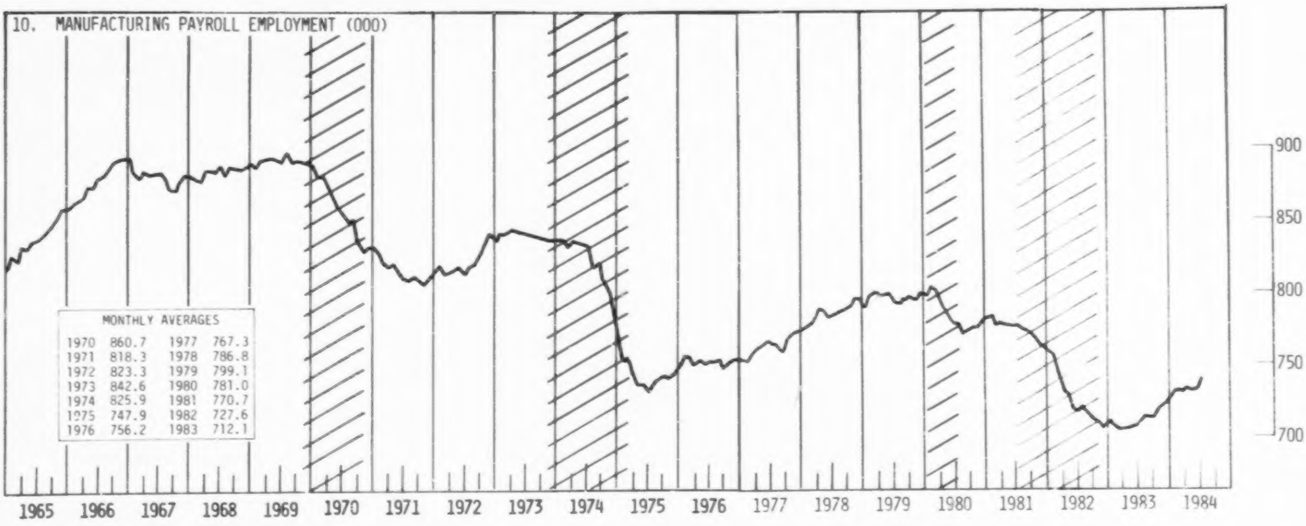
11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	93.2	106.8	93.7	107.3	97.2	111.4	111.7	128.0
Feb	92.5	109.4	90.9	107.3	92.0	108.5	110.0	129.7
Mar	97.5	109.7	95.7	107.8	95.8	108.0	113.4	127.8
Apr	107.8	112.2	103.1	107.8	104.1	109.0	122.4	128.1
May	100.7	100.1	108.4	108.0	110.1	109.8	128.5	128.2
Jun	111.7	106.5	112.3	107.6	115.3	110.7	133.7r	128.3r
Jul	120.6	112.5	115.0	107.3	119.8	111.8	135.1p	126.1p
Aug	119.9	110.8	115.5	106.7	121.7	112.4		
Sep	118.0	110.3	114.4	106.9	121.2	113.2		
Oct	116.6	108.9	114.3	106.7	123.1	114.9		
Nov	115.7	108.9	113.8	107.0	122.9	115.5		
Dec	110.3	107.5	110.7	107.4	121.8	118.1		

12. SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1632.1	1666.0	1673.2	1709.0	1722.5	1758.7	1805.2	1843.5
Feb	1627.6	1671.7	1663.1	1709.3	1711.8	1759.7	1799.6	1850.1
Mar	1640.9	1675.5	1672.3	1708.8	1733.3	1771.4	1813.1	1853.1
Apr	1668.3	1682.0	1697.8	1712.1	1769.7	1784.3	1841.6	1856.9
May	1686.0	1682.2	1719.2	1716.0	1792.1	1788.7	1863.9	1860.5
Jun	1716.9	1682.0	1759.9	1724.9	1833.3	1796.8	1901.5r	1863.5r
Jul	1726.1	1690.0	1769.1	1731.4	1839.5	1800.9	1909.1p	1868.9p
Aug	1726.1	1692.0	1770.9	1736.3	1824.9	1789.5		
Sep	1713.9	1697.8	1759.8	1742.9	1828.2	1810.9		
Oct	1699.8	1698.9	1745.2	1744.3	1817.7	1817.1		
Nov	1700.5	1701.2	1744.8	1746.1	1824.1	1826.5		
Dec	1711.1	1704.3	1754.3	1747.6	1836.0	1829.8		

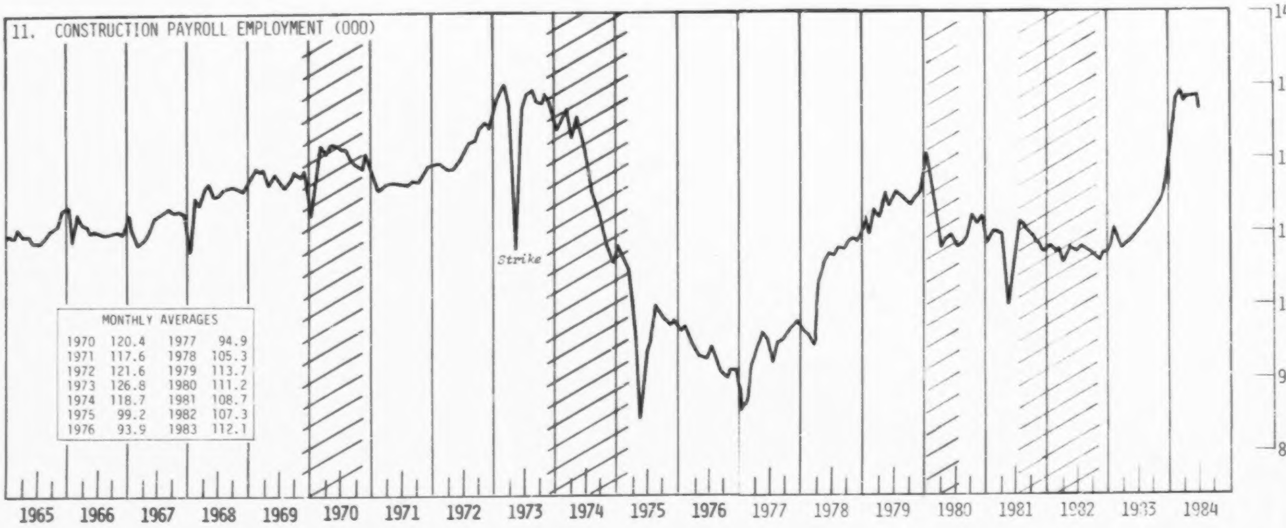
CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS — II



10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

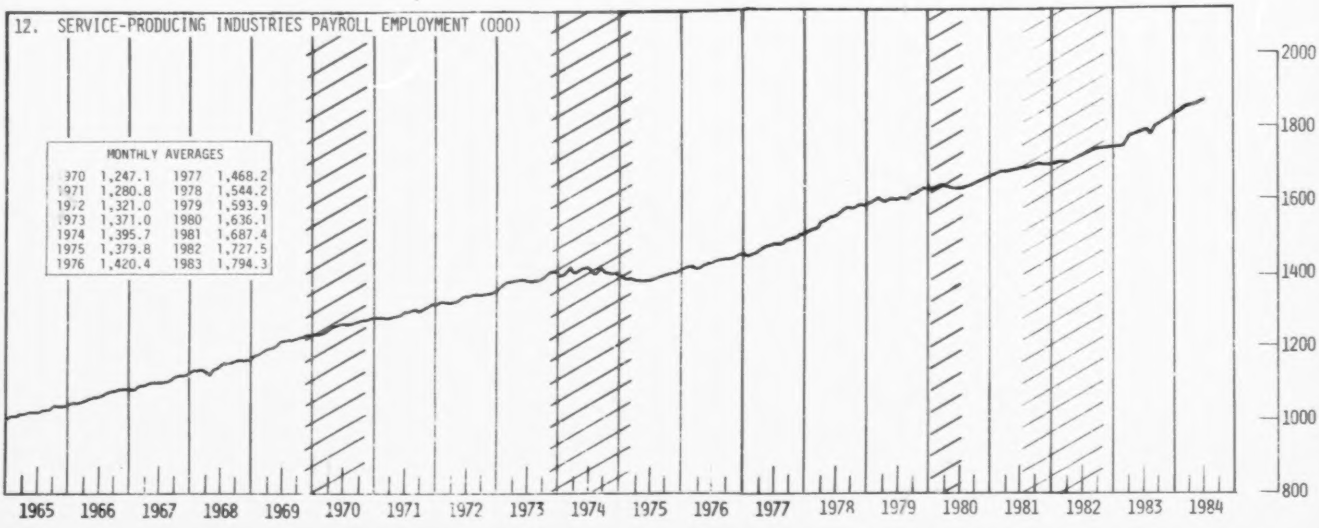
1970	860.7	1977	767.3
1971	818.3	1978	786.8
1972	823.3	1979	799.1
1973	842.6	1980	781.0
1974	825.9	1981	770.7
1975	747.9	1982	727.6
1976	756.2	1983	712.1



11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	120.4	1977	94.9
1971	117.6	1978	105.3
1972	121.6	1979	113.7
1973	126.8	1980	111.2
1974	118.7	1981	108.7
1975	99.2	1982	107.3
1976	93.9	1983	112.1



12. SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,247.1	1977	1,468.2
1971	1,280.8	1978	1,544.2
1972	1,321.0	1979	1,593.9
1973	1,371.0	1980	1,636.1
1974	1,395.7	1981	1,687.4
1975	1,379.8	1982	1,727.5
1976	1,420.4	1983	1,794.3

TABLE V PRODUCTION WORKERS INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	498.8	507.1	474.3	482.8	443.7	451.8	461.1	469.5
Feb	500.8	505.5	475.3	480.1	447.8	452.3	463.6	468.3
Mar	503.5	505.8	473.4	476.1	449.7	452.4	466.5	469.3
Apr	503.9	506.8	468.0	471.1	450.6	453.6	466.8	469.9
May	506.9	507.2	468.6	469.2	452.0	452.6	468.9	469.6
Jun	514.9	508.8	470.3	465.1	456.4	451.6	477.8	472.8
Jul	502.2	509.4	457.9	464.0	453.0	458.8	471.6p	477.7p
Aug	506.6	506.8	466.4	466.2	457.5	457.1		
Sep	514.3	503.9	469.4	459.5	463.7	453.8		
Oct	507.5	499.3	463.0	455.4	467.4	459.9		
Nov	498.4	493.9	457.4	453.4	466.3	462.5		
Dec	478.9	480.5	450.3	452.1	461.1	463.4		

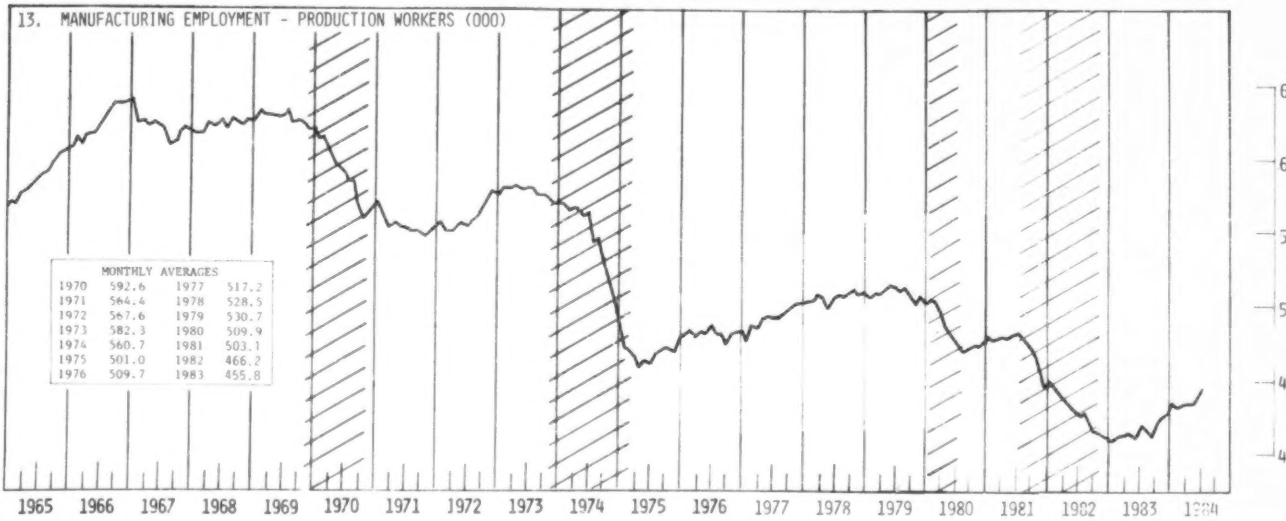
14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS (hours)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	40.7	40.9	39.5	39.7	40.1	40.3	40.8	41.0
Feb	40.7	40.8	40.2	40.3	38.4	38.4	41.2	41.2
Mar	41.0	40.9	40.3	40.2	40.6	40.5	41.0	40.9
Apr	40.5	40.8	39.7	40.0	40.5	40.8	41.0	41.3
May	40.6	40.8	40.0	40.1	40.4	40.5	41.0	41.1
Jun	40.7	40.7	40.0	40.1	40.6	40.7	41.2	41.3
Jul	40.1	40.5	39.6	40.1	40.5	41.0	41.0p	41.5p
Aug	40.5	40.7	39.6	39.8	41.0	41.1		
Sep	40.6	40.6	39.7	39.7	41.2	41.2		
Oct	40.6	40.5	40.0	39.9	41.2	41.1		
Nov	40.8	40.4	40.2	39.8	41.5	41.1		
Dec	41.0	40.4	40.4	39.8	41.6	41.0		

15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	20,301	20,740	18,735	19,167	17,792	18,208	18,813	19,250
Feb	20,383	20,624	19,107	19,348	17,196	17,368	19,100	19,294
Mar	20,644	20,687	19,078	19,139	18,258	18,322	19,127	19,194
Apr	20,408	20,677	18,580	18,844	18,249	18,507	19,139	19,407
May	20,580	20,694	18,744	18,815	18,261	18,330	19,225	19,301
Jun	20,956	20,708	18,812	18,651	18,530	18,380	19,685	19,527
Jul	20,138	20,631	18,133	18,606	18,347	18,811	19,336	19,825
Aug	20,517	20,627	18,469	18,555	18,758	18,787		
Sep	20,881	20,458	18,635	18,242	19.104	18,697		
Oct	20,605	20,222	18,520	18,171	19,257	18,902		
Nov	20,335	19,954	18,387	18,045	19,351	19,009		
Dec	19,635	19,412	18,192	17,994	19,182	18,999		

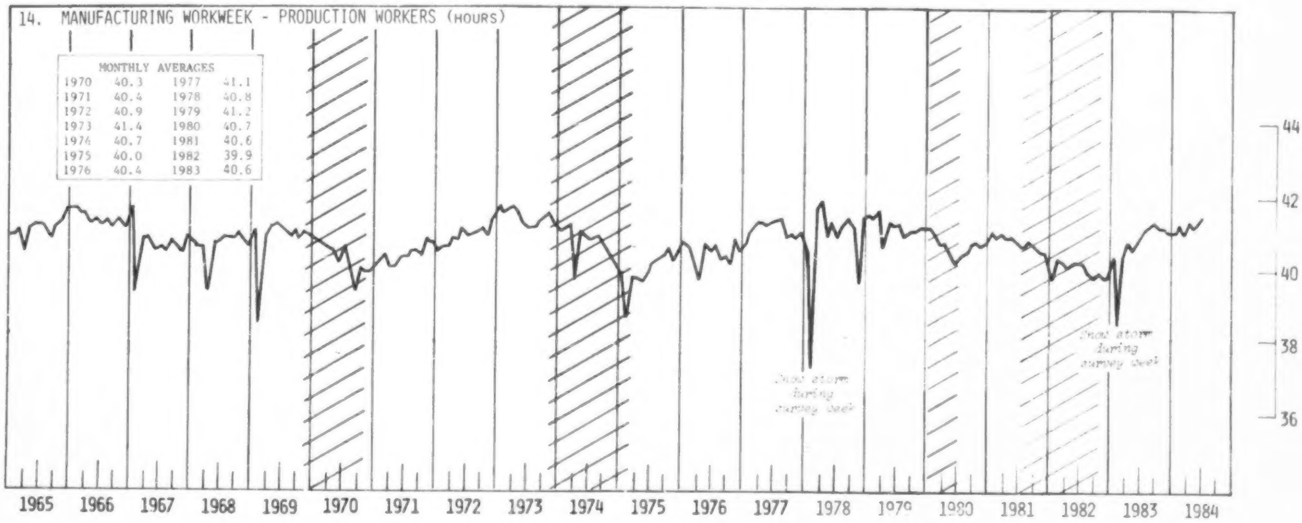
CHART V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS



13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

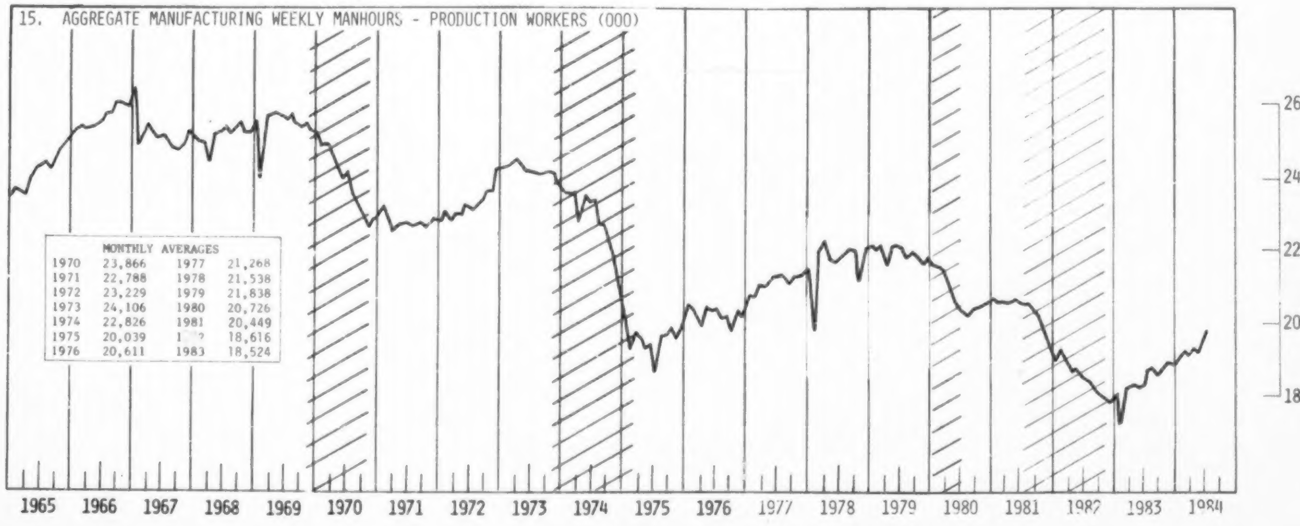
1970	592.6	1977	517.2
1971	564.4	1978	528.5
1972	567.6	1979	530.7
1973	582.3	1980	509.9
1974	560.7	1981	503.1
1975	501.0	1982	466.2
1976	509.7	1983	455.8



14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS (HOURS)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	40.3	1977	41.1
1971	40.4	1978	40.8
1972	40.9	1979	41.2
1973	41.4	1980	40.7
1974	40.7	1981	40.6
1975	40.0	1982	39.9
1976	40.4	1983	40.6



15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	23,866	1977	21,268
1971	22,788	1978	21,538
1972	23,229	1979	21,838
1973	24,106	1980	20,726
1974	22,826	1981	20,449
1975	20,039	1982	18,616
1976	20,611	1983	18,524

TABLE VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($)

Date	1981 Unadjusted	1982 Unadjusted	1983 Unadjusted	1984 Unadjusted
Jan	319.09	335.75	358.90	381.07
Feb	319.09	340.90	346.37	383.57
Mar	321.85	342.95	366.62	381.71
Apr	321.16	340.63	365.53	383.35
May	323.58	344.80	366.02	382.94
Jun	326.01	343.60	368.24	383.98
Jul	323.61	342.54	370.17	382.94
Aug	326.83	344.12	373.51	
Sep	332.11	346.98	376.98	
Oct	333.33	351.20	378.22	
Nov	335.78	356.17	382.63	
Dec	343.58	359.16	387.30	

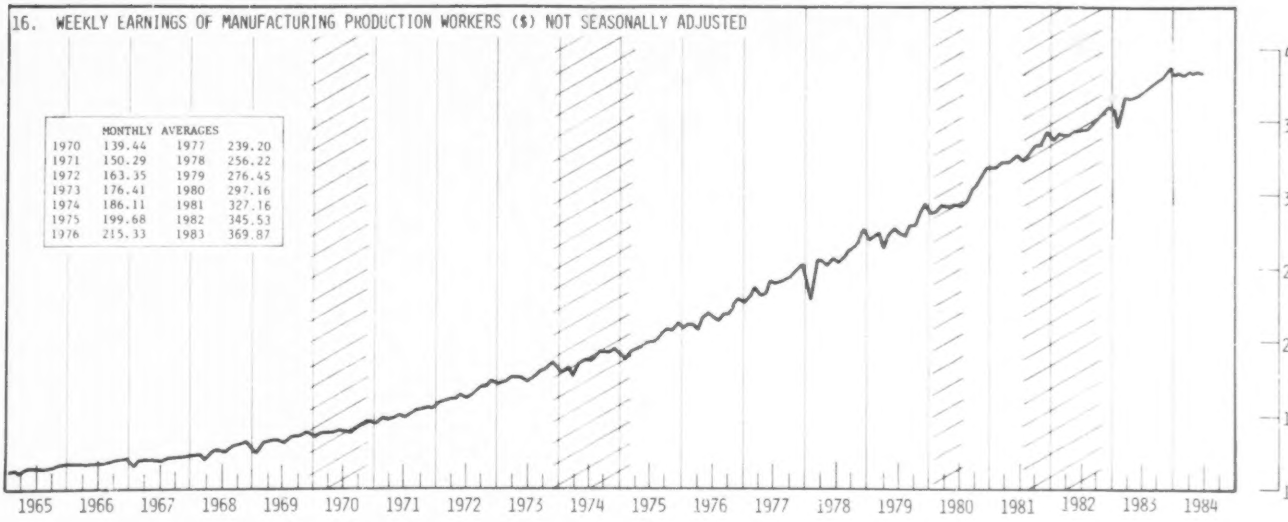
17. CPI FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)

Date	1981			1982			1983			1984		
	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.
Jan	206.7	249.1	255.5	282.1	267.5	275.1	292.1	280.8	282.5	302.7	290.2	296.7
Feb	263.5	252.7	258.1	282.9	267.8	275.1	292.3	279.6	283.3	303.3	290.5	298.5
Mar	265.2	253.7	259.5	282.5	265.9	274.3	293.0	280.3	285.5	303.3	289.9	298.8
Apr	266.8	254.8	261.5	283.7	266.5	274.5	294.9	282.2	286.8	304.1	291.2	299.0
May	269.1	255.9	262.9	286.5	269.4	274.7	296.3	283.8	286.5	305.4	291.6	300.5
Jun	271.4	257.9	265.6	290.1	275.3	279.1	297.2	285.9	288.7	306.2	293.0	302.7
Jul	274.6	262.3	268.5	291.8	276.1	280.9	298.2	286.1	291.1	307.5	294.7	304.3
Aug	276.5	264.0	271.6	292.4	277.1	280.7	299.5	288.4	293.3			
Sep	279.1	267.8	274.5	292.8	278.9	282.1	300.8	288.1	294.2			
Oct	279.7	267.0	275.2	293.6	282.7	281.2	301.3	288.7	294.2			
Nov	280.4	266.9	274.5	293.2	281.9	282.0	301.4	287.3	294.8			
Dec	281.1	266.9	274.1	292.0	280.3	281.0	301.5	288.2	294.3			

18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

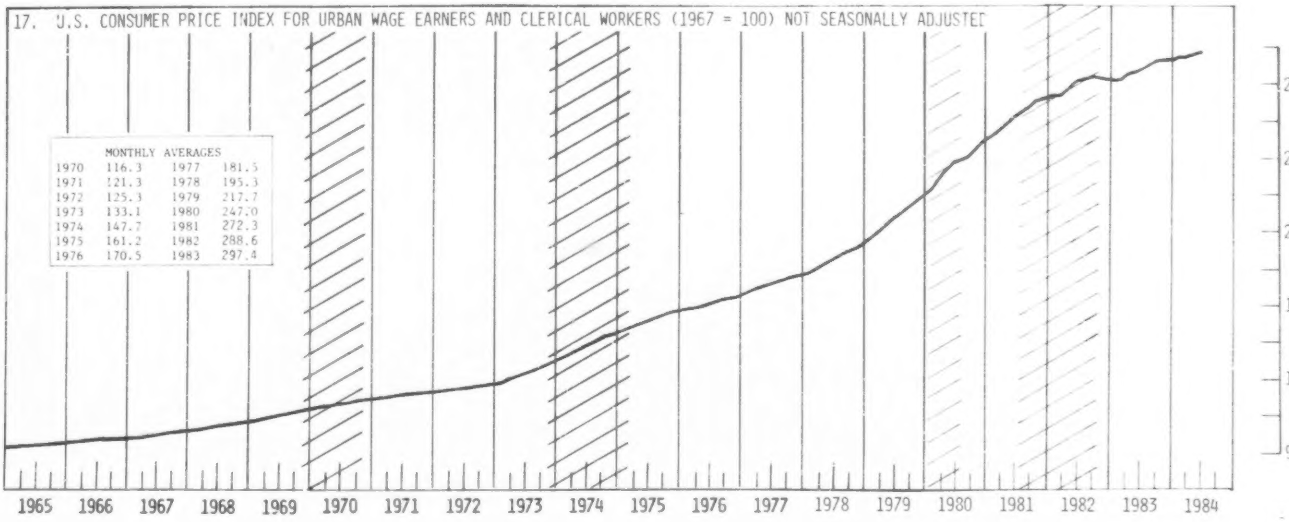
Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep	Single	3 Dep.
Jan	93.90	103.76	92.06	101.31	95.04	104.26	98.14	106.55
Feb	92.76	102.50	93.18	102.59	92.25	101.12	98.34	106.81
Mar	92.99	102.78	94.14	103.67	96.39	105.79	97.98	106.38
Apr	92.25	101.96	93.46	102.90	95.61	104.92	98.09	106.54
May	92.39	102.14	93.87	103.39	95.48	104.79	97.67	106.08
Jun	92.12	101.86	91.88	101.18	95.28	104.58	97.30	105.70
Jul	90.31	99.84	92.39	101.25	97.47	105.60	96.56	104.87
Aug	90.24	99.79	92.63	101.52	97.42	105.62		
Sep	90.30	99.91	92.76	101.68	98.08	106.40		
Oct	91.67	100.86	93.23	102.22	98.25	106.60		
Nov	92.38	101.66	94.36	103.49	99.34	107.88		
Dec	94.26	103.80	95.48	104.74	100.28	108.97		

CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS


16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

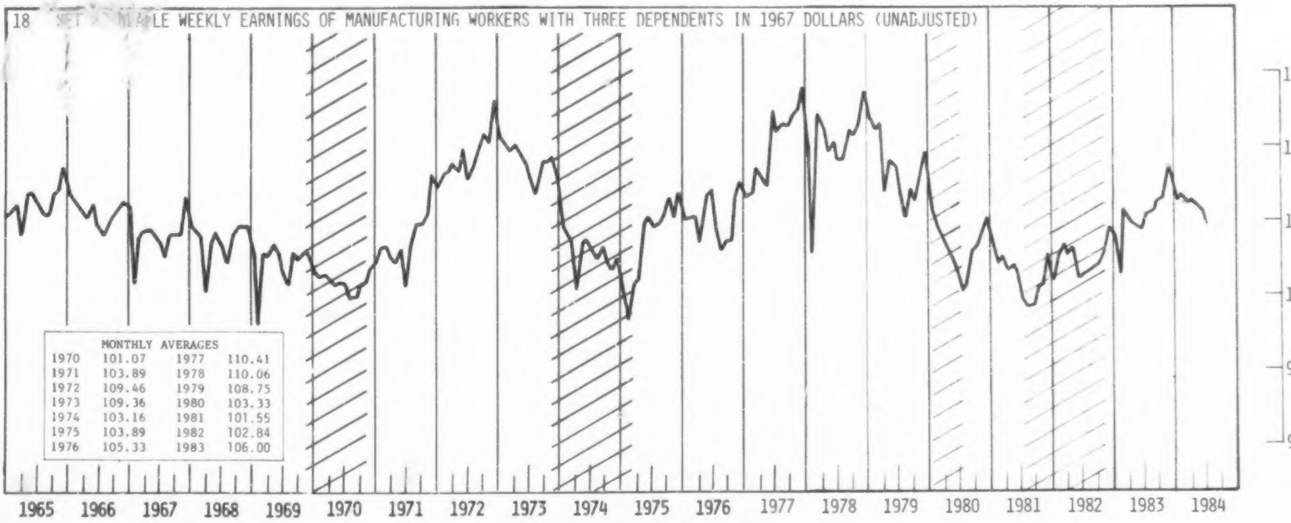
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	139.44	1977	239.20
1971	150.29	1978	256.22
1972	163.35	1979	276.45
1973	176.41	1980	297.16
1974	186.11	1981	327.16
1975	199.68	1982	345.53
1976	215.33	1983	369.87


17. U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (1967 = 100) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	116.3	1977	181.5
1971	121.3	1978	195.3
1972	125.3	1979	217.7
1973	133.1	1980	247.0
1974	147.7	1981	272.3
1975	161.2	1982	288.6
1976	170.5	1983	297.4


18 NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS WITH THREE DEPENDENTS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	101.07	1977	110.41
1971	103.89	1978	110.06
1972	109.46	1979	108.75
1973	109.36	1980	103.33
1974	103.16	1981	101.55
1975	103.89	1982	102.84
1976	105.33	1983	106.00

TABLE VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (number)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1942	1892	1746	1739	2131	2114	2444	2362
Feb	1870	2013	1695	1806	1978	2084	2289	2255
Mar	2236	1898	2273	1811	2615	2046	2445	2031
Apr	2405	2158	1792	1658	2229	2099	2176	2072
May	2410	2303	1884	1778	1788	1627		
Jun	2026	2029	1984	1949	1833	1810		
Jul	1903	1887	1752	1824	2201	2373		
Aug	1838	2002	1693	1777	2925	2898		
Sep	1904	1913	1841	1829	2068	2132		
Oct	2000	1900	1808	1720	2201	2079		
Nov	1749	1966	1670	1795	2098	2161		
Dec	1830	2328	2263	3345	2148	3322		

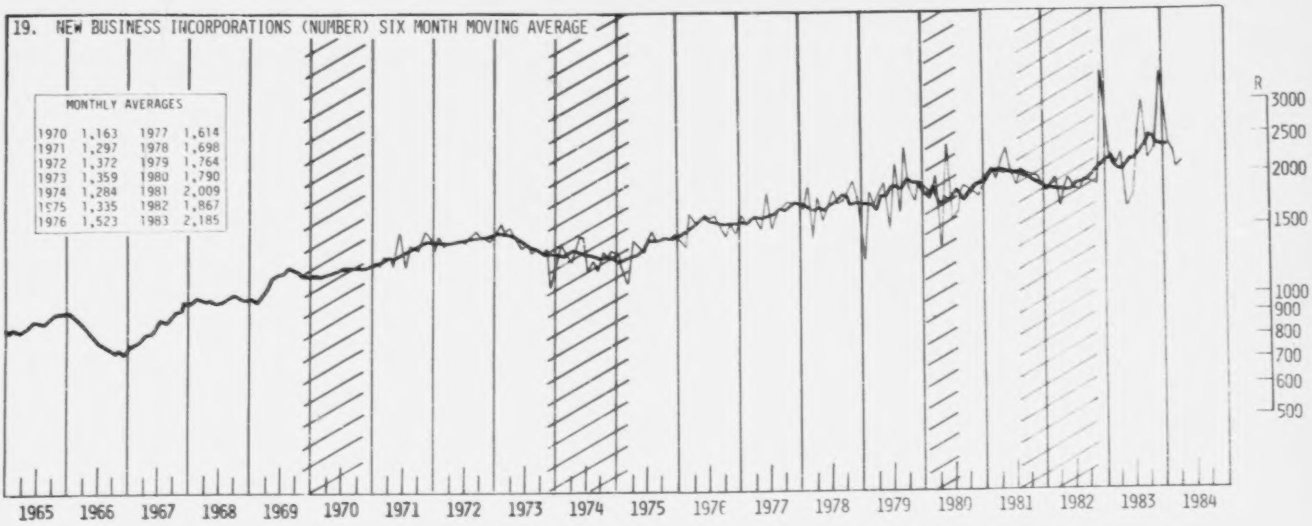
20. BUSINESS FAILURES (number)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	43	46	33	38	34	39		
Feb	29	37	42	53	37	47		
Mar	37	36	31	32	42	41		
Apr	42	38	58	50	46	42		
May	42	34	21	18	57	47		
Jun	30	28	51	48	53	49		
Jul	40	43	35	37	23	25		
Aug	46	39	54	45				
Sep	30	34	64	67				
Oct	49	48	39	41				
Nov	11	12	50	54				
Dec	31	32	43	44				

NOTE TO THE READER

Effective January 1, 1983, New Jersey Bell does not offer the leasing of new telephones as a service. New business telephones are being purchased through many outside suppliers including AT&T Communications, an AT&T subsidiary. Since business customers are purchasing telephones outright, there are no records as to the number of telephones in service. For this reason, this data series no longer reflects general business activity and, therefore, is being discontinued. A new data series will appear in its place.

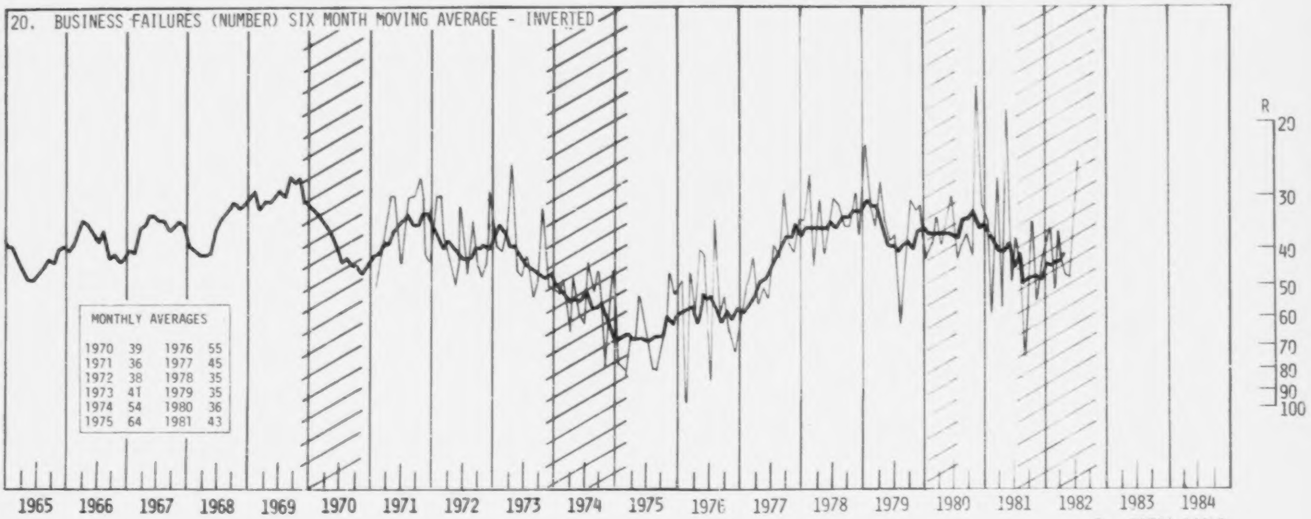
CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS



19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,163	1977	1,614
1971	1,297	1978	1,698
1972	1,372	1979	1,764
1973	1,359	1980	1,790
1974	1,284	1981	2,009
1975	1,335	1982	1,867
1976	1,523	1983	2,185



20. BUSINESS FAILURES (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE - INVERTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	39	1976	55
1971	36	1977	45
1972	38	1978	35
1973	41	1979	35
1974	54	1980	36
1975	64	1981	43

R = RATIO SCALE

NOTE TO THE READER

Effective January 1, 1983, New Jersey Bell does not offer the leasing of new telephones as a service. New business telephones are being purchased through many outside suppliers including AT&T Communications, an AT&T subsidiary. Since business customers are purchasing telephones outright, there are no records as to the number of telephones in service. For this reason, this data series no longer reflects general business activity and, therefore, is being discontinued. A new data series will appear in its place.

TABLE VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	227.6	254.9	183.1	202.0	348.9	381.9	459.0	502.4
Feb	185.7	291.3	184.2	280.5	266.8	399.5	363.5	544.3
Mar	207.5	235.7	311.0	354.4	373.7	427.4	590.4	675.2
Apr	307.1	295.8	263.0	251.8	521.9	497.3	448.1	427.0
May	264.2	238.4	375.6	348.6	414.2	386.7	534.1	498.5
Jun	311.7	249.5	420.8	331.2	764.5	603.7	595.6	470.3
Jul	312.4	305.4	288.1	277.2	524.5r	501.5r	515.2	492.7
Aug	344.6	278.4	453.8	367.5	497.9	406.3		
Sep	424.0	403.1	322.0	303.0	534.8	499.3		
Oct	327.7	324.5	271.0	278.6	428.4	447.7		
Nov	335.5	332.3	341.2	339.3	510.7	504.0		
Dec	298.2	356.6	292.0	347.8	395.4	468.7		

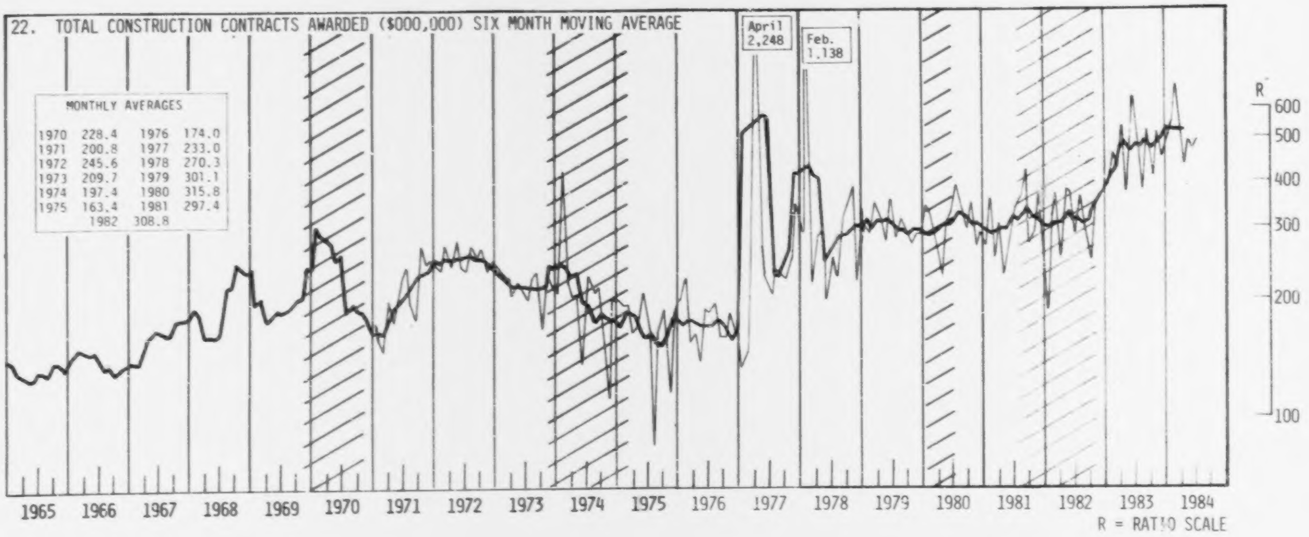
23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	78.4	110.5	59.7	82.7	174.7	242.7	174.3	242.2
Feb	89.7	162.4	42.8	75.8	132.5	234.0	95.8	169.2
Mar	76.4	100.2	131.4	173.7	177.1	232.8	296.8	390.2
Apr	134.5	128.8	83.3	80.8	210.3	207.1	206.9	203.8
May	118.8	110.2	121.5	115.3	177.1	168.7	290.9	277.1
Jun	102.3	72.0	200.6	136.2	520.9	347.4	267.5	178.4
Jul	131.0	129.3	105.3	105.2	198.9	197.0r	231.5	229.3
Aug	137.3	103.5	134.3	102.0	276.3	213.0		
Sep	128.5	115.2	117.6	101.9	289.8	248.0		
Oct	124.4	126.1	107.8	111.1	166.6	173.4		
Nov	75.5	72.2	161.3	157.5	201.0	198.0		
Dec	106.8	114.8	127.5	136.8	174.9	186.5		

24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	111.8	110.6	103.5	99.5	141.6	133.1	236.8	222.5
Feb	70.4	111.3	92.6	138.4	103.0	150.4	189.8	276.9
Mar	93.5	103.5	128.9	142.9	162.7	180.9	247.7	275.3
Apr	95.2	97.2	135.3	139.4	203.5	208.8	185.4	190.2
May	109.9	99.8	90.7	84.7	189.7	181.0	184.4	176.0
Jun	154.4	130.4	164.3	136.1	192.0	158.3	246.1	202.9
Jul	137.8	137.3	112.4	114.6	184.1r	192.4r	200.7	209.7
Aug	169.9	150.6	230.7	207.0	151.3	136.9		
Sep	173.2	156.6	147.1	135.9	187.0	172.2		
Oct	181.6	160.4	114.8	105.1	170.5	159.4		
Nov	172.8	167.3	154.8	143.3	265.0	237.7		
Dec	123.2	161.6	118.0	151.4	165.9	210.8		

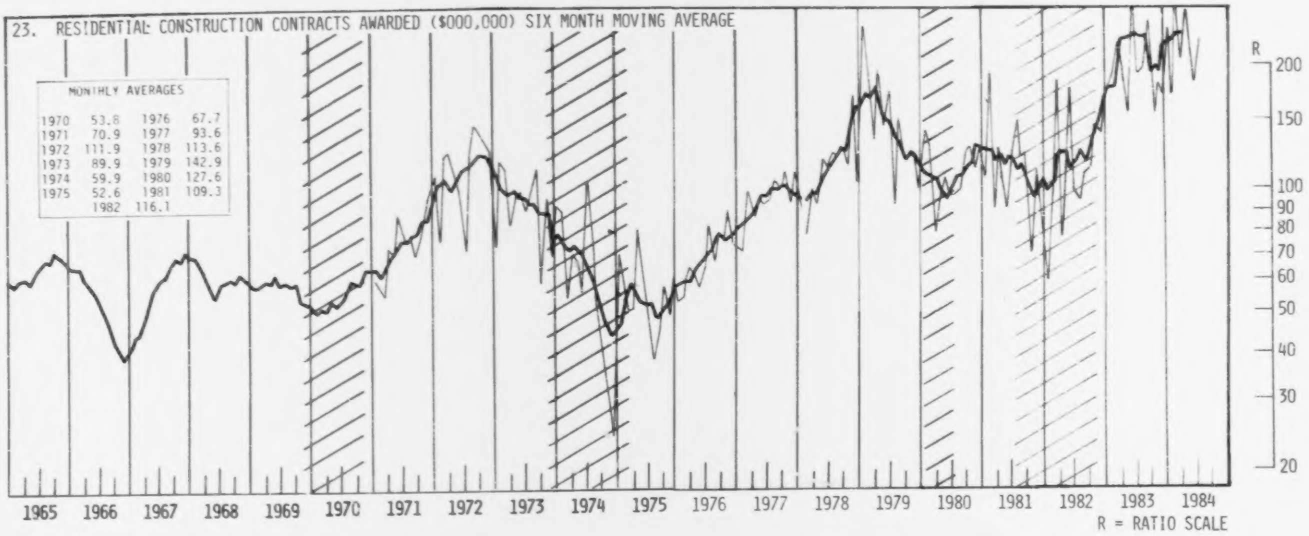
CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS



22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

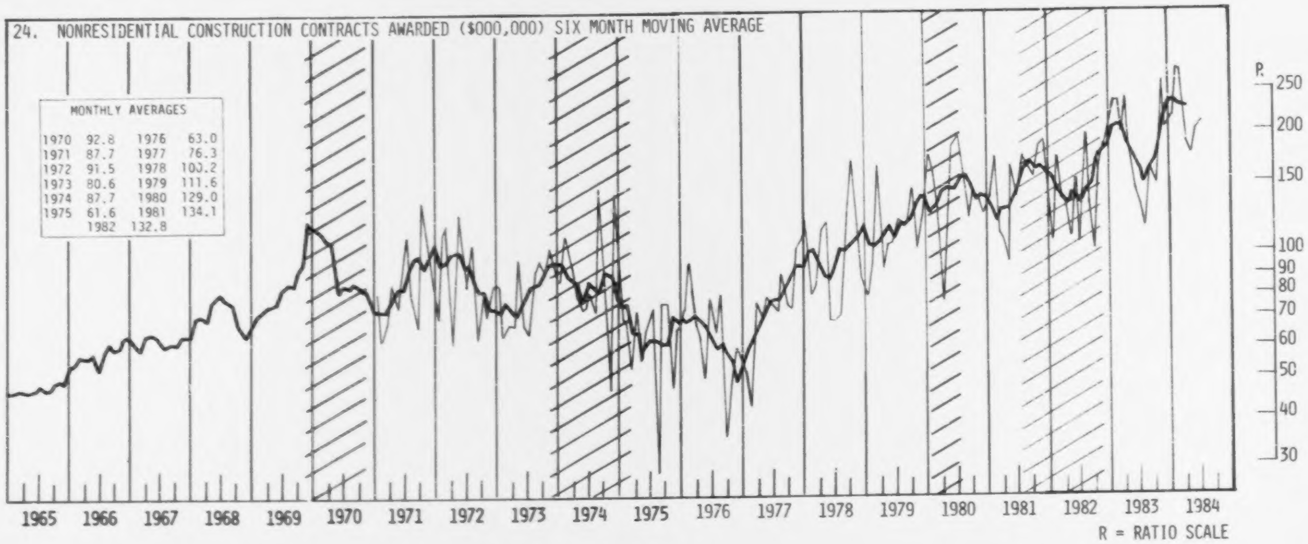
1970	228.4	1976	174.0
1971	200.8	1977	233.0
1972	245.6	1978	270.3
1973	209.7	1979	301.1
1974	197.4	1980	315.8
1975	163.4	1981	297.4
	1982	308.8	



23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	53.8	1976	67.7
1971	70.9	1977	93.6
1972	111.9	1978	113.6
1973	89.9	1979	142.9
1974	59.9	1980	127.6
1975	52.6	1981	109.3
	1982	116.1	



24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	92.8	1976	63.0
1971	87.7	1977	76.3
1972	91.5	1978	100.2
1973	80.6	1979	111.6
1974	87.7	1980	129.0
1975	61.6	1981	134.1
	1982	132.8	

TABLE IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	676	1419	634	1363	1120	2392	1322	2741
Feb	1292	2397	521	955	2240	4071	1607	2723
Mar	1454	1688	1694	1946	1824	2053	2277	2786
Apr	1668	1758	1208	1338	2341	2698	1998	2153
May	1585	1698	1145	1223	2690	2807	3959	3959
Jun	1967	1580	1924	1519	2805	2177	2983	2587
Jul	2474	2056	1237	1069	3512	3018		
Aug	1645	1456	1818	1528	3583	2928		
Sep	1562	1247	1880	1486	3317	2833		
Oct	1891	1431	2829	2114	2941	2134		
Nov	1066	1047	2005	2072	2480	2506		
Dec	1551	1406	2174	2015	2944	2922		

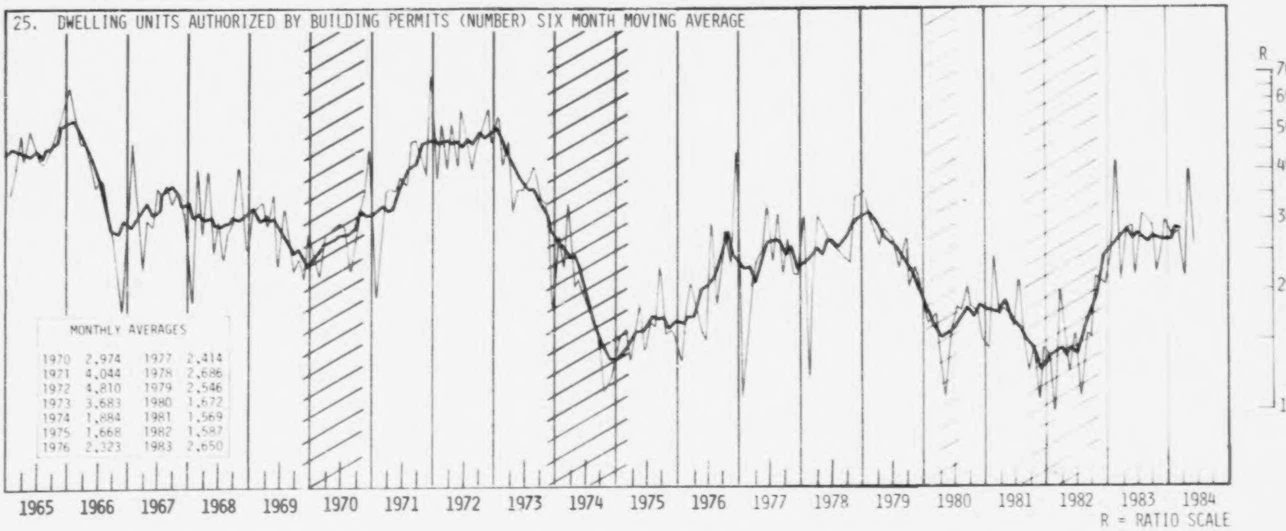
26. DWELLING UNITS (SINGLE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	467	796	383	687	842	1453	827	1387
Feb	574	1166	311	658	642	1390	1005	2114
Mar	940	1055	834	912	1360	1477	1604	1800
Apr	1281	1145	968	863	1679	1540	1610	1453
May	1029	984	943	879	1851	1688	2053	1823
Jun	1018	894	1077	977	1954	1750	2267	2122
Jul	1150	1030	915	817	1981	1862		
Aug	1071	904	1047	866	2177	1779		
Sep	1018	824	1180	949	2158	1757		
Oct	1161	988	1265	1132	1907	1637		
Nov	690	656	1550	1414	1539	1445		
Dec	638	641	1376	1407	1876	1731		

27. DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	119	363	215	629	178	503	374	1049
Feb	644	1945	169	436	1550	3698	421	899
Mar	416	514	772	970	280	343	455	612
Apr	160	263	155	275	494	887	266	468
May	324	503	169	257	640	925	1794	2497
Jun	843	493	733	450	565	356	533	357
Jul	898	636	268	177	1395	914		
Aug	337	299	690	556	1224	937		
Sep	336	271	557	457	986	854		
Oct	507	327	1363	857	893	553		
Nov	248	279	285	381	759	1122		
Dec	792	604	594	479	904	800		

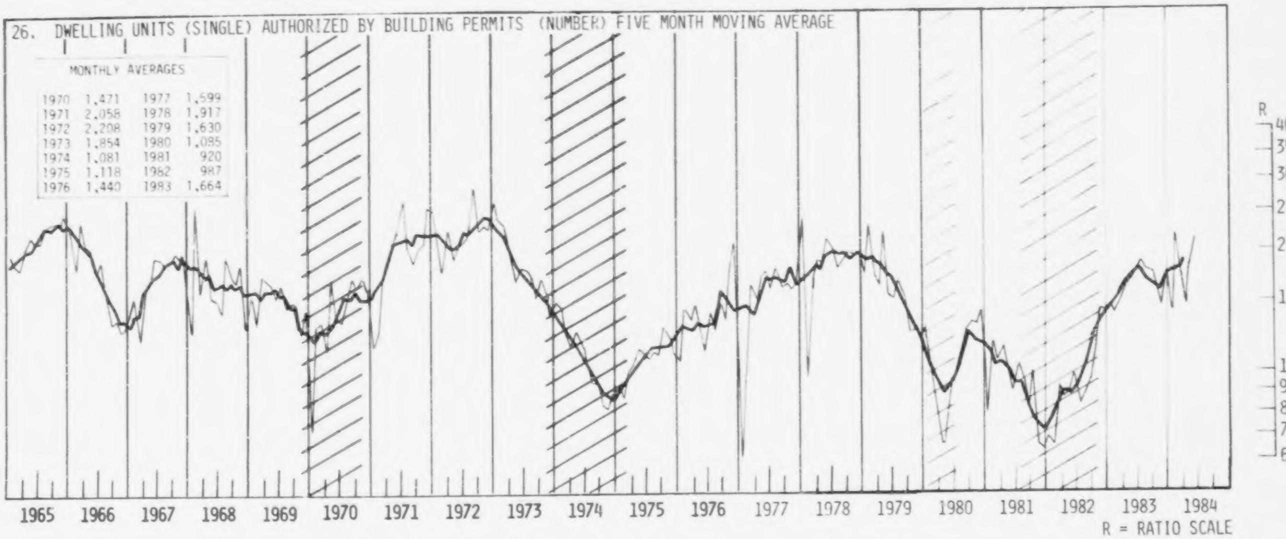
CHART IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS


25. DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	2,974	1977	2,414
1971	4,044	1978	2,686
1972	4,810	1979	2,546
1973	3,683	1980	1,672
1974	1,884	1981	1,569
1975	1,668	1982	1,587
1976	2,323	1983	2,650

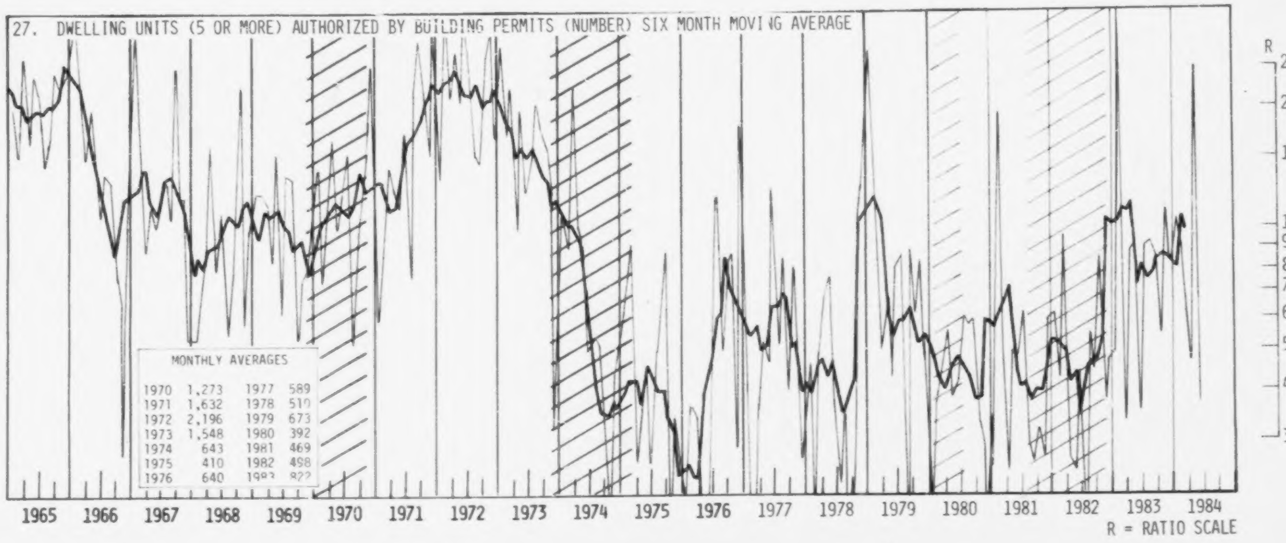
R = RATIO SCALE


26. DWELLING UNITS (SINGLE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) FIVE MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,471	1977	1,599
1971	2,058	1978	1,917
1972	2,208	1979	1,630
1973	1,854	1980	1,085
1974	1,081	1981	920
1975	1,118	1962	987
1976	1,440	1983	1,664

R = RATIO SCALE


27. DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,273	1977	589
1971	1,632	1978	510
1972	2,196	1979	673
1973	1,548	1980	392
1974	643	1981	469
1975	410	1982	498
1976	640	1983	822

R = RATIO SCALE

TABLE X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,775	2,934	2,763	2,984	2,973	3,245	3310	3630
Feb	2,621	2,957	2,662	3,007	2,734	3,092	3257	3558
Mar	2,892	2,978	2,981	3,022	3,220	3,265	3516	3505
Apr	2,946	3,033	2,978	3,037	3,194	3,251	3571r	3760r
May	3,010	2,984	3,110	3,111	3,340	3,353	3817p	3761p
Jun	2,951	2,999	3,028	3,088	3,451	3,510		
Jul	2,878	2,917	3,127	3,139	3,353	3,429		
Aug	2,907	3,032	3,010	3,159	3,263	3,367		
Sep	2,903	3,088	3,055	3,235	3,291	3,438		
Oct	2,965	2,937	3,201	3,226	3,448	3,510		
Nov	3,082	2,974	3,400	3,220	3,697	3,508		
Dec	3,844	2,963	4,169	3,188	4,579	3,496		

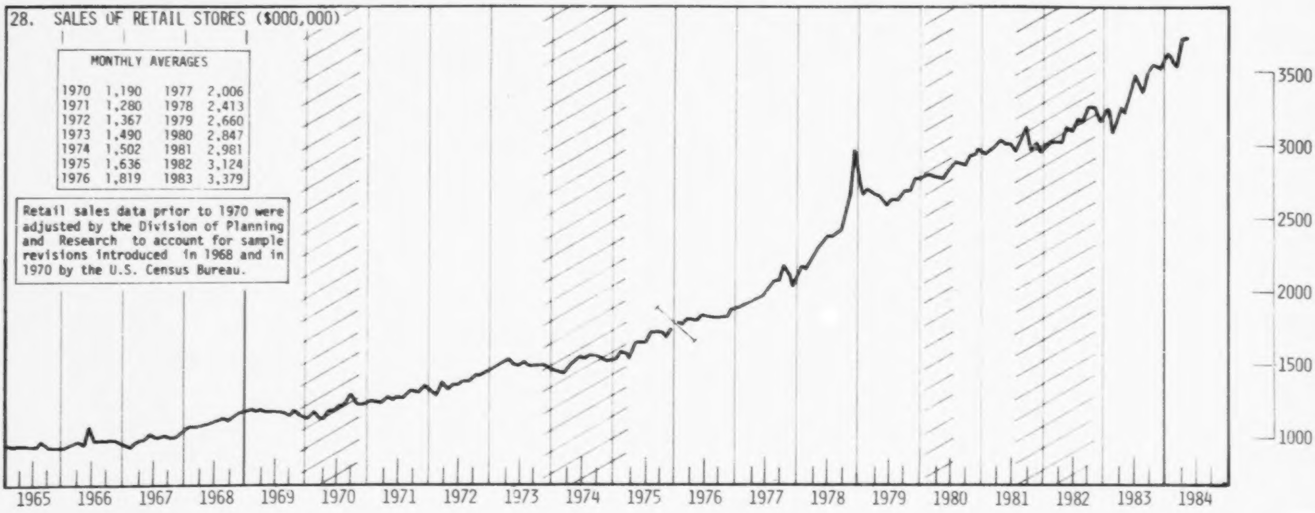
29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 ($000,000)

Date	1981 Adjusted	1982 Adjusted	1983 Adjusted	1984 Adjusted
Jan	1,219	1,172	1,241	1354
Feb	1,211	1,178	1,183	1304
Mar	1,214	1,192	1,248	1284
Apr	1,231	1,200	1,235	1378r
May	1,209	1,222	1,272	1380p
Jun	1,206	1,192	1,328	
Jul	1,166	1,209	1,292	
Aug	1,202	1,216	1,262	
Sep	1,211	1,243	1,279	
Oct	1,153	1,229	1,307	
Nov	1,171	1,228	1,306	
Dec	1,165	1,219	1,303	

30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (number)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	29,079	27,886	24,492	25,846	27,399	26,715	38,462	37,895
Feb	23,732	27,200	25,072	28,878	19,571	22,558	48,843	55,194
Mar	31,180	28,508	31,491	26,551	26,413	23,036	49,367	42,114
Apr	29,314	30,084	25,183	25,703	21,768	22,634	44,202	47,376
May	24,929	27,064	25,082	25,386	26,245	26,785	44,211	43,561
Jun	30,523	24,839	30,940	27,678	23,107	20,168	41,606	36,553
Jul	29,656	26,703	28,181	24,909	26,548	26,471	40,425	37,942
Aug	28,465	26,246	24,557	23,080	47,600	41,893		
Sep	31,599	35,469	21,209	22,684	37,626	39,440		
Oct	27,683	26,205	23,095	24,455	36,959	36,369		
Nov	17,477	22,928	19,575	23,813	29,026	38,457		
Dec	23,414	23,673	26,691	27,063	32,437	32,140		

CHART X TRADE INDICATORS

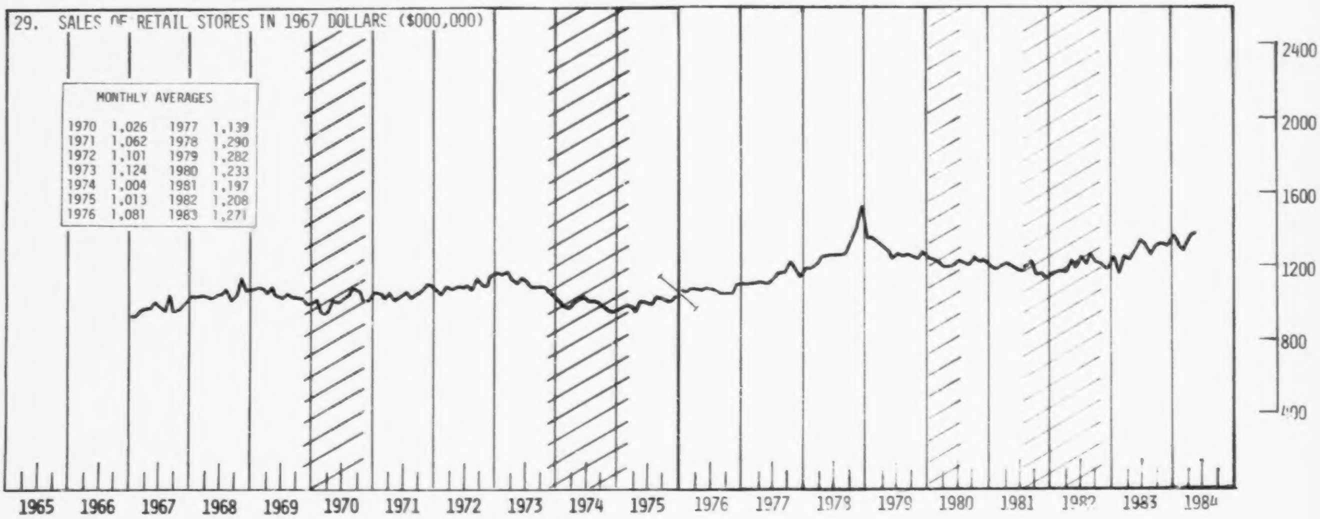


28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,190	1977	2,006
1971	1,280	1978	2,413
1972	1,367	1979	2,660
1973	1,490	1980	2,847
1974	1,502	1981	2,981
1975	1,636	1982	3,124
1976	1,819	1983	3,379

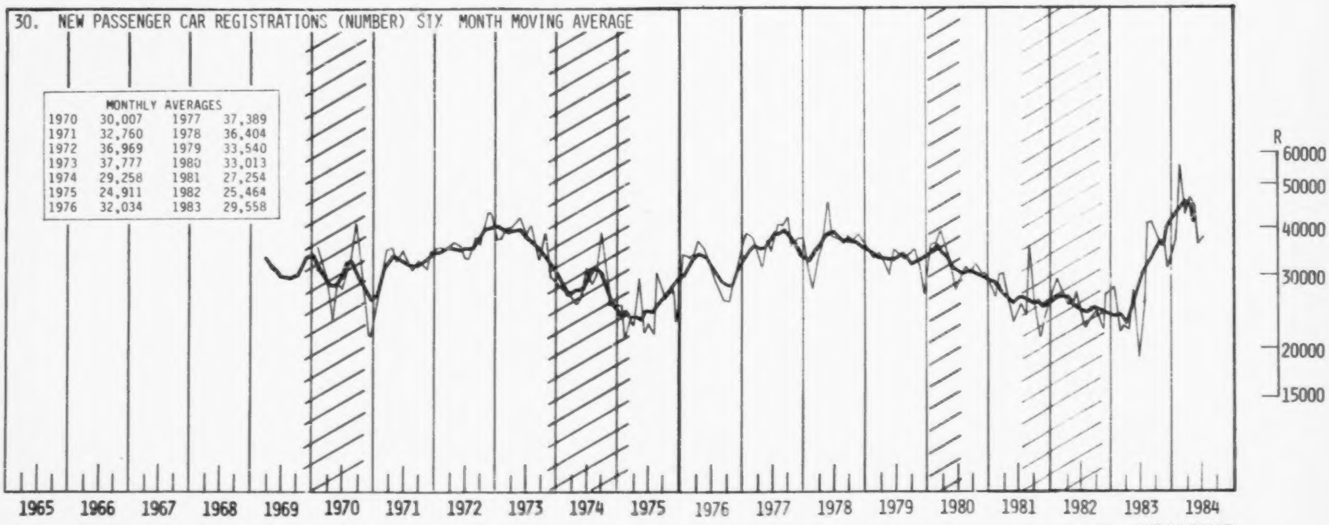
Retail sales data prior to 1970 were adjusted by the Division of Planning and Research to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 and in 1970 by the U.S. Census Bureau.



29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,026	1977	1,139
1971	1,062	1978	1,290
1972	1,101	1979	1,282
1973	1,124	1980	1,233
1974	1,004	1981	1,197
1975	1,013	1982	1,208
1976	1,081	1983	1,271



30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	30,007	1977	37,389
1971	32,760	1978	36,404
1972	36,969	1979	33,540
1973	37,777	1980	33,013
1974	29,258	1981	27,254
1975	24,911	1982	25,464
1976	32,034	1983	29,558

R = RATIO SCALE

TABLE XI LABOR MARKET INDICATORS

31. NONFARM JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED (number) by New Jersey Employment Service

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	15,617	17,763	10,178	11,742	12,350	14,572	7,299	8,425
Feb	14,092	17,263	10,515	12,791	11,947	14,413	6,997	7,968
Mar	19,788	16,988	16,187	13,230	17,765	14,227	8,347	6,945
Apr	17,465	17,036	12,399	12,340	13,537	13,613	8,799	9,022
May	18,850	15,636	16,617	13,548	18,548	14,603	12,722	9,567
Jun	14,713	15,069	13,581	13,336	13,939	13,766	11,466	11,649
Jul	14,862	15,488	10,714	11,634	9,481	10,490	10,893	11,974
Aug	13,502	13,183	12,774	12,551	12,637	12,169		
Sep	15,391	13,524	15,604	13,956	11,374	10,367		
Oct	15,295	14,394	12,754	12,124	11,132	10,730		
Nov	11,284	13,103	12,961	14,784	7,412	8,186		
Dec	12,908	15,293	11,374	13,757	5,990	7,543		

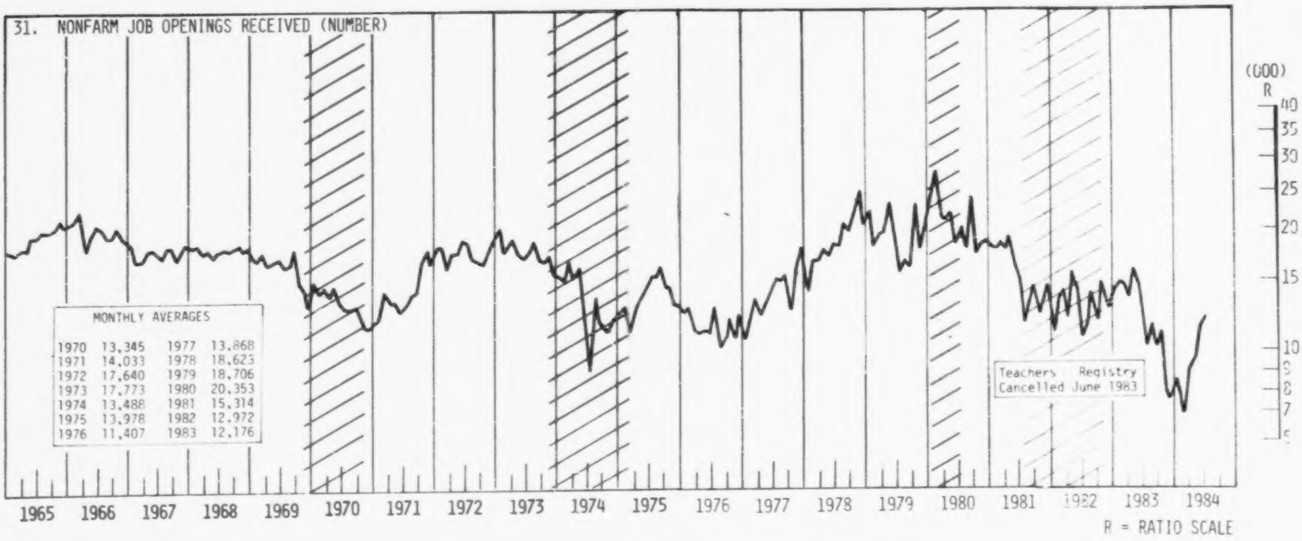
32. NONFARM JOB PLACEMENTS (number) made by New Jersey Employment Service

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	11,281	12,428	8,167	9,209	9,871	11,321	3,106	3,497
Feb	11,086	12,469	8,520	9,538	9,402	10,493	3,243	3,433
Mar	15,017	12,764	12,572	10,077	13,273	10,354	3,941	3,163
Apr	10,594	10,943	9,253	9,723	9,562	10,194	3,545	3,917
May	12,271	10,935	12,275	10,806	13,582	11,635	4,926	3,991
Jun	10,735	11,241	9,755	9,902	8,491	8,677	4,098	4,283
Jul	9,824	11,404	7,381	9,061	5,435	6,965	5,752	7,346
Aug	10,046	10,465	7,551	7,870	7,802	7,852		
Sep	11,647	9,101	14,113	11,093	6,819	5,413		
Oct	11,917	11,546	9,721	9,678	3,281	3,314		
Nov	8,969	10,288	10,169	11,418	3,268	3,604		
Dec	10,728	11,348	9,424	9,964	3,118	3,346		

33. WEEKS CLAIMED - WEEKLY AVERAGE (000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	158.4	130.1	166.9	137.3	157.3	129.4	119.0	97.9
Feb	154.2	125.3	170.9	139.2	160.5	130.8	121.0	98.7
Mar	147.2	126.6	159.3	137.3	146.0	126.1	110.5	95.4
Apr	127.7	123.7	148.8	143.6	127.9	123.2	97.7	94.1
May	115.1	123.6	132.5	142.2	108.9	116.9	86.6	92.9
Jun	108.4	122.3	125.8	141.5	100.6	113.0	79.5	89.4
Jul	121.0	124.6	134.6	138.7	103.3	106.5	89.5	92.3
Aug	117.9	125.2	128.5	136.9	96.4	102.9		
Sep	105.8	126.2	115.5	137.7	84.2	100.5		
Oct	103.6	123.0	117.6	139.8	81.1	96.4		
Nov	116.8	129.2	125.6	139.0	86.9	96.3		
Dec	141.9	135.5	141.2	134.6	99.0	94.2		

CHART XI LABOR MARKET INDICATORS

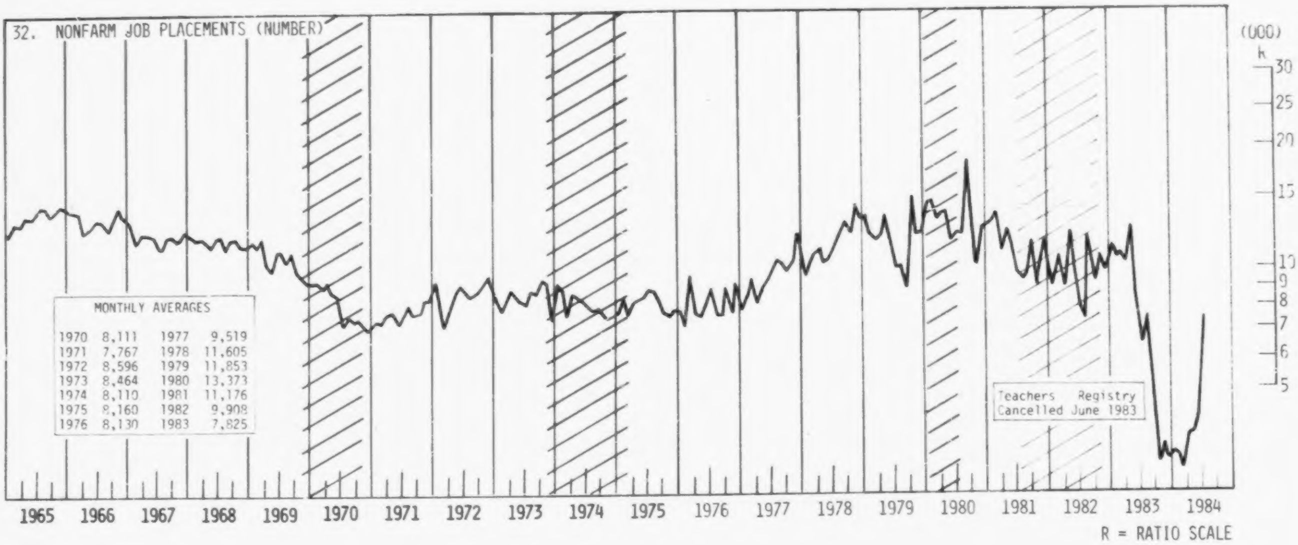


31. NONFARM JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED (NUMBER)

MONTHLY AVERAGES			
1970	13,345	1977	13,868
1971	14,033	1978	18,623
1972	17,640	1979	18,706
1973	17,773	1980	20,353
1974	13,488	1981	15,314
1975	13,978	1982	12,972
1976	11,407	1983	12,176

Teachers Registry Cancelled June 1983

R = RATIO SCALE

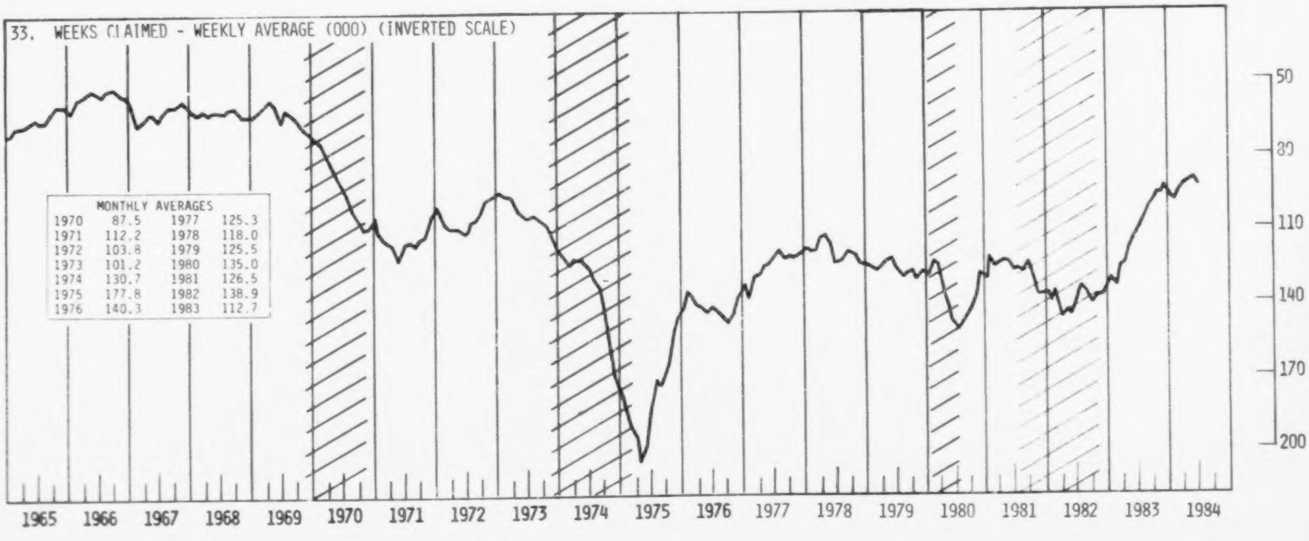


32. NONFARM JOB PLACEMENTS (NUMBER)

MONTHLY AVERAGES			
1970	8,111	1977	9,519
1971	7,767	1978	11,605
1972	8,596	1979	11,853
1973	8,464	1980	13,373
1974	8,110	1981	11,176
1975	8,160	1982	9,908
1976	8,130	1983	7,825

Teachers Registry Cancelled June 1983

R = RATIO SCALE



33. WEEKS CLAIMED - WEEKLY AVERAGE (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES			
1970	87.5	1977	125.3
1971	112.2	1978	118.0
1972	103.8	1979	125.5
1973	101.2	1980	135.0
1974	130.7	1981	126.5
1975	177.8	1982	138.9
1976	140.3	1983	112.7

TABLE XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - I

34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	5.4	4.5	5.7	4.7	5.4	4.4	4.0	3.3
Feb	5.3	4.3	5.8	4.7	5.5	4.5	4.1	3.4
Mar	5.0	4.3	5.4	4.7	5.0	4.3	3.8	3.2
Apr	4.4	4.2	5.0	4.9	4.4	4.2	3.3	3.2
May	3.9	4.2	4.5	4.8	3.7	4.0	2.9	3.1
Jun	3.7	4.2	4.3	4.8	3.4	3.9	2.7	3.0
Jul	4.1	4.3	4.6	4.7	3.5	3.6	3.0	3.1
Aug	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.6	3.3	3.5		
Sep	3.6	4.3	3.9	4.7	2.9	3.4		
Oct	3.5	4.2	4.0	4.7	2.8	3.3		
Nov	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.7	3.0	3.3		
Dec	4.8	4.6	4.8	4.6	3.4	3.2		

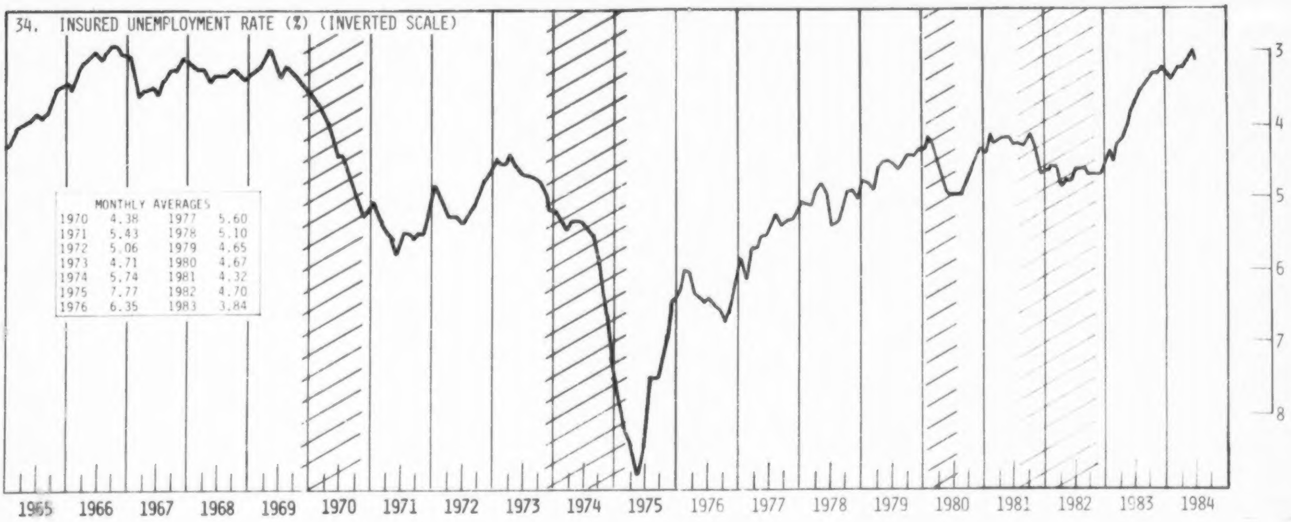
35. INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE (number)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	20,272	15,406	21,466	16,338	20,107	14,646	16,791	12,152
Feb	14,297	14,159	16,689	16,576	14,453	14,383	11,909	11,631
Mar	13,126	14,053	14,425	15,702	13,090	14,905	9,939	11,217
Apr	12,587	14,329	13,754	15,472	11,824	13,584	10,785	11,630
May	11,821	14,932	12,586	15,223	10,904	13,119	10,042	12,837
Jun	15,512	14,108	16,037	15,532	13,267	12,773	11,472	11,060
Jul	15,719	14,630	17,694	16,599	12,607	11,797	11,571	10,303
Aug	11,650	14,010	13,409	16,093	9,872	12,078		
Sep	12,200	15,645	13,033	16,502	9,294	11,568		
Oct	13,485	15,199	14,790	16,607	10,945	11,753		
Nov	16,740	16,191	15,668	15,218	12,019	12,367		
Dec	22,934	16,920	20,556	14,928	16,320	11,836		

36. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (number)

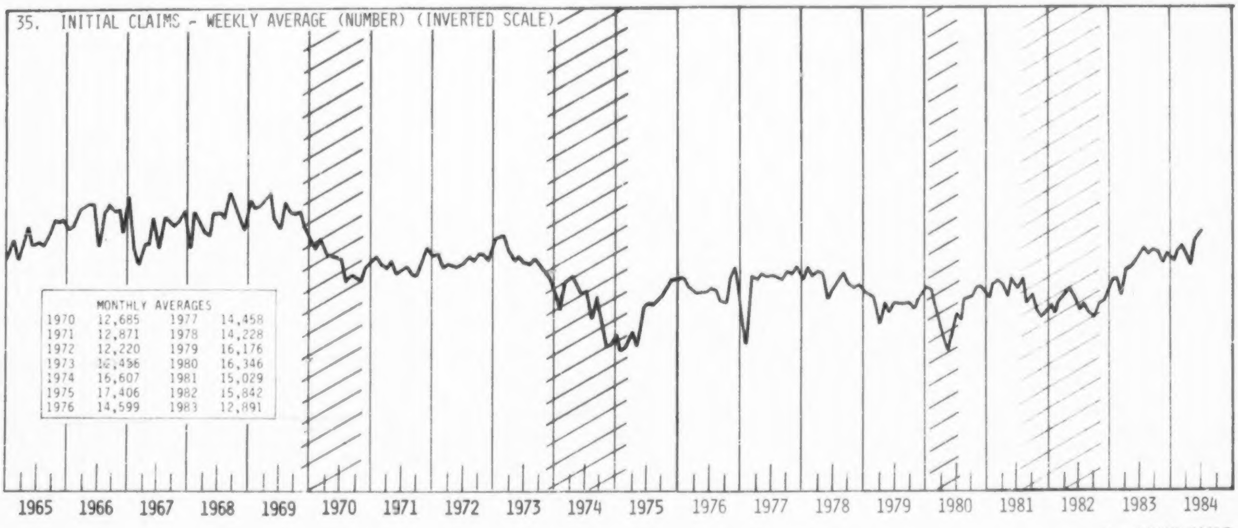
Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	14,458	13,917	14,463	14,114	17,382	17,041	12,645	12,395
Feb	14,121	13,862	14,651	14,519	16,413	16,379	13,036	13,009
Mar	17,165	13,597	20,813	16,287	21,555	16,757	13,805	10,732
Apr	16,897	14,136	19,611	16,280	18,134	15,007		
May	14,009	13,050	18,180	16,967	16,484	15,377		
Jun	12,543	13,344	18,917	19,900	14,477	15,126		
Jul	13,349	13,695	16,354	16,872	12,986	13,442		
Aug	11,760	12,850	15,152	16,623	12,823	14,097		
Sep	11,624	13,758	14,600	17,174	10,899	12,785		
Oct	11,831	13,810	13,929	16,488	9,792	11,679		
Nov	11,387	13,179	15,160	17,612	10,264	11,970		
Dec	15,087	14,806	17,329	16,918	11,217	10,918		

CHART XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – I


34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

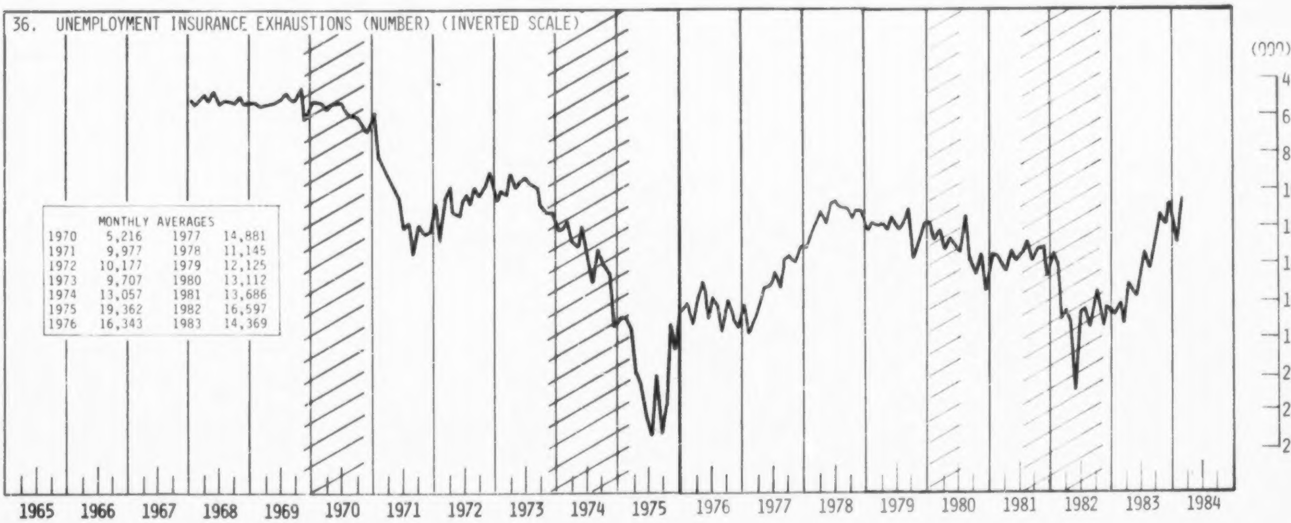
1970	4.38	1977	5.60
1971	5.43	1978	5.10
1972	5.06	1979	4.65
1973	4.71	1980	4.67
1974	5.74	1981	4.32
1975	7.77	1982	4.70
1976	6.35	1983	3.84


35. INITIAL CLAIMS – WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	12,685	1977	14,458
1971	12,871	1978	14,228
1972	12,220	1979	16,176
1973	12,456	1980	16,346
1974	16,607	1981	15,029
1975	17,406	1982	15,842
1976	14,599	1983	12,891

R = RATIO SCALE


36. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	5,216	1977	14,881
1971	9,977	1978	11,145
1972	10,177	1979	12,125
1973	9,707	1980	13,112
1974	13,057	1981	13,686
1975	19,362	1982	16,597
1976	16,343	1983	14,369

TABLE XIII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - II

37. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	59.8	47.0	67.5	53.0	62.7	49.2	37.9	29.7
Feb	52.3	44.8	63.1	53.9	59.7	50.7	39.2	33.3
Mar	50.0	45.5	61.0	55.2	52.2	47.1	35.9	32.4
Apr	45.3	43.1	60.0	57.2	46.5	44.3	32.8	31.2
May	40.0	40.7	54.6	55.4	43.8	44.5	33.9	34.5
Jun	35.8	38.5	51.5	55.5	39.2	42.3	29.1	31.4
Jul	39.5	40.1	52.6	53.8	37.0	38.0	31.7	32.5
Aug	40.8	43.7	47.3	50.7	33.1	35.4		
Sep	32.1	40.1	46.8	58.5	27.0	33.8		
Oct	34.2	40.7	50.6	60.6	27.5	33.0		
Nov	38.7	43.7	49.1	55.5	28.9	32.6		
Dec	50.7	48.3	51.6	49.1	34.7	33.1		

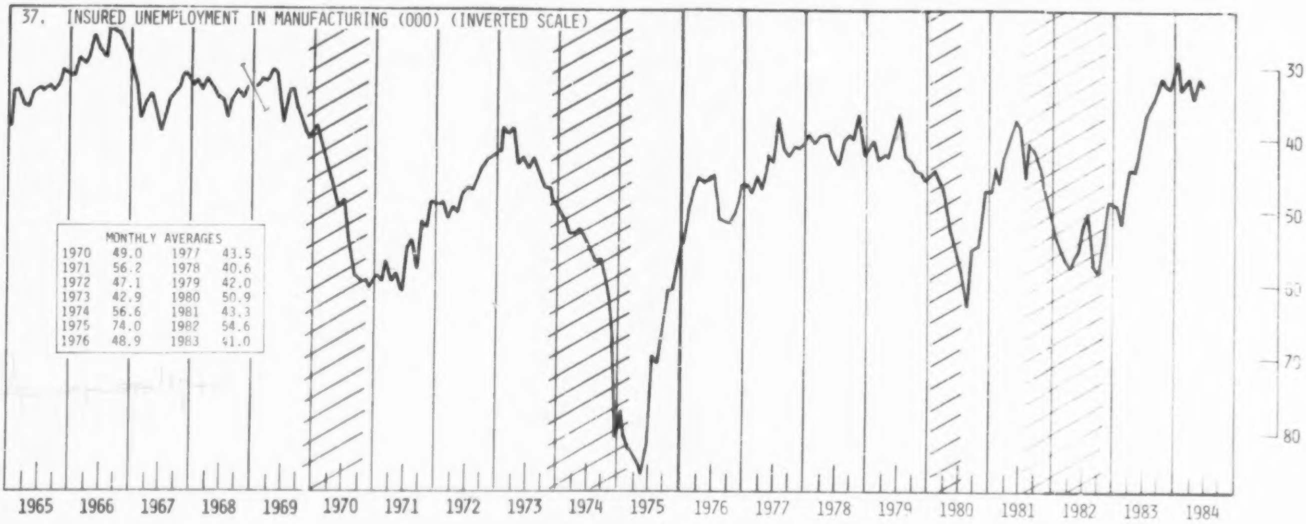
38. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	20.8	16.3	18.9	14.5	16.9	12.9	13.5	10.3
Feb	24.5	12.5	26.7	13.7	24.3	12.6	19.2	10.0
Mar	22.4	11.7	23.8	12.7	23.5	12.7	19.0	10.3
Apr	16.2	11.2	20.0	13.9	17.4	12.1	13.6	9.5
May	12.0	11.5	14.2	13.5	13.5	12.7	8.6	8.1
Jun	8.9	11.6	11.3	14.5	9.1	11.7	5.1	6.5
Jul	7.9	12.1	8.7	13.4	7.2	11.0	4.5	6.9
Aug	6.7	12.2	7.6	13.8	6.0	11.0		
Sep	6.4	11.8	7.9	14.4	5.9	10.7		
Oct	6.6	12.0	8.2	15.0	5.5	10.1		
Nov	7.0	12.2	8.8	15.1	5.6	9.6		
Dec	10.0	13.3	11.5	15.4	6.5	8.7		

39. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000)

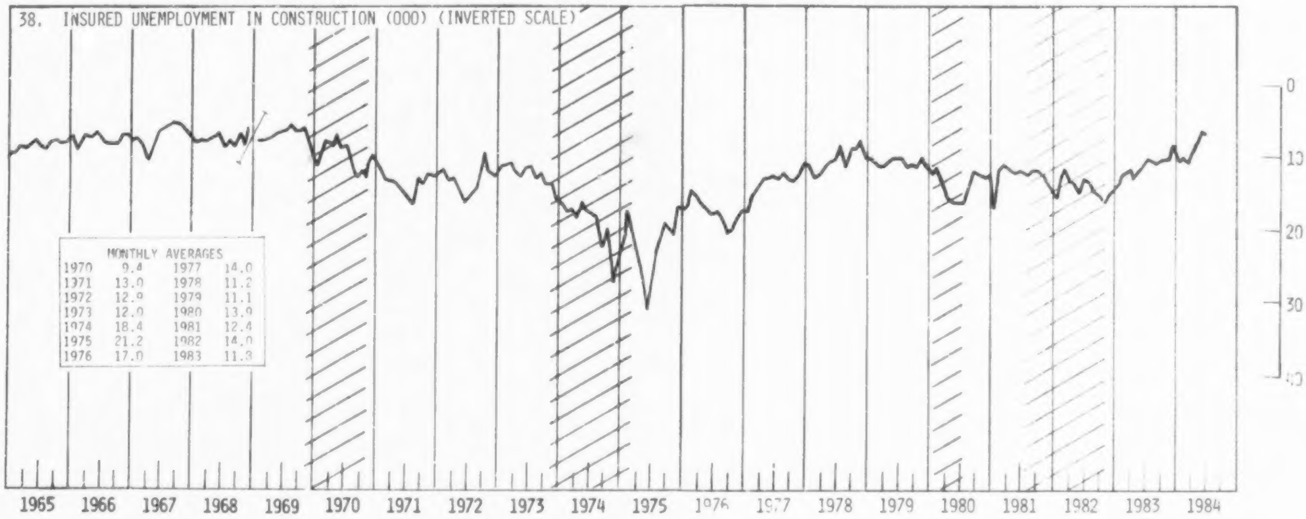
Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	67.0	59.5	71.8	63.6	68.4	60.2	50.5	44.6
Feb	67.8	60.9	68.4	61.0	70.3	62.6	51.3	45.2
Mar	63.3	59.6	66.0	61.8	63.9	60.0	48.6	45.7
Apr	57.5	58.8	62.4	63.6	54.8	55.9	41.8	42.5
May	52.9	57.8	57.7	63.2	49.2	54.0	38.7	42.4
Jun	51.0	57.0	56.4	62.9	47.8	53.6	39.6	44.9
Jul	62.0	60.0	63.9	61.8	53.0	51.4	45.4	44.1
Aug	62.4	58.2	63.7	60.1	53.6	50.8		
Sep	55.8	61.7	53.6	59.1	45.7	50.4		
Oct	52.4	58.4	54.5	61.0	45.0	50.4		
Nov	57.6	60.1	62.1	64.1	50.1	51.5		
Dec	64.0	61.7	60.6	58.6	51.9	50.4		

CHART XIII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS — II


37. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

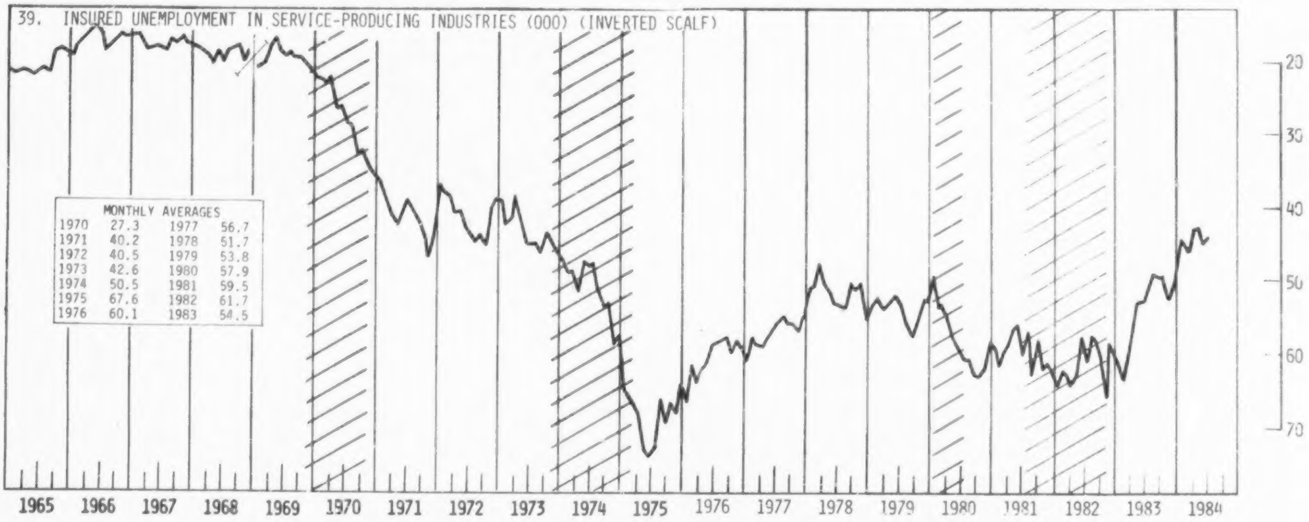
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	49.0	1977	43.5
1971	56.2	1978	40.6
1972	47.1	1979	42.0
1973	42.9	1980	50.9
1974	56.6	1981	43.3
1975	74.0	1982	54.6
1976	48.9	1983	41.0


38. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	9.4	1977	14.0
1971	13.0	1978	11.2
1972	12.9	1979	11.1
1973	12.0	1980	13.9
1974	18.4	1981	12.4
1975	21.2	1982	14.0
1976	17.0	1983	11.3


39. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	27.3	1977	56.7
1971	40.2	1978	51.7
1972	40.5	1979	53.8
1973	42.6	1980	57.9
1974	50.5	1981	59.5
1975	67.6	1982	61.7
1976	60.1	1983	54.5

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(thousands)

	1983 Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1984 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3154.7	3144.9	3172.2	3185.6	3199.6	3207.4	3239.0	3247.6	3248.1	3254.0	3255.7	3259.9	3260.8
PRIVATE SECTOR	2629.3	2618.0	2639.8	2653.8	2666.8	2674.3	2705.1	2713.2	2713.3	2719.0	2722.5	2726.3	2736.5
GOVERNMENT	525.4	526.9	532.4	531.8	532.8	533.1	533.9	534.4	534.8	535.0	533.2	533.6	524.3
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3202.8	3191.5	3190.7	3199.9	3211.1	3216.4	3168.8	3170.0	3191.8	3231.0	3260.4	3317.5	3312.6
MANUFACTURING	711.0	718.2	724.0	727.0	726.2	720.8	718.7	723.5	726.0	728.1	730.6	740.6	736.6
Durable Goods	338.3	338.9	342.3	345.5	345.7	345.0	343.7	345.3	347.5	348.6	349.3	353.6	351.7
Lumber & Wood Products	6.3	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.9
Furniture & Fixtures	10.3	10.3	10.6	10.6	10.7	10.6	10.7	10.5	10.3	10.4	10.3	10.4	10.6
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	26.0	26.1	26.6	28.2	27.9	27.0	26.7	27.0	27.0	27.4	27.6	28.1	27.9
Glass & Glassware/pressed, blown	10.0	10.0	10.1	11.5	11.1	10.4	10.3	10.5	10.6	10.7	10.8	11.1	11.0
Pottery & related products	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7
Other stone, clay & glass prod.	12.3	12.6	12.8	13.0	13.2	12.9	12.8	12.9	12.8	13.0	13.1	13.3	13.2
Primary Metal Industries	20.4	20.6	20.7	20.9	20.7	20.9	20.8	20.9	21.0	21.3	21.2	21.2	21.3
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1
Iron & steel foundries	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6
Primary & secondary nonfer. metal	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metal	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.9	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.4	6.3	8.3	8.3	8.2
Other primary metal industries	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	51.9	52.3	52.8	52.9	53.3	53.5	53.3	53.7	54.1	54.2	54.1	54.7	54.6
Metal cans	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.5
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.6
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	11.7	11.8	12.0	12.0	12.2	12.4	12.3	12.2	12.4	12.5	12.6	12.9	12.9
Metal stampings	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.8
Other fab. metals, incl. ord.	22.8	22.7	22.8	22.8	23.1	23.1	23.1	23.2	23.3	23.4	23.3	23.6	23.8
Machinery, Except Electrical	61.5	60.6	61.7	61.9	61.3	62.2	61.8	62.2	62.7	62.8	62.5	63.0	62.3
Construction & related machinery	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9
Metalworking machinery	7.6	7.6	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.6
Special industry machinery	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.5	8.4	8.5	8.5
General industry machinery	12.6	12.4	12.5	12.5	11.7	12.5	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.2
Service industry machinery	5.8	5.3	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.6	6.8	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.7
Other machinery, except elec.	23.2	22.9	23.1	23.3	23.3	23.2	23.1	23.3	23.5	23.6	23.4	23.7	23.4
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	89.0	89.3	89.9	90.7	91.3	91.2	91.0	91.7	92.0	92.1	92.6	93.9	93.3
Elec. test & distribution equip.	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.0	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1
Electrical industrial apparatus	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.0
Elec. lighting & wiring equipt.	11.4	11.7	11.8	12.0	11.9	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.8	11.9	11.8	11.7	11.6
Radio & TV receiving equipment	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4
Communication equipment	39.6	39.7	39.6	39.6	40.0	40.2	40.2	40.3	40.5	40.5	40.8	41.7	41.5
Electronic components & access.	18.7	18.6	18.8	19.5	19.5	19.4	19.3	19.7	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.9	19.7
Other elec. equipment & supplies	6.2	6.3	6.7	6.9	6.6	6.8	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.0
Transportation Equipment	14.2	14.3	14.5	14.4	14.6	14.3	14.2	14.1	14.2	14.1	14.2	14.3	14.1
Motor vehicles	9.3	9.4	9.6	9.7	9.6	9.7	9.6	9.5	9.6	9.6	9.5	9.6	9.5
Aircraft & parts	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3
Ship & boat bldg. & repairing	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	2.0	1.9	1.8
Other transportation equipment	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Instruments & Related Products	34.7	34.6	34.5	34.1	34.1	34.2	34.2	34.0	34.1	34.1	34.3	34.9	34.6
Engineering & scientific inst.	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.9	6.0	6.0
Other Instruments & Rel. Prod.	29.2	29.1	28.9	28.5	28.4	28.5	28.5	28.3	28.4	28.4	28.4	28.9	28.6
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	23.9	24.3	24.6	25.3	25.3	24.6	24.7	24.8	25.6	25.5	25.7	26.2	26.1
Nondurable Goods	372.7	379.3	381.7	381.5	380.5	375.8	375.0	378.2	378.5	379.5	381.3	387.0	384.9
Food & Kindred Products	47.8	48.4	48.6	48.3	48.7	48.2	47.8	48.9	48.9	48.3	49.0	49.5	49.8
Canned, cured & froze	9.9	10.2	10.6	10.4	10.3	10.2	10.1	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.6	10.9	11.0
Grain mill & bakery products	13.2	13.3	13.2	13.2	13.3	13.2	13.1	13.4	13.4	13.1	13.4	13.4	13.4
Beverages	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.8	6.0	5.9	5.8	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.3
Other food & kindred products	18.7	19.0	18.9	19.0	19.1	18.8	18.8	19.1	19.1	18.8	18.9	19.0	19.1
Tobacco Manufactures	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Textile Mill Products	15.5	15.6	16.0	16.0	15.7	15.7	15.7	16.3	16.3	16.5	16.5	16.7	16.4
Broad woven fabric mills	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Textile finishing, except wool	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.9
Other textile mill products	10.2	10.3	10.6	10.7	10.4	10.4	10.5	11.0	11.0	11.1	11.2	11.3	11.1

NOTE: Nonfarm payroll employment includes civilians on nonfarm establishment payrolls who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. It excludes proprietors, self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics in private households. Data are adjusted to March 1983 benchmarks.

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(thousands)

	1983						1984						
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul
Apparel & Other Textile Products	49.9	53.9	54.9	55.1	54.0	50.4	50.4	51.3	51.2	51.3	53.7	55.7	54.0
Men's & boys' suits and coats	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.6
Men's & boys' furnishings	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.7
Women's & misses' outerwear	25.8	28.1	28.5	28.3	27.2	24.0	24.3	24.5	24.3	24.2	26.6	28.3	27.4
Women's & children's undergarm.	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4
Other apparel & related products	14.4	15.5	15.9	16.1	16.1	15.5	15.6	16.1	16.2	16.1	16.1	16.3	15.9
Paper & Allied Products	30.8	31.4	31.6	31.7	31.9	31.6	31.6	31.7	31.8	31.8	31.5	31.9	31.2
Paper/p'b'rd mills ex. bldg. pap.	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9
Paperboard containers & boxes	11.2	11.7	11.8	11.8	11.9	11.9	11.8	11.9	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	11.6
Other paper & allied products	16.6	16.8	16.9	17.0	17.1	16.8	16.8	17.0	17.0	16.9	16.7	17.0	16.7
Printing & Publishing	57.7	57.8	58.1	58.1	58.3	58.5	58.3	58.2	58.5	58.6	58.6	59.1	59.2
Newspapers	15.8	15.8	15.8	15.9	16.1	16.0	15.7	15.8	15.9	15.8	15.9	16.0	16.1
Commercial printing	17.8	17.7	17.9	17.5	17.7	17.8	18.0	17.9	17.8	17.9	17.9	17.9	18.0
Other printing & publishing	24.1	24.4	24.4	24.6	24.5	24.7	24.6	24.5	24.8	24.9	24.8	25.2	25.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	119.9	120.5	120.6	120.3	119.8	120.0	119.6	119.8	119.9	120.2	119.1	120.7	122.0
Industrial inorganic chemicals	9.6	9.6	9.4	9.3	9.2	9.1	9.0	8.8	8.9	8.9	8.9	9.1	9.2
Plastic materials & synthetics	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.1	6.4	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.0
Drugs	43.6	43.6	44.0	44.2	44.3	44.3	44.1	43.9	43.8	44.0	43.0	43.5	44.4
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	22.8	23.4	23.6	22.9	22.6	22.9	22.9	23.4	23.6	23.5	23.2	23.7	23.9
Paints & allied products	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.9
Industrial organic chemicals	22.4	22.6	22.4	22.6	22.4	22.4	22.4	22.4	22.3	22.4	22.4	22.6	22.8
Other chemicals & allied prods.	9.5	9.5	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.7	9.7	9.8
Petroleum & Coal Products	10.1	10.0	9.8	9.7	9.6	9.6	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.6	9.7	9.7
Petroleum refining	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.1
Other petroleum & coal products	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6
Rubber & plastic products, NEC	36.2	36.6	37.1	37.1	37.2	36.8	37.2	37.7	38.2	38.4	38.5	38.6	37.7
Rubber & rubber products	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.1
Miscellaneous plastic products	29.4	29.8	30.2	30.3	30.5	30.2	30.6	31.0	31.4	31.5	31.6	31.5	30.6
Leather & Leather Products	4.7	4.7	5.0	5.1	5.1	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.9	4.7
Handbags, personal leather goods	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5
Other leather & leather products	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.2
NONMANUFACTURING	2491.8	2473.2	2466.6	2472.9	2484.9	2495.7	2450.1	2446.5	2465.8	2502.9	2529.8	2576.9	2576.0
Mining	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Construction	119.8	121.7	121.2	123.1	122.9	121.8	111.7	110.0	113.4	122.4	128.5	133.7	135.1
Transportation, Communications, Electric, Gas & Sanitary Serv.	202.9	189.1	206.6	206.5	207.1	205.8	205.1	206.2	207.4	207.5	208.1	210.2	207.5
Railroad transportation	6.3	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.9	6.7	5.9	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2
Other transportation	110.3	111.6	115.4	115.0	115.0	113.9	114.0	114.9	116.1	116.3	116.8	117.9	114.5
Communications	58.6	43.3	57.3	57.5	57.7	57.6	57.6	57.6	57.4	57.2	57.1	57.7	58.1
Electric, Gas & Sanitary serv.	27.8	27.6	27.3	27.5	27.5	27.6	27.6	27.6	27.6	27.7	27.9	28.3	28.7
Wholesale & Retail Trade	744.3	743.5	743.3	737.2	746.9	761.7	739.0	732.0	736.7	753.0	764.4	782.6	784.1
Wholesale trade	223.9	224.1	224.6	225.4	225.3	226.5	226.4	227.0	228.1	230.1	230.3	233.5	234.9
Retail trade	520.4	519.5	518.7	511.8	521.6	535.2	512.6	505.0	508.6	522.9	534.1	549.1	549.2
Retail general merchandise	70.2	70.3	71.5	73.8	82.7	91.0	83.2	79.0	79.0	79.5	80.0	81.0	81.2
Food stores	89.5	89.2	89.5	89.8	90.6	90.8	90.7	90.8	90.7	92.2	93.0	94.4	95.4
Auto dealers & service sta.	50.3	50.3	50.2	50.3	50.2	50.3	50.4	50.3	50.5	51.9	52.5	53.2	53.6
Apparel & accessories	44.1	43.8	44.5	44.6	45.7	47.9	44.2	43.0	42.7	43.8	43.8	44.3	44.2
Eating & drinking places	157.5	157.3	153.5	142.8	139.7	139.1	134.3	133.7	137.3	145.6	153.7	163.5	162.8
Other retail trade	108.9	108.7	109.4	110.4	112.8	116.1	109.8	108.2	108.4	109.9	111.1	112.7	112.0
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	176.0	176.0	174.0	173.6	173.6	174.1	173.8	173.4	174.5	175.5	176.2	179.4	180.8
Banking	48.0	48.0	47.3	47.5	47.5	47.9	47.9	47.6	47.8	47.9	48.2	49.4	49.7
Insurance agents & carriers	70.0	70.0	69.7	69.8	69.7	69.9	69.9	69.9	70.2	70.3	70.1	70.5	70.5
Other fin., insur. & real estate	57.9	58.0	56.9	56.3	56.3	56.3	56.0	55.9	56.5	57.3	57.9	59.5	60.6
Services	716.4	716.3	704.3	700.4	696.6	694.3	687.3	688.0	694.5	705.6	715.2	729.3	736.7
Medical & other health services	190.8	192.0	191.4	192.6	192.4	192.6	193.5	193.3	193.5	194.0	194.2	196.0	196.8
Hospitals	103.2	103.4	102.9	103.4	103.2	103.0	103.4	103.3	103.5	103.4	103.5	104.8	105.5
Educational services	42.3	41.9	45.3	48.5	48.4	47.9	47.0	47.6	48.5	48.7	48.1	46.2	43.3
Other services	483.3	482.3	467.6	459.3	455.8	453.8	446.8	447.1	452.5	462.9	472.9	487.1	496.6
Casinos	32.9	33.0	32.3	31.9	31.7	31.1	31.1	31.0	31.3	32.2	36.2	38.1	38.6
Government	530.4	524.6	515.2	530.1	535.9	535.9	531.4	535.1	537.5	536.9	535.4	539.7	529.8
Federal	72.8	72.4	71.6	72.4	72.5	73.0	72.5	72.4	72.4	72.7	73.2	73.8	74.3
Local	356.3	350.8	340.7	353.0	357.3	358.2	356.0	357.5	359.1	358.8	357.6	361.8	353.3
State*	101.2	101.4	102.9	104.6	106.2	104.8	102.9	105.2	106.0	105.4	104.6	104.1	102.2
Exec.-Leg.Jud.(Full-time only)**	64.7	63.8	66.0	66.4	66.9	67.4	67.3	67.4	67.9	68.0	68.1	68.5	65.6
Other	31.4	30.9	30.7	32.5	33.4	31.9	30.8	31.5	31.7	31.1	30.5	30.3	31.8

* The total number of state employees reported under this heading is determined on the basis of a definition developed by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics which is standardized throughout the nation. The definition includes both full-time and part-time workers in the executive departments, the legislature, and the judiciary, as well as all employees of authorities, commissions, the state university, and other agencies not included on the central state payroll.

** This sub-category of state government employment is limited to full-time employees of the executive departments, the legislature and the judiciary. The figures are based on the central state payroll and are provided by the Department of Treasury.

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1958-1983
(thousands)

Year	Total Nonfarm Payrolls	Manufac-turing	Nonmanu-facturing	Mining	Contract Construction	Transport. Comm., & Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Insurance & Real Estate	Services	Government
1958	1,911.8	776.0	1,135.8	3.7	88.9	148.2	351.0	86.4	230.5	227.0
1959	1,970.9	801.9	1,169.0	3.6	96.3	147.0	360.3	86.7	241.6	233.5
1960	2,017.1	808.8	1,208.3	3.5	98.7	149.5	374.5	88.0	252.0	242.2
1961	2,033.6	791.5	1,242.0	3.4	100.0	150.1	380.1	90.6	264.2	253.6
1962	2,095.8	812.8	1,283.1	3.4	101.3	150.8	393.1	92.8	278.9	262.8
1963	2,129.4	809.4	1,320.0	3.5	101.2	151.9	405.3	94.5	291.5	272.1
1964	2,168.7	806.7	1,362.0	3.6	106.8	153.4	420.0	96.6	301.6	280.0
1965	2,259.0	837.5	1,421.6	3.5	110.6	157.0	438.5	98.6	315.6	295.4
1966	2,359.1	879.3	1,479.9	3.0	111.2	162.2	459.6	101.0	330.8	312.0
1967	2,421.5	882.8	1,538.8	2.8	112.2	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	885.3	1,599.8	3.1	115.6	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.4
1969	2,569.6	892.5	1,677.1	3.3	118.1	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360.1
1970	2,606.2	860.7	1,745.5	3.2	120.4	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	818.3	1,789.4	3.0	117.6	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2,674.4	823.3	1,851.1	3.2	121.6	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	842.6	1,918.2	3.3	126.8	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	825.9	1,957.5	3.2	118.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2,699.9	747.9	1,952.0	2.8	99.2	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.2
1976	2,753.7	756.2	1,997.5	2.7	93.9	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	480.5
1977	2,836.9	767.3	2,069.6	2.9	94.9	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	504.0
1978	2,961.9	786.8	2,175.1	2.6	105.3	188.5	665.9	147.7	542.2	523.0
1979	3,027.2	799.1	2,228.1	2.6	113.7	190.4	678.6	153.9	571.0	517.8
1980	3,060.4	781.0	2,279.4	2.4	111.2	194.5	680.3	158.1	603.1	529.7
1981	3,098.1	770.7	2,327.4	2.3	108.7	196.5	690.6	161.8	638.5	529.0
1982	3,090.5	727.6	2,362.9	2.1	107.3	197.1	701.2	167.1	662.1	526.0
1983	3,148.8	712.1	2,436.6	2.0	112.1	201.3	728.3	172.3	692.4	528.2

	Durable Goods	Lumber & Wood*	Furniture & Fixtures*	Stone, Clay & Glass	Primary Metals	Fabricated Metals	Nonelectri-cal Mach.	Electrical Machinery	Transport. Equipment	Instruments*	Misc. Mfg.
1958	412.5	5.6	8.7	31.9	40.9	51.5	57.0	115.0	48.7	27.4	25.8
1959	431.1	5.9	9.2	33.1	41.7	54.3	57.8	121.4	50.5	30.2	27.0
1960	436.8	5.7	9.8	33.7	42.6	54.8	61.0	122.3	48.5	31.7	26.8
1961	421.9	5.6	9.0	34.4	40.7	54.2	57.3	119.5	41.7	31.9	27.6
1962	436.3	5.8	9.7	34.6	40.1	56.1	60.3	125.2	42.5	32.4	29.9
1963	426.0	5.7	8.9	34.9	38.6	55.7	60.1	121.7	39.0	32.9	28.7
1964	419.1	5.6	9.0	35.6	37.9	57.2	61.4	115.1	35.6	31.0	30.7
1965	438.7	5.6	9.4	36.9	39.8	60.8	65.4	118.4	36.8	32.7	32.9
1966	463.4	5.2	10.5	39.3	40.4	64.7	70.8	129.9	36.4	34.3	31.9
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	75.0	131.1	32.0	36.5	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	75.8	127.6	31.7	35.8	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	76.2	124.5	31.4	34.7	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	72.8	115.2	26.3	33.2	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	66.3	104.6	25.2	32.4	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	65.8	102.9	25.7	35.1	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	72.1	108.1	25.3	34.4	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	76.1	105.1	21.1	33.9	25.6
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	68.4	88.1	19.3	31.2	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	67.5	86.8	19.8	31.3	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.1	23.0	61.1	71.0	87.9	20.7	32.0	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.0	35.2	24.5	64.1	74.2	89.8	20.9	32.3	25.7
1979	395.9	6.7	10.3	35.3	25.5	64.5	76.4	92.9	21.6	35.6	27.1
1980	384.3	5.9	9.7	33.1	25.7	60.8	75.1	92.2	18.5	37.2	26.1
1981	374.2	6.1	9.6	30.9	25.4	58.8	72.5	91.1	17.5	37.1	25.3
1982	348.0	5.5	9.9	27.1	21.8	54.3	66.5	88.8	14.7	35.7	23.6
1983	338.7	6.0	10.3	26.7	20.5	51.9	61.7	89.1	14.3	34.6	23.6

	Nondurable Goods	Food	Tobacco	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Printing & Publishing	Chemicals	Petroleum	Rubber & Plastics*	Leather
1958	363.6	62.9	1.9	33.0	76.7	28.0	30.3	80.8	12.2	26.6	11.1
1959	370.8	62.3	1.8	33.2	79.2	28.3	31.5	82.4	11.8	29.3	11.1
1960	372.0	62.9	1.7	31.4	77.7	28.0	32.3	86.4	11.5	29.2	11.0
1961	369.6	63.9	1.6	29.1	76.4	28.1	32.6	87.0	11.1	29.2	10.8
1962	376.5	64.2	1.5	28.6	75.8	29.7	33.0	91.0	10.7	30.7	11.5
1963	383.4	64.9	1.4	27.9	74.5	31.4	34.6	94.8	10.5	31.7	11.7
1964	387.6	65.0	1.5	27.8	74.6	31.5	35.8	96.4	9.7	34.2	11.2
1965	398.8	66.4	1.4	28.5	77.3	31.3	37.5	98.9	9.8	36.0	11.5
1966	415.9	67.2	0.8	29.6	80.3	33.0	39.6	105.5	10.5	37.2	12.2
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.6	72.3	35.3	44.8	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.8	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	126.6	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.3	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.3	49.5	0.4	21.5	56.5	33.9	54.3	129.6	11.9	38.8	6.9
1980	396.8	49.3	0.4	20.2	55.7	32.3	55.4	128.2	12.0	37.4	5.9
1981	396.4	48.1	0.3	19.0	56.1	31.3	57.7	128.9	11.8	37.3	5.9
1982	379.6	47.2	0.3	16.6	50.4	30.6	57.7	124.5	11.2	36.1	5.1
1983	373.4	47.6	0.2	15.5	50.5	31.2	57.6	119.8	10.1	36.2	4.8

*Data from 1972 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier figures because of SIC revisions. The revisions caused noticeable changes between the original and revised 1972 averages such as lumber (+700), furniture (-500), rubber (+2,000), and instruments (+3,000).

AVERAGE GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1983 Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1984 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	370.17	373.51	376.98	378.22	382.63	387.30	381.07	383.57	381.71	383.35	382.94	393.98	382.94
Durable Goods	375.97	377.80	385.73	387.90	391.53	396.77	389.46	394.70	390.62	392.92	392.40	394.70	390.21
Lumber & Wood Products	243.49	241.39	249.07	258.26	232.32	242.59	232.64	239.94	230.95	241.74	244.73	243.43	257.89
Furniture & Fixtures*	306.00	307.40	306.82	307.84	298.89	296.74	288.32	286.13	289.56	296.45	303.02	299.13	315.19
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	392.81	396.02	397.03	399.50	410.13	408.75	399.42	402.70	407.26	409.92	417.85	416.56	421.83
Glass & Glassware/pressed,blown	407.21	408.16	403.43	409.16	414.81	418.73	410.66	412.68	420.23	424.54	434.56	435.16	451.00
Pottery & related products	340.66	329.86	358.18	366.62	369.55	381.63	373.03	383.57	386.24	369.87	375.71	363.33	357.22
Primary Metal Industries	392.54	392.90	392.35	402.75	404.11	416.36	391.98	407.53	394.32	404.49	398.61	398.79	408.16
Blast furn. & basic steel pro.	449.81	426.83	437.07	441.77	434.64	461.70	453.38	472.88	455.79	480.69	460.28	443.61	466.76
Iron & steel foundries	378.31	394.31	383.72	398.41	410.70	399.81	401.21	405.65	414.84	420.20	422.76	423.58	417.69
Primary & secondary nonfer. met*	599.42	602.48	605.49	609.77	619.00	648.80	624.01	643.06	584.80	595.38	585.66	591.56	592.07
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metals	323.16	335.62	331.80	344.37	349.67	358.75	329.43	348.20	343.21	345.24	340.65	344.63	351.22
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	379.35	385.31	391.53	396.44	404.27	407.46	409.28	406.62	398.58	396.90	400.90	392.92	389.90
Metal cans*	396.07	407.27	409.08	415.49	415.83	412.34	412.55	398.35	407.63	404.67	412.98	424.77	441.44
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	508.38	493.58	490.73	505.20	552.57	543.02	580.73	558.41	518.74	534.25	543.58	505.36	529.05
Fabricated struct. metal prod.*	348.97	356.97	365.40	375.29	376.99	387.49	384.55	384.13	383.68	370.64	383.66	376.28	368.50
Metal Stampings	373.18	376.47	375.07	374.10	382.41	387.09	381.23	370.94	373.82	368.42	370.00	380.15	375.09
Machinery, Except Electrical	395.09	399.08	410.62	411.60	414.96	430.43	422.52	430.84	424.58	423.95	423.61	426.30	426.12
Construction & related machinery	380.83	381.10	364.00	363.65	386.56	405.60	362.52	380.44	383.57	387.87	386.88	389.21	396.47
Metalworking machinery	415.80	412.26	426.81	423.27	440.51	464.10	455.68	458.93	451.99	469.34	460.27	462.60	461.91
Special industry machinery	406.16	423.00	446.42	456.79	449.82	462.93	467.83	468.85	466.14	434.92	460.96	466.08	465.59
General industry machinery	414.92	408.41	422.47	431.28	435.20	436.30	423.85	436.90	420.68	427.13	425.12	429.09	441.18
Service industry machinery*	381.10	389.34	388.31	384.37	368.05	368.40	379.75	380.40	367.06	370.51	376.20	384.31	378.50
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	370.37	371.37	374.18	375.24	381.97	387.16	386.37	388.83	382.03	379.45	381.92	381.51	380.18
Elec. test & distribution equip*	296.95	304.92	301.49	301.86	320.29	325.07	306.18	297.75	310.86	311.83	307.94	308.80	293.93
Elec lighting & wiring equip	294.92	286.00	292.93	290.24	299.30	303.46	298.22	307.65	310.25	318.43	312.98	315.82	308.86
Radio & TV receiving equipment	311.65	323.08	337.93	341.97	352.54	344.00	324.36	330.72	322.82	329.54	336.80	330.59	333.22
Communication equipment	471.66	471.79	472.21	475.73	479.54	478.84	501.50	515.66	499.38	485.61	490.79	488.36	495.98
Electronic components & access.	294.00	298.54	303.40	291.85	305.78	308.32	305.42	301.95	293.49	292.74	301.25	308.25	301.44
Transportation Equipment	490.28	493.68	539.18	549.75	527.03	536.35	481.65	514.52	539.50	556.38	522.86	582.75	482.72
Motor vehicles & equipment	517.92	524.02	579.91	591.36	565.94	578.14	533.41	575.52	605.54	628.83	586.96	646.82	501.41
Instruments & Related Products	387.03	392.09	399.49	397.17	401.86	407.53	403.27	401.88	405.25	413.76	408.12	413.09	413.47
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	288.29	290.72	299.26	295.54	300.53	293.13	301.32	304.29	298.80	300.15	300.25	301.49	299.39
Nondurable Goods	364.91	369.24	369.65	368.65	374.64	377.40	373.18	373.93	373.30	375.72	374.51	374.74	376.65
Food & Kindred Products	406.07	405.00	400.57	406.23	409.91	409.60	404.78	417.91	408.65	409.05	406.63	415.52	410.06
Canned, cured & frozen foods	381.07	401.34	404.97	397.80	387.62	404.50	413.86	389.06	388.14	393.30	391.56	397.93	377.10
Grain mill & bakery products	361.82	360.45	365.31	362.56	375.33	376.16	380.87	412.30	420.85	409.21	406.58	423.12	419.36
Beverages	598.32	558.96	524.52	518.62	518.99	534.21	461.35	503.06	488.93	535.79	507.22	511.50	513.13
Textile Mill Products	316.09	330.33	329.73	325.16	323.25	326.78	314.58	325.74	326.75	327.00	322.34	325.38	321.96
Apparel & Other Textile Products	208.69	208.89	210.26	212.10	211.56	207.40	205.36	205.10	207.47	205.97	207.26	206.86	205.97
Men's and boys' suits & coats	200.72	197.82	206.49	205.41	214.60	213.55	191.48	202.00	198.55	200.93	196.80	195.71	192.92
Men's & boys' furnishings	182.57	194.47	197.30	203.82	201.49	195.51	196.56	205.91	207.51	215.16	214.76	223.28	215.52
Women's & children's undergarm.	214.13	224.08	240.42	244.63	241.14	226.80	227.47	239.03	247.68	242.64	231.70	218.69	218.42
Paper & Allied Products	400.33	411.01	410.47	418.69	421.36	422.75	421.88	421.00	422.14	415.15	416.88	425.83	421.71
Paperboard containers & boxes	369.67	382.81	388.06	392.93	404.55	392.86	375.78	397.27	389.05	387.54	377.04	397.06	402.52
Printing & Publishing*	364.45	371.93	376.99	362.87	362.09	368.28	365.10	367.30	359.44	365.82	369.26	364.91	366.00
Newspapers	369.87	375.59	383.04	386.62	402.21	402.96	387.55	386.18	377.88	396.72	390.95	394.45	398.91
Commercial printing*	410.25	417.13	420.58	397.17	383.23	387.00	373.75	389.99	361.09	385.02	391.14	381.24	382.99
Chemicals & Allied Products	445.59	454.54	457.52	457.95	471.97	473.86	469.03	467.50	469.63	476.27	479.83	478.67	479.97
Industrial inorganic chemicals*	497.04	482.35	483.78	488.49	509.97	509.33	496.93	489.05	505.04	503.43	510.19	525.70	504.56
Plastic materials & synthetics	467.14	480.65	457.96	465.70	495.87	466.31	480.34	472.36	486.18	498.39	500.41	498.18	506.90
Drugs*	417.99	431.38	435.96	436.60	441.21	448.36	429.51	435.12	428.68	449.40	448.78	441.41	441.41
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods*	394.06	407.96	405.49	416.73	439.88	449.79	438.18	412.51	402.93	403.19	401.49	394.81	415.60
Paints and allied products*	422.77	431.54	449.45	424.27	435.74	433.56	427.46	436.46	443.16	455.52	465.31	454.67	447.43
Industrial organic chemicals	510.04	509.64	527.94	513.36	528.75	527.92	536.36	545.71	553.39	555.48	564.61	573.34	569.81
Petroleum & Coal Products*	637.26	632.53	624.14	623.89	658.16	630.24	627.66	617.40	631.79	640.22	641.02	645.77	671.99
Petroleum refining*	675.21	671.53	658.67	664.02	703.13	672.99	680.21	662.58	684.13	689.04	688.54	701.32	726.63
Rubber & Plastic Products	305.72	312.42	320.21	318.02	323.17	324.59	313.33	319.50	312.66	317.34	312.83	318.19	325.46
Rubber and rubber products*	338.89	346.52	347.32	345.69	366.21	372.30	371.49	370.65	358.68	355.31	347.62	350.49	351.78
Miscellaneous plastic products	298.74	305.76	315.03	312.15	314.16	315.17	301.67	309.40	303.99	309.44	305.95	311.54	319.60
Leather & Leather Products*	222.71	232.11	226.73	220.44	211.23	213.71	210.56	211.63	221.60	220.70	218.44	231.66	236.23

Weekly earnings are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, picework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors.
* Data from 1983 forward are not comparable with earlier estimates because of significant differences between original and revised estimates.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1983 Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1984 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	40.5	41.0	41.2	41.2	41.5	41.6	40.8	41.2	41.0	41.0	41.0	41.2	41.0
Durable Goods	41.0	41.2	41.7	41.8	42.1	42.3	41.3	41.9	41.6	41.8	41.7	41.9	41.6
Lumber & Wood Products	39.4	39.9	40.5	40.8	38.4	39.9	38.2	38.7	38.3	39.5	39.6	39.2	41.0
Furniture & Fixtures*	40.8	40.5	40.8	41.1	40.5	40.1	38.7	38.1	38.1	38.6	39.2	39.0	40.1
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	42.3	42.2	42.6	42.5	43.4	43.3	42.0	42.3	42.6	42.7	43.3	42.9	43.0
Glass & glassware/pressed, blown	43.0	43.1	42.2	42.4	43.3	43.8	42.6	42.5	43.1	43.1	44.3	44.0	45.1
Pottery & related products	38.8	38.4	40.2	40.2	40.3	41.8	39.6	41.2	40.7	39.9	39.8	38.9	38.2
Primary Metal Industries	42.3	42.8	42.6	43.4	43.5	44.2	41.7	43.4	42.4	43.4	43.0	43.3	43.7
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.	47.7	45.7	46.3	46.6	45.8	47.5	46.5	48.7	46.7	49.0	47.5	46.5	47.1
Iron & Steel foundries	41.3	43.0	42.4	43.4	44.4	43.6	42.1	42.7	42.9	44.0	43.9	44.4	44.2
Primary & secondary nonfer. met*	43.0	44.3	44.1	43.9	43.5	44.9	44.7	45.9	43.0	43.3	45.4	45.4	45.3
Nonfer rolling & drawing metals	40.7	42.7	42.0	43.1	43.6	44.4	39.5	41.7	41.4	42.0	41.9	42.6	43.2
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	41.1	41.7	42.1	42.4	42.6	42.8	42.5	42.4	42.0	42.0	42.2	41.8	41.7
Metal cans*	41.3	41.9	41.7	41.8	41.5	41.4	42.4	40.6	41.3	41.0	41.8	43.3	44.1
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	42.4	41.9	41.1	42.1	44.1	43.2	44.5	43.9	41.4	42.2	42.5	40.3	41.3
Fabricated struct. metal prod.*	42.3	42.7	43.5	44.1	44.3	44.9	43.6	43.9	44.0	43.4	44.2	43.4	43.2
Metal Stampings	40.3	40.7	40.2	40.4	40.9	41.4	40.6	39.8	40.5	39.7	39.7	40.1	39.4
Machinery, Except Electrical	40.9	41.1	41.9	42.0	42.3	43.0	42.0	42.7	42.5	42.1	41.9	42.0	41.9
Construction & related machinery	40.3	40.5	38.6	38.4	40.1	41.6	38.0	39.1	39.3	39.7	40.3	40.5	41.0
Metalworking machinery	42.0	41.6	42.3	42.2	43.4	45.5	44.5	44.6	44.4	45.7	44.6	45.0	44.5
Special industry machinery	41.7	42.3	44.2	44.5	44.1	44.3	43.6	43.9	44.1	41.5	43.0	43.6	43.8
General industry machinery	41.0	40.8	41.5	42.2	42.5	42.4	42.3	43.3	41.9	42.5	42.3	42.4	43.0
Service industry machinery*	40.5	41.2	42.3	42.1	41.4	41.3	40.1	40.0	39.3	39.5	39.6	40.2	38.9
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	40.7	40.9	41.3	41.1	41.7	41.9	41.5	41.9	41.3	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.1
Elec. test & distribution equip.*	41.3	42.0	41.7	42.1	43.4	43.4	41.6	40.9	42.7	42.6	42.3	41.9	40.1
Electric lighting & wiring equip.	40.4	40.0	41.2	40.2	41.0	41.4	40.3	41.8	41.7	42.8	41.4	41.5	40.6
Radio & TV receiving equipment	39.4	41.0	42.4	42.8	44.4	43.0	40.8	42.4	41.6	41.4	42.1	41.9	41.6
Communication equipment	42.0	41.9	41.9	42.1	42.4	42.3	42.9	43.7	42.5	41.7	42.2	42.1	42.5
Electronic components & access.	39.2	39.7	40.4	39.6	40.8	41.0	40.4	40.3	39.5	39.4	39.9	40.4	40.3
Transportation Equipment	41.2	40.8	43.1	43.7	42.4	42.5	39.0	40.9	41.5	42.7	41.3	45.0	39.6
Motor vehicles & equipment	41.6	41.1	44.1	44.8	43.4	43.6	41.0	43.6	44.2	45.8	44.0	46.5	38.6
Instruments & Related Products	40.4	40.8	41.1	41.2	41.6	42.1	40.9	40.8	41.1	41.5	41.1	41.6	41.1
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	39.6	40.1	40.4	40.1	41.0	40.1	39.7	41.4	41.1	41.4	41.3	41.3	40.9
Nondurable Goods	40.1	40.8	40.8	40.6	40.9	40.8	40.3	40.6	40.4	40.4	40.4	40.6	40.5
Food & Kindred Products	41.1	41.2	41.0	41.2	41.7	41.5	40.6	41.5	40.5	40.5	40.3	41.1	40.6
Canned, cured & frozen food	42.2	44.2	45.4	44.2	43.7	44.5	43.2	41.7	40.9	41.4	41.7	43.3	41.9
Grain mill & bakery products	40.7	40.5	41.0	41.2	42.7	42.6	41.9	43.4	42.9	42.1	41.7	43.0	43.1
Beverages	43.2	40.3	37.2	36.6	36.6	37.7	33.7	36.8	36.9	39.6	37.6	38.2	39.2
Textile Mill Products	42.6	44.7	44.8	44.0	44.1	44.4	42.8	43.9	43.8	43.6	43.5	43.5	43.1
Apparel & Other Textile Products	34.1	34.3	34.3	34.6	34.4	34.0	33.5	33.9	33.9	33.6	33.7	33.8	33.6
Men's & boys' suits & coats	36.1	35.2	36.1	36.1	37.0	37.4	34.5	37.2	36.1	36.4	35.5	35.2	36.4
Men's & boys' furnishings	31.9	33.3	33.9	34.9	34.8	34.3	33.6	34.9	34.7	36.1	36.4	37.4	36.1
Women's & children's undergarm.	32.2	33.9	35.2	35.3	35.1	33.8	33.5	35.1	36.0	36.0	35.0	33.8	33.5
Paper & Allied Products	43.0	44.1	43.9	44.4	44.4	44.5	43.9	43.9	43.7	43.2	43.2	43.9	43.7
Paperboard containers & boxes	42.2	43.6	44.4	44.5	44.9	43.7	41.8	43.8	42.8	42.4	41.8	43.3	43.8
Printing & Publishing*	39.4	40.5	40.8	39.4	39.4	39.6	39.3	39.2	38.9	39.0	40.4	40.1	40.0
Newspapers	34.6	35.4	36.0	36.2	36.9	36.5	35.2	35.3	34.7	36.0	35.0	35.0	34.9
Commercial printing*	40.3	41.3	41.6	38.9	38.4	38.7	37.3	37.9	36.4	37.6	41.0	40.3	40.7
Chemicals & Allied Products	41.8	42.6	42.6	42.6	43.3	43.0	42.6	42.5	42.5	42.6	42.5	42.7	42.4
Industrial inorganic chemical*	43.6	42.2	42.4	42.7	44.5	44.6	43.4	42.6	43.5	42.7	43.2	44.4	42.4
Plastic materials & synthetics	42.7	44.3	42.8	43.2	46.3	44.2	44.6	43.9	44.4	44.9	44.6	44.6	44.7
Drugs*	41.1	41.8	42.0	41.9	41.9	42.1	41.7	42.0	41.7	42.8	42.7	42.2	41.8
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods*	41.7	43.4	43.0	43.5	43.9	43.5	42.5	41.5	40.7	40.4	39.4	39.6	40.0
Paints & allied products*	41.9	42.6	43.3	41.8	43.1	42.8	41.3	42.5	42.9	43.8	44.4	44.1	44.3
Industrial organic chemicals	41.0	41.2	41.9	41.4	42.3	41.7	42.3	42.6	42.7	42.5	43.1	43.6	43.2
Petroleum & Coal Products*	43.0	43.0	42.2	41.9	43.5	42.1	41.9	42.0	42.4	43.2	43.4	43.9	45.1
Petroleum refining*	42.6	42.8	41.9	42.0	43.7	42.3	42.7	42.5	43.0	43.5	43.8	44.5	45.7
Rubber & Plastic Products,	40.6	41.6	42.3	41.9	42.3	42.1	41.5	42.6	41.8	42.2	41.6	42.2	42.6
Rubber & rubber products*	40.2	41.8	42.1	41.8	43.7	43.8	43.5	43.3	42.7	42.4	42.6	42.9	42.9
Miscellaneous plastic products	40.7	41.6	42.4	41.9	42.0	41.8	41.1	42.5	41.7	42.1	41.4	42.1	42.5
Leather & Leather Products*	40.2	41.3	41.0	40.3	38.9	38.3	37.4	38.2	39.5	39.2	38.8	40.5	40.8

Average hours worked or paid for are affected by labor turnover, changes in overtime hours, and part-time employment.
* Data from 1983 forward are not comparable with earlier estimates because of significant differences between original and revised estimates.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1983 Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1984 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	9.14	9.11	9.15	9.18	9.22	9.31	9.34	9.31	9.31	9.35	9.34	9.32	9.34
Durable Goods	9.17	9.17	9.25	9.28	9.30	9.38	9.43	9.42	9.39	9.40	9.41	9.42	9.38
Lumber & Wood Products	6.18	6.05	6.15	6.33	6.05	6.08	6.09	6.20	6.03	6.12	6.18	6.21	6.29
Furniture & Fixtures*	7.50	7.59	7.52	7.49	7.38	7.40	7.45	7.51	7.60	7.68	7.73	7.67	7.86
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	9.31	9.34	9.32	9.40	9.45	9.44	9.51	9.52	9.56	9.60	9.65	9.71	9.81
Glass & glassware/pressed, blown	9.47	9.47	9.56	9.65	9.58	9.56	9.64	9.71	9.75	9.85	9.81	9.89	10.00
Pottery & related products	8.78	8.59	8.91	9.12	9.17	9.13	9.42	9.31	9.49	9.27	9.44	9.34	9.37
Primary Metal Industries	9.28	9.18	9.21	9.28	9.29	9.42	9.40	9.39	9.30	9.32	9.27	9.21	9.34
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel prod.	9.43	9.33	9.44	9.48	9.49	9.72	9.75	9.71	9.76	9.81	9.69	9.54	9.91
Iron and Iron foundries	9.16	9.17	9.05	9.18	9.25	9.17	9.53	9.50	9.67	9.55	9.63	9.54	9.45
Primary & secondary nonfer. met.*	13.94	13.60	13.73	13.89	14.23	14.45	13.96	14.01	13.60	13.75	12.90	13.03	13.07
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metals	7.94	7.86	7.90	7.99	8.02	8.08	8.34	8.35	8.29	8.22	8.13	8.09	8.13
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	9.23	9.24	9.30	9.35	9.49	9.52	9.63	9.59	9.49	9.45	9.50	9.40	9.35
Metal cans*	9.59	9.72	9.81	9.94	10.02	9.96	9.73	9.59	9.87	9.87	9.88	9.81	10.01
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	11.99	11.78	11.94	12.00	12.53	12.57	13.05	12.72	12.53	12.66	12.79	12.54	12.81
Fabricated struct. metal prod.*	8.25	8.36	8.40	8.51	8.51	8.63	8.82	8.75	8.72	8.54	8.68	8.67	8.53
Metal stampings	9.26	9.25	9.33	9.26	9.35	9.35	9.39	9.32	9.23	9.28	9.32	9.48	9.52
Machinery, Except Electrical	9.66	9.71	9.80	9.80	9.81	10.01	10.06	10.09	9.99	10.[illegible]	10.11	10.15	10.17
Construction & related machinery	9.45	9.41	9.43	9.47	9.64	9.75	9.54	9.73	9.76	9.77	9.60	9.61	9.67
Metalworking machinery	9.90	9.91	10.09	10.03	10.15	10.20	10.24	10.29	10.18	10.27	10.32	10.28	10.38
Special industry machinery	9.74	10.00	10.10	10.31	10.20	10.45	10.73	10.68	10.57	10.48	10.72	10.69	10.63
General industry machinery	10.12	10.01	10.18	10.22	10.24	10.29	10.02	10.09	10.04	10.05	10.05	10.12	10.26
Service industry machinery*	9.41	9.45	9.18	9.13	8.89	8.92	9.47	9.51	9.34	9.38	9.50	9.56	9.73
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	9.10	9.08	9.06	9.13	9.16	9.24	9.31	9.28	9.25	9.21	9.27	9.26	9.25
Elec. test & distribution equip.*	7.19	7.26	7.23	7.17	7.38	7.49	7.36	7.28	7.28	7.32	7.28	7.37	7.33
Elec. lighting & wiring equip.	7.30	7.15	7.11	7.22	7.30	7.33	7.40	7.36	7.44	7.44	7.56	7.61	7.57
Radio & TV receiving equipment	7.91	7.88	7.97	7.99	7.94	8.00	7.95	7.80	7.76	7.96	8.00	7.89	8.01
Communication equipment	11.23	11.26	11.27	11.30	11.31	11.32	11.69	11.80	11.75	11.65	11.63	11.60	11.67
Electric components & access.	7.50	7.52	7.51	7.37	7.48	7.52	7.56	7.49	7.43	7.43	7.55	7.63	7.48
Transportation Equipment	11.90	12.10	12.51	12.58	12.43	12.62	12.35	12.58	13.00	13.03	12.66	12.95	12.19
Motor vehicles & equipment	12.45	12.75	13.15	13.20	13.03	13.26	13.01	13.20	13.70	13.73	13.34	13.91	12.99
Instruments & Related Products	9.58	9.61	9.72	9.64	9.66	9.68	9.86	9.85	9.86	9.97	9.93	9.93	10.06
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	7.28	7.25	7.41	7.37	7.33	7.31	7.59	7.35	7.27	7.25	7.27	7.30	7.32
Nondurable Goods	9.10	9.05	9.06	9.08	9.16	9.25	9.26	9.21	9.24	9.30	9.27	9.23	9.30
Food & Kindred Products	9.88	9.83	9.77	9.86	9.83	9.87	9.97	10.07	10.09	10.10	10.09	10.11	10.10
Canned, cured & frozen foods	9.03	9.08	8.92	9.00	8.87	9.09	9.58	9.33	9.49	9.50	9.39	9.19	9.00
Grain mill & bakery products	8.89	8.90	8.91	8.80	8.79	8.83	9.09	9.50	9.81	9.72	9.75	9.84	9.73
Beverages	13.85	13.87	14.10	14.17	14.18	14.17	13.69	13.67	13.25	13.53	13.49	13.39	13.09
Textile Mill Products	7.42	7.39	7.36	7.39	7.33	7.36	7.35	7.42	7.46	7.50	7.41	7.48	7.47
Apparel & Other Textile Products	6.12	6.09	6.13	6.13	6.15	6.10	6.13	6.05	6.12	6.13	6.15	6.12	6.13
Men's and boys' suits & coats	5.56	5.62	5.72	5.69	5.80	5.71	5.55	5.43	5.50	5.52	5.60	5.56	5.30
Men's & boys' furnishings	5.88	5.84	5.82	5.84	5.79	5.70	5.85	5.90	5.98	5.96	5.90	5.97	5.97
Women's & children's undergarm.	6.65	6.61	6.83	6.93	6.87	6.71	6.79	6.81	6.88	6.74	6.62	6.47	6.52
Paper & Allied Products	9.31	9.32	9.35	9.43	9.49	9.50	9.61	9.59	9.66	9.61	9.65	9.70	9.65
Paperboard containers & boxes	8.76	8.78	8.74	8.83	9.01	8.99	8.99	9.07	9.09	9.14	9.02	9.17	9.19
Printing & Publishing*	9.25	9.17	9.24	9.21	9.19	9.30	9.29	9.37	9.24	9.38	9.14	9.10	9.15
Newspapers	10.69	10.61	10.64	10.68	10.90	11.04	11.01	10.94	10.89	11.02	11.17	11.27	11.43
Commercial printing*	10.18	10.10	10.11	10.21	9.98	10.00	10.02	10.29	9.92	10.24	9.54	9.46	9.41
Chemicals & Allied Products	10.66	10.67	10.74	10.75	10.90	11.02	11.01	11.00	11.05	11.18	11.29	11.21	11.32
Industrial inorganic chemicals*	11.40	11.43	11.41	11.44	11.46	11.42	11.45	11.48	11.61	11.79	11.81	11.84	11.90
Plastic materials & synthetics	10.94	10.85	10.70	10.78	10.71	10.55	10.77	10.76	10.95	11.10	11.22	11.17	11.34
Drugs*	10.17	10.32	10.38	10.42	10.53	10.65	10.30	10.36	10.28	10.50	10.51	10.46	10.56
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods*	9.45	9.40	9.43	9.58	10.02	10.34	10.31	9.94	9.90	9.98	10.19	9.97	10.39
Paints & allied products*	10.09	10.13	10.38	10.15	10.11	10.13	10.35	10.27	10.33	10.40	10.48	10.31	10.10
Industrial organic chemicals	12.44	12.37	12.60	12.40	12.50	12.65	12.68	12.81	12.96	13.07	13.10	13.15	13.19
Petroleum & Coal Products*	14.82	14.71	14.79	14.89	15.13	14.97	14.98	14.70	14.90	14.82	14.77	14.71	14.90
Petroleum refining*	15.85	15.69	15.72	15.81	16.09	15.91	15.93	15.59	15.91	15.84	15.72	15.76	15.90
Rubber & Plastic Products,	7.53	7.51	7.57	7.59	7.64	7.71	7.55	7.50	7.48	7.52	7.52	7.54	7.64
Rubber & rubber products*	8.43	8.29	8.25	8.27	8.38	8.50	8.54	8.56	8.40	8.38	8.16	8.17	8.20
Miscellaneous plastic products	7.34	7.35	7.43	7.45	7.48	7.54	7.34	7.28	7.29	7.35	7.39	7.40	7.52
Leather & Leather Products*	5.54	5.62	5.53	5.47	5.43	5.58	5.63	5.54	5.61	5.63	5.63	5.72	5,79

Hourly earnings include paid holidays, vacation, and sick leave. They are affected by changes in work force composition and in wage rates.
* Data from 1983 forward are not comparable with earlier estimates because of significant differences between original and revised estimates.

NEW JERSEY LABOR FORCE DATA
(thousands)

	July 1984	June 1984	July 1983	Net change from	
				Month Ago	Year Ago
Civilian Labor Force	3,880	3,825	3,739	55.0	141.0
Total Employment	3,635	3,623	3,430	12.0	205.0
Total Unemployment	245	202	310	43.0	- 65.0
Seasonally adjusted unemployment total	248	192	304	56.0	- 56.0
Unemployment Rate	6.3	5.3	8.3	1.0	- 2.0
Seasonally adjusted unemployment rate	6.5	5.1	8.3	1.4	- 1.8

Note: Based on U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics method.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS IN NEW JERSEY*

Program	July 1984	June 1984	July 1983	Net change from	
				Month Ago	Year Ago
Regular State UI Program	89,201	81,278	102,967	+7,923	-13,766
Federal Employees' Program	454	464	695	- 10	- 241
Veterans' Program	274	293	659	- 19	- 385
Extended Benefits[1]	1	3	395	- 2	- 394
Federal Supplemental Compensation[2]	10,122	12,821	20,540	-2,699	-10,418
TOTAL	100,052	94,859	125,256	+5,193	-25,204

[1] Provides 13 additional weeks of benefits to workers exhausting regular state UI benefits. Extended Benefits "triggered off" in June 1981.

[2] Provides up to 8 additional weeks of unemployment benefits for eligible workers. This is a temporary program, which began September 12, 1982 and extends through March 31, 1985. Since the maximum duration varies depending on the insured unemployment rate, monthly changes should be interpreted with caution.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW JERSEY INSURED UNEMPLOYED*
(Regular State UI Program Only)
(thousands)

	July 1984	June 1984	July 1983	Net change from	
				Month Ago	Year Ago
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED	89.2	81.3	103.0	+7.9	-13.8
Male	43.1	43.9	52.7	-0.8	- 9.6
Female	46.1	37.4	50.3	+8.7	- 4.2
White, not Hispanic	58.2	51.2	71.8	+7.0	-13.6
Black, not Hispanic	20.4	18.6	19.6	+1.8	+ 0.8
Hispanic	10.0	10.6	11.0	-0.6	- 1.0
American Indian or Alaskan Native	0	0.1	0.2	-0.1	- 0.2
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.1	0.3	0.1	-0.2	0.0
Race/Ethnic Status not reported	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.0	+ 0.2
MANUFACTURING	31.7	29.1	37.0	+2.6	- 5.3
Durable Goods	13.7	13.6	18.6	+0.1	- 4.9
Fabricated metals, incl. ordn.	1.7	1.9	3.2	-0.2	- 1.5
Machinery except electrical	2.4	2.1	4.2	+0.3	- 1.8
Electrical machinery	3.1	3.6	3.2	-0.5	- 0.1
Nondurable Goods	18.0	15.5	18.4	+2.5	- 0.4
Food & kindred products	1.7	1.6	2.1	+0.1	- 0.4
Textile mill products	1.1	1.0	1.4	+0.1	- 0.3
Apparel & other textile products	7.7	6.2	6.0	+1.5	+ 1.7
Printing & publishing	1.4	1.1	2.1	-0.3	- 0.7
Chemicals & allied products	2.4	2.4	2.8	0.0	- 0.4
Rubber & misc. plastic products	1.8	1.1	2.2	+0.7	- 0.4
NONMANUFACTURING	55.5	50.3	65.8	+5.2	-10.3
Contract construction	4.5	5.1	7.2	-0.6	- 2.7
Transportation & public utilities	5.8	5.5	7.1	+0.3	- 1.3
Wholesale & retail trade	18.5	16.0	22.6	+2.5	- 4.1
Finance, insurance & real estate	3.4	2.9	3.4	+0.5	0.0
Services	17.6	15.3	19.9	+2.3	- 2.3
BY AGE OF CLAIMANT					
Under 25	15.8	14.0	19.6	+1.8	- 3.8
25 through 34	27.8	26.4	30.3	+1.4	- 2.5
35 through 44	17.8	16.7	21.0	+1.1	- 3.2
45 through 54	13.3	11.8	15.8	+1.5	- 2.5
55 through 64	11.9	10.5	13.3	+1.4	- 1.4
65 and over	2.7	2.0	2.9	+0.7	- 0.2
BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT					
1 to 2 weeks	9.4	7.9	14.1	+1.5	- 4.7
3 to 4 weeks	13.7	9.4	15.6	+4.3	- 1.9
5 through 14 weeks	42.9	40.6	43.4	+2.3	- 0.5
15 weeks and over	23.1	23.4	29.8	-0.3	- 6.7

*Data are for claimants in the week including the 19th of the month and are not seasonally adjusted. The data on characteristics of the insured unemployed under the Regular State UI Program are based on a sample of all insured unemployed. Industry data are for selected categories and do not add to totals. Unemployment Insurance Claims data subject to revision.

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY

	May[1] 1984	April[2] 1984	Year to Date[3] 1984	Year to Date[3] 1983	Year to Date[3] % Change
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED	3,964	1,998	11,169	10,215	+ 9.3
Private Units	3,703	1,998	10,908	10,021	+ 8.9
Single Family	2,056	1,610	7,103	6,374	+ 11.4
Two-Family	84	110	606	476	+ 27.3
Three-or-Four Family	30	12	150	119	+ 26.1
Five or More Family	1,533	266	3,049	3,052	- 0.1
Public Units	261	0	261	194	+ 34.5
ESTIMATED VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL PERMITS (000)	$248,543	$152,932	$743,892	$641,346	+ 16.0
New Buildings	$214,342	$120,026	$615,523	$536,622	+ 14.7
Additions and Alterations	$ 34,201	$ 32,906	$128,369	$104,369	+ 22.6

[1] Based on reports received from 398 of 567 municipalities.
[2] Based on reports received from 404 of 567 municipalities.
[3] Does not include any late reports.

SOURCE: N.J. Department of Labor

OFFICIAL BLS SAMPLE ESTIMATES
STANDARD ERRORS AND COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION
(not seasonally adjusted)

Year	Month	RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	UNEMPLOYMENT (in thousands) Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (percent of labor force) Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation
1981	Jan	3,296	±55	1.7%	288	±24	8.3%	8.0%	±.7	8.8%
	Feb	3,265	±55	1.7%	272	±24	8.8%	7.7%	±.7	9.1%
	Mar	3,286	±55	1.7%	311	±25	8.0%	8.6%	±.7	8.1%
	Apr	3,304	±55	1.7%	270	±24	8.9%	7.5%	±.6	8.0%
	May	3,339	±55	1.6%	288	±24	8.3%	7.9%	±.7	8.9%
	Jun	3,354	±55	1.6%	270	±24	8.9%	7.4%	±.6	8.1%
	Jul	3,389	±55	1.6%	247	±23	9.3%	6.8%	±.6	8.8%
	Aug	3,338	±55	1.6%	236	±22	9.3%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	Sep	3,272	±55	1.7%	220	±21	9.5%	6.3%	±.6	9.5%
	Oct	3,352	±55	1.6%	230	±22	9.6%	6.4%	±.6	9.4%
	Nov	3,325	±55	1.7%	252	±23	9.1%	7.0%	±.6	8.6%
	Dec	3,270	±55	1.7%	259	±23	8.4%	7.3%	±.6	8.2%
1982	Jan	3,214	±55	1.7%	351	±27	7.7%	9.8%	±.7	7.1%
	Feb	3,180	±56	1.8%	327	±26	8.0%	9.3%	±.7	7.5%
	Mar	3,259	±55	1.7%	331	±26	7.9%	9.2%	±.7	7.6%
	Apr	3,275	±55	1.7%	319	±25	7.8%	8.9%	±.7	7.9%
	May	3,318	±55	1.7%	355	±27	7.6%	9.7%	±.7	7.2%
	Jun	3,353	±55	1.6%	314	±25	7.9%	8.6%	±.7	8.1%
	Jul	3,399	±55	1.6%	312	±25	8.0%	8.4%	±.7	8.3%
	Aug	3,340	±55	1.6%	320	±26	8.0%	8.7%	±.7	8.0%
	Sep	3,288	±55	1.7%	308	±25	8.1%	8.6%	±.7	8.1%
	Oct	3,336	±55	1.6%	300	±25	8.3%	8.3%	±.7	8.4%
	Nov	3,330	±55	1.7%	345	±26	7.5%	9.4%	±.7	7.4%
	Dec	3,291	±55	1.7%	318	±25	7.9%	8.8%	±.7	8.0%
1983	Jan	3,263	±55	1.7%	322	±26	8.1%	9.0%	±.7	7.8%
	Feb	3,240	±55	1.7%	325	±26	8.0%	9.1%	±.7	7.7%
	Mar	3,250	±55	1.7%	325	±26	8.0%	9.1%	±.7	7.7%
	Apr	3,336	±55	1.6%	268	±23	8.6%	7.4%	±.6	8.1%
	May	3,342	±55	1.6%	272	±24	8.8%	7.5%	±.6	8.0%
	Jun	3,382	±55	1.6%	315	±25	7.9%	8.5%	±.7	8.2%
	Jul	3,428	±55	1.6%	309	±25	8.1%	8.3%	±.7	8.4%
	Aug	3,407	±55	1.6%	319	±25	7.8%	8.6%	±.7	8.1%
	Sep	3,370	±55	1.6%	280	±24	8.6%	7.7%	±.6	7.8%
	Oct	3,433	±55	1.6%	218	±21	9.6%	6.0%	±.6	10.0%
	Nov	3,444	±55	1.6%	243	±22	9.1%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	Dec	3,512	±54	1.5%	246	±23	9.3%	6.5%	±.6	9.2%
1984	Jan	3,464	±54	1.6%	287	±24	8.4%	7.6%	±.6	7.9%
	Feb	3,508	±54	1.5%	253	±23	9.1%	6.7%	±.6	9.0%
	Mar	3,518	±54	1.5%	282	±24	8.5%	7.4%	±.6	8.1%
	Apr	3,636	±53	1.5%	256	±23	9.0%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	May	3,643	±53	1.5%	243	±22	9.1%	6.3%	±.6	9.5%
	Jun	3,623	±54	1.5%	202	±20	9.9%	5.3%	±.5	9.4%
	Jul	3,635	±53	1.5%	245	±22	9.0%	6.3%	±.6	9.5%

Data Notes

Standard errors can be used to construct confidence intervals around each sample estimate. A 68% confidence interval means that, if repeated samples were drawn from the same population, the interval of plus or minus one standard error around each sample estimate would contain, in 68% of the cases, the true value based on a complete census of the population.

The standard errors and coefficients of variation are developed on the basis of past observed variation in New Jersey's sample data. They cannot be applied to seasonally adjusted data because a source of variation, namely seasonal patterns, have already been eliminated by the seasonal adjustment procedure.

COMPARATIVE US AND NJ
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE TRENDS

Seasonally Adjusted*
(000)
1983 Benchmark

	LABOR FORCE		EMPLOYMENT		UNEMPLOYMENT VOLUME		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)	
Date	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ
1978	102,251	3,444.0	96,048	3,197.0	6,202	247.0	6.1	7.2
1979	104,962	3,556.0	98,824	3,311.0	6,137	246.0	5.8	6.9
1980	106,940	3,581.0	99,303	3,322.0	7,637	259.0	7.1	7.2
1981	108,670	3,580.0	100,397	3,318.0	8,273	262.0	7.6	7.3
1982	110,204	3,619.0	99,526	3,294.0	10,678	325.0	9.7	9.0
1983	111,550	3,656.0	100,834	3,369.0	10,717	287.0	9.6	7.8
1982								
Jan	109,075	3,583.0	99,682	3,248.0	9,393	335.0	8.6	9.3
Feb	109,503	3,552.0	99,810	3,240.0	9,693	312.0	8.9	8.8
Mar	109,664	3,611.0	99,754	3,303.0	9,910	308.0	9.0	8.5
Apr	109,901	3,634.0	99,598	3,303.0	10,303	331.0	9.4	9.1
May	110,542	3,641.0	100,179	3,310.0	10,363	331.0	9.4	9.1
Jun	110,133	3,613.0	99,653	3,312.0	10,480	301.0	9.5	8.3
Jul	110,399	3,625.0	99,503	3,323.0	10,896	302.0	9.9	8.3
Aug	110,473	3,626.0	99,563	3,302.0	10,910	324.0	9.9	8.9
Sep	110,679	3,634.0	99,412	3,308.0	11,267	326.0	10.2	9.0
Oct	110,690	3,637.0	99,146	3,301.0	11,544	336.0	10.4	9.2
Nov	110,923	3,664.0	99,036	3,305.0	11,887	359.0	10.7	9.8
Dec	110,873	3,609.0	98,979	3,278.0	11,894	331.0	10.7	9.2
1983								
Jan	110,677	3,603.0	99,154	3,298.0	11,523	305.0	10.4	8.5
Feb	110,688	3,615.0	99,172	3,305.0	11,516	310.0	10.4	8.6
Mar	110,735	3,598.0	99,316	3,297.0	11,419	301.0	10.3	8.4
Apr	110,975	3,644.0	99,606	3,365.0	11,369	279.0	10.2	7.7
May	110,950	3,589.0	99,762	3,339.0	11,188	250.0	10.1	7.0
Jun	111,905	3,650.0	100,743	3,347.0	11,162	303.0	10.0	8.3
Jul	111,825	3,659.0	101,225	3,355.0	10,600	304.0	9.5	8.3
Aug	112,117	3,701.0	101,484	3,378.0	10,633	323.0	9.5	8.7
Sep	112,229	3,695.0	101,876	3,398.0	10,353	297.0	9.2	8.0
Oct	111,866	3,661.0	101,976	3,405.0	9,896	256.0	8.8	7.0
Nov	112,035	3,685.0	102,606	3,428.0	9,429	257.0	8.4	7.0
Dec	112,136	3,762.0	102,941	3,503.0	9,195	259.0	8.2	6.9
1984								
Jan	112,215	3,774.0	103,190	3,503.0	9,026	271.0	8.0	7.2
Feb	112,693	3,811.0	103,892	3,575.0	8,801	236.0	7.8	6.2
Mar	112,912	3,822.0	104,140	3,565.0	8,772	257.0	7.8	6.7
Apr	113,245	3,928.0	104,402	3,661.0	8,843	267.0	7.8	6.8
May	113,803	3,861.0	105,288	3,639.0	8,514	222.0	7.5	5.7
Jun	113,877	3,777.0	105,748	3,585.0	8,130	192.0	7.1	5.1
Jul	113,938	3,812.0	105,395	3,564.0	8,543	248.0	7.5	6.5

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

*Annual averages not seasonally adjusted.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
DIVISION OF PLANNING AND RESEARCH
C N 056
TRENTON, NEW JERSEY 08625-0056

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, $300

U.S.MAIL
POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
LAB-449

CHANGES IN THE ECONOMIC INDICATORS THIS MONTH

Please note: Series 13, 14, and 15 on page S-12 and Series 16 and Series 18 on page S-14 have been revised due to new benchmarks and seasonal adjustment factors.

10/18/84 S5425-1 A

NEW JERSEY

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

THOMAS H. KEAN
Governor

CHARLES SERRAINO
Commissioner

Number 242 Based on data available through September 28, 1984

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The Economic Situation in

THE NATION

The nation's strong business expansion paused in August and appears to be shifting into lower gear, as most economists expected it to do during the second half of the year. Industrial production, nonfarm wage and salary jobs, and personal income edged up more slowly than earlier in the year, and unemployment held steady at 7.5% of the civilian labor force. Retail sales declined for the second month in a row and housing starts slipped further below their peaks of last winter. Business investment, on the other hand, sustained its strong uptrend, with outlays increasing for both equipment and new facilities.

Because of these trends, the U.S. Commerce Department expects Gross National Product (GNP) to show a sharply reduced annual growth rate of about 3.6% during the full third quarter. GNP had advanced at inflation-adjusted rates of 10.1% and 7.6% in the first and second quarters, respectively.

Though some further softening of housing starts is likely during the months ahead as a result of high mortgage interest rates, continued expansion in other sectors should keep the economy on its upward course at least into early 1985. Consumer spending is expected to recover from its summertime doldrums and resume a moderate pace of expansion. Further increases in business spending to expand and modernize plant and equipment are also anticipated.

Underutilized labor and productive facilities still provide room for additional cyclical expansion, especially on the West Coast and in a belt stretching from the Great Lakes industrial region to Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama. Though down substantially from its 10.7% peak during the last recession, the nation's jobless rate in August was 1.8 percentage points above its low of 5.6% in 1979, just prior to the back-to-back recessions that spanned 1980-82. And while some industries--including electrical equipment, paper, and rubber and plastics products--are operating at close to full capacity, the Federal Reserve Board estimated the capacity utilization rate for all manufacturing operations at 82.6% in August, about five percentage points below its early 1979 level.

Thanks in part to this continued excess capacity and slack in the labor market--coupled with the effects of intense foreign competition--wage increases have been modest and the inflation rate remains subdued. Sizeable gains in output per manhour since early 1983 have also held down labor costs and pressures to raise prices. Consumer price increases did quicken to a 5.5% annual rate in August, however, after advancing at about a 4% rate earlier in the year. Though the acceleration was attributable partly to a jump in the volatile food price component, some analysts believe that the underlying inflation rate is starting to edge somewhat higher.

The short-term outlook for the national economy remains positive, with continued business expansion and some further reduction of the jobless rate likely during the months immediately ahead. Because of the large budget deficit and continued growth of credit demand by consumers and business, however, there is continued concern among economists that interest rates could rise later this year or in 1985 from already high current levels. Eventually this could trigger a reduced economic pace as demand drops off in interest-sensitive sectors.

Note: Narrative analysis based upon the most recent data available as of September 28, 1984. Tables may contain less current information.

THE STATE

The New Jersey economy turned in another mostly favorable performance in August. Employment advanced further in all major service-producing sectors except government and the pace of construction activity remained the strongest since 1973. Seasonal hiring and recalls were somewhat fewer than usual in manufacturing, but this can be at least partly explained by summer vacation period layoffs that had been fewer than expected a month earlier. Discounting these seasonal abnormalities, factory jobholding has increased modestly since late spring and should register additional gains as consumer spending and business outlays for new equipment climb higher during the closing months of the year.

According to the latest monthly survey of business establishments and government agencies conducted by the N. J. Department of Labor, the number of workers on payrolls of nonfarm establishments in the state held steady at an estimated 3,264,700 in August (seasonally adjusted), after advancing to a record high in July. A private sector gain of 800 was offset by reduced staffing at state and local government agencies. Within the private sector, there were increases of 800 in construction and 3,800 in service-producing industries, where expansion was recorded in trade, trucking, finance, and miscellaneous business and personal services. Manufacturing was off 3,700, partly because of the seasonal abnormalities cited above, but this only partially cancelled a 6,600 increase registered in July.

Private sector employment has now been on a rising trend in New Jersey for 20 months, with a gain of 174,200 jobs recorded since December 1982. The biggest increases have been in service-producing industries, which account for 126,000 of the added jobs and which have been reaching new highs with every passing month. Construction employment has risen by 21,400 over the same period, substantially returning to the all-time peak attained during the building boom of 1973.

Factory jobs have also been rising since early 1983 and account for 27,100 of the state's total employment gain during the business recovery. Unlike most other sectors, however, employment opportunities in manufacturing remain well below earlier cyclical highs, both nationally and in New Jersey. As of August, only about 30% of the 97,500 factory jobs lost in the state during the back-to-back recessions spanning 1980 to 1982 had been recouped.

After declining steeply during 1983 when the pace of job expansion was particularly strong, unemployment in New Jersey has receded less rapidly thus far in 1984, mirroring national trends. According to estimates prepared by the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, New Jersey's jobless rate averaged 6.3% of the labor force during the July/August period, down modestly from 6.7% during the first quarter but far below its recession peak of 9.8% reached in November 1982. Independent unofficial estimates prepared by the N. J. Department of Labor show a similar pattern, with the unemployment rate plummeting from 9.5% in November 1982 to 6.6% in the first quarter of this year and then edging down to 6.3% in July and 6.4% in August.

Labor market conditions in New Jersey remain considerably more favorable than in many other parts of the country, particularly the Far West and a high unemployment belt extending from the Great Lakes region down to the Gulf Coast states of Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama. At 7.5% in both July and August, the nation's jobless rate was still more than a percentage point higher than in New Jersey, a differential that has now persisted for an extended period of time. After running consistently higher than the national average during most of the 1970s--usually by a full percentage point or more--the state's unemployment rate slipped below that for the nation in 1981 and has remained there ever since.

New Jersey's better-than-national performance in recent years is reflected not only in its comparatively low unemployment rate, but in a broad range of other statistics as well. For example, despite the fact that the state's population has been growing only about two-thirds as fast as in the United States as a whole:

...Nonfarm wage and salary employment has increased since 1979 by 7.8% in New Jersey and only 5.2% nationally. New Jersey has lost a slightly greater percentage of its factory jobs over this period, but it has more than compensated for this by a stronger-than-national performance in service-producing industries and in construction.

...Construction contract awards have increased substantially more in New Jersey than nationally during the current business expansion and they held up much better in the Garden State during the national building slump of 1980-82. According to F. W. Dodge Corporation, awards during the first eight months of 1984 for projects in New Jersey totaled $4.1 billion, up 67.5% from their volume during the same months in 1979. Nationally, the increase was 21.9% over the same period. Most of the difference was in the nonresidential component, where New Jersey has benefited from both the building boom in Atlantic City and a strong pace of office and commercial construction in the northern and central counties.

...Dun and Bradstreet reports that new businesses incorporating in New Jersey during the first five months of this year totaled 11,823, a jump of 34.7% from the comparable period in 1979. The increase nationally was 22.7%.

With New Jersey's population and labor force projected to grow at a slower rate than nationally during the years ahead and with the state's labor force currently more fully employed than in many other sections of the country, it is probably unrealistic to expect economic and job growth comparisons as favorable as those for the period since 1979 to continue indefinitely. Other industrial areas still have some cyclical catching up to do and, over the longer term, economic growth in the Sunbelt is widely expected to continue to outstrip that in the Frostbelt. New Jersey's dismal economic performance during the early and mid-1970s, however, appears to be history. The resiliency of the state's economy in the late 1970s and its continued strong performance since then bode well for the period ahead.

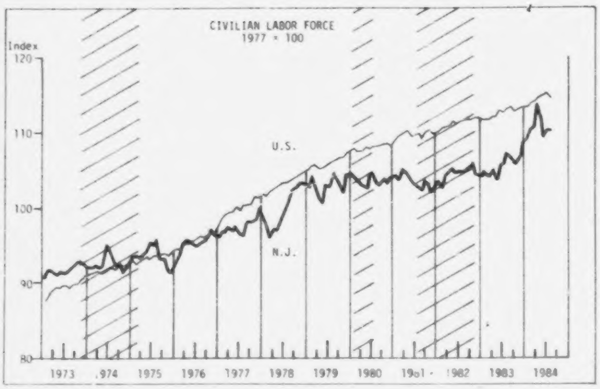
As for the immediate future, the state should see additional employment increases during the closing months of 1984 and into 1985, accompanied by at least some further decline of unemployment. Employment opportunities will continue to be the greatest in the service-producing sectors, but there should also be some additional hiring in manufacturing where (despite a dip in August) the average workweek has exceeded 41 hours for more than a year, reflecting heavy use of overtime to keep pace with rising orders. Prospects also remain favorable for nonresidential building, where contract awards during the first eight months of 1984 were up 27% from their strong pace of a year earlier. Homebuilding, on the other hand, faces the prospect of some weakening as high mortgage rates dampen demand.

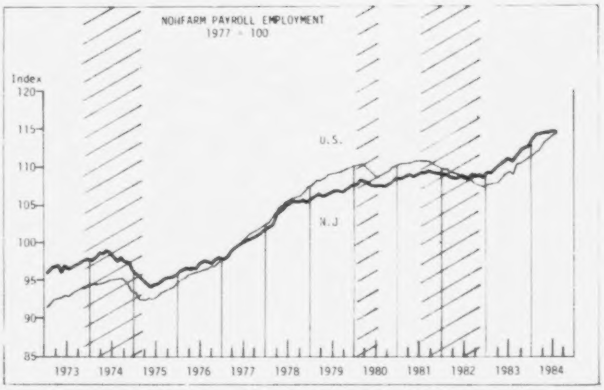
COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS
NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES
(seasonally adjusted)

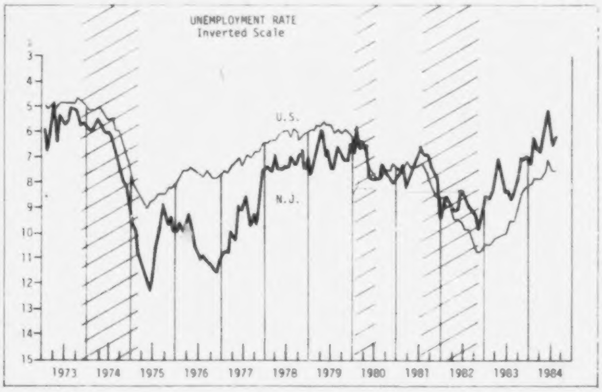
New Jersey Data			Series			Year to Date Percent Change from year ago	
Latest Month	Month ago	Year ago	Data for		Page No.	N.J.	U.S.
$ 9629	$ 9488	$ 8668	May	Personal Income (millions)		+ 9.2	+ 9.8
$ 3791	$ 3718	$ 3510	Jun	Retail Sales (millions)	S-22	+11.4	+12.6
2101	2072	1627	May	New Business Incorporations (number)	S-16	+ 8.5	--
25	49	37	Jul'82	Business Failures (number)	S-16	+ 5.1	+43.6
99.9	107.2	125.0	Jul	Dwelling Units Authorized (1977=100)	S-20	+ 0.8	+10.4
$ 664.2	$ 515.2	$ 493.5	Aug	Construction Contracts (millions)*	S-18	+11.2	+10.5
$ 268.6	$ 231.5	$ 286.0	Aug	Residential*	S-18	- 0.8	+14.7
$ 246.2	$ 200.7	$ 137.2	Aug	Nonresidential*	S-18	+27.0	+18.3
$ 149.4	$ 83.1	$ 70.3	Aug	Nonbuilding*		+14.8	-10.7
3264.7	3264.8	3144.8	Aug	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (thous.)	S- 8	+ 4.0	+ 4.6
735.5	739.2	714.2	Aug	Manufacturing (thousands)	S-10	+ 3.4	+ 6.9
2529.2	2525.6	2430.6	Aug	Nonmanufacturing (thousands)		+ 4.2	+ 4.0
234	248	323	Aug	Total Unemployment (thous.) *official*	S- 4	-18.9	-22.7
6.1	6.5	8.7	Aug	Percent of Labor Force *official*	S- 6	--	--
92.6	92.3	102.9	Aug	Insured Unemployment (thousands)	S-24	-20.6	INA
3.1	3.1	3.5	Aug	Percent of Covered Employment	S-26	--	--
41.1	41.5	41.1	Aug	Average Factory Workweek (hours)	S-12	+ 1.9	+ 2.1
$ 9.33	$ 9.36	$ 9.11	Aug	Average Factory Hourly Earnings*	S-35	+ 3.1	+ 4.0
$382.53	$383.76	$373.51	Aug	Average Factory Weekly Earnings*	S-33	+ 5.1	+ 6.3

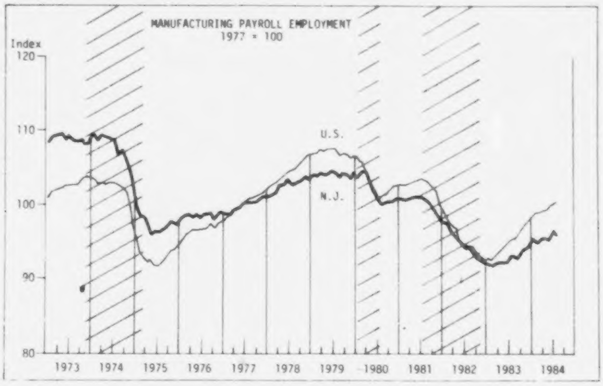
See pages S-1 to S-3 for data notes on all the above listed series.
*Not seasonally adjusted
INA - Information Not Available

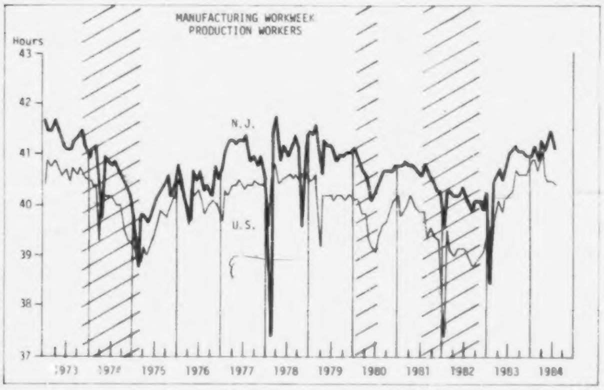
Comparisons of Economic Trends in New Jersey and the United States

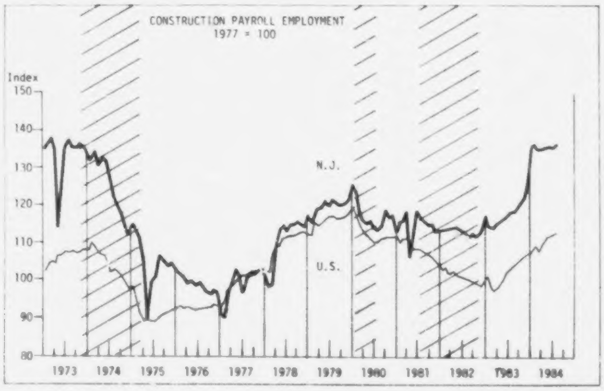




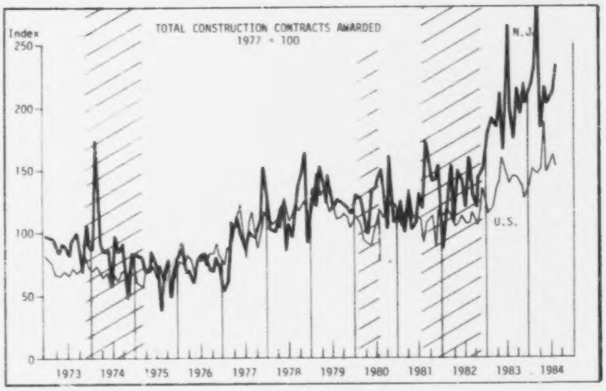


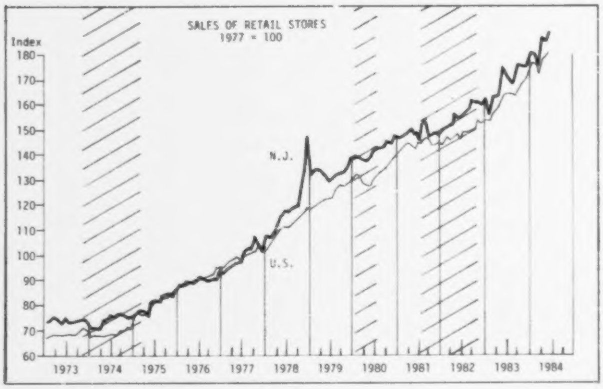


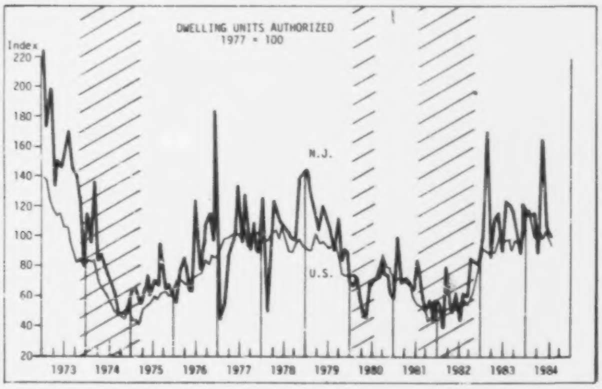


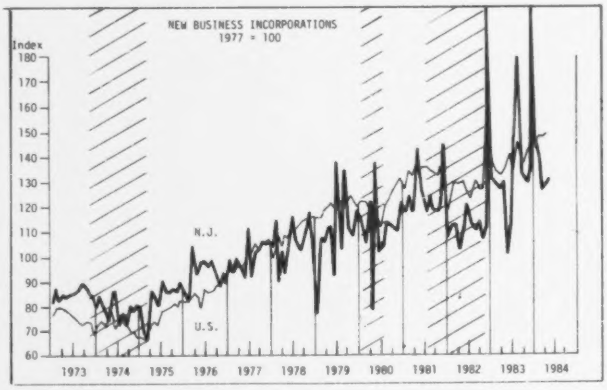


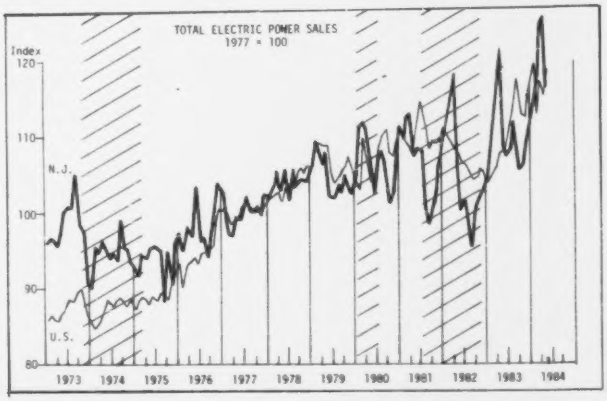
All data in the charts on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted and indexed to a 1977 base with two exceptions. Data on the unemployment rate and manufacturing workweek are presented in actual units. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the state and the nation. The data for retail sales in New Jersey have been adjusted to take account of sample revisions that caused breaks in the series.

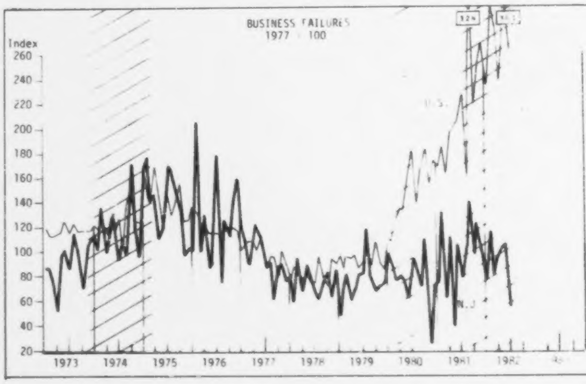












Population Estimates for New Jersey Counties and Municipalities:

July 1, 1983

Alfred Toizer
Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis

New Jersey's population reached an estimated 7,468,000 persons by July 1, 1983, representing an increase of about 103,000 (or 1.40%) since the last official U.S. Census was taken on April 1, 1980. This rate of growth continues the trend observed last year when the 1982 population estimates were released. The 1983 figures indicate that New Jersey's average annual rate of growth in this decade, at 0.43%, is running well ahead of the pace recorded in the 1970s, which averaged 0.27% per year.

Population growth in neighboring states has been much more restrained in the 1980-83 period. For example, in New York the annual average percent increase has been 0.19%, and in Pennsylvania only 0.08%. However, for the U.S. as a whole, the resident population has increased 0.99% annually since the 1980 census.

The latest set of population estimates for New Jersey were released recently by the State's Department of Labor, in a report entitled *Official State Estimates - Population Estimates for New Jersey: July 1, 1983*. The publication contains provisional population estimates for July 1, 1983, and revised estimates for July 1, 1982, with the 1980 census results included for comparison. The estimates were prepared by the Department with the cooperation of the U.S. Bureau of the Census. The two agencies assist each other in producing updated estimates each year. The new estimates supersede the provisional 1982 estimates released by the Department a year ago.

COUNTY ESTIMATES

The latest estimates suggest some interesting demographic developments in the past three years. All but two of New Jersey's counties increased in population from 1980 to 1983 (See Table 1). Among the growing counties were Passaic, Hudson, and Union, which had been population losers in the 1970-1980 decade. The state's two largest counties, Essex and Bergen, continued to decline through 1983, but at much lower rates than in the 1970s. A partial explanation for the apparent turnaround in these five heavily urbanized northeastern counties is the immigration of Cuban and Haitian refugees that occurred just after the 1980 census count was completed. All five counties registered population increases by July 1, 1981, according to the revised estimates for that date, but only Passaic and Union counties appear to have sustained that growth pattern through 1983.

Surrounding these five counties is a rapidly growing area composed of Morris, Somerset, Middlesex, and Monmouth counties. The population of this group of four counties increased by more than 2.0% in the last three years, or by 0.65% per year, a pace that is even faster than in the 1970s.

New Jersey's other heavily urbanized area is composed of the counties of the lower Delaware River. These five counties--Mercer, Burlington, Camden, Gloucester, and Salem--also increased by a combined 0.65% a year from 1980 to 1983, virtually the same growth rate as in the 1970s.

Taken individually, the fastest growing counties in the state since 1980 are Cape May, Ocean, and Hunterdon, all of which have average growth rates exceeding 1.0% per year. Though vigorous, the 1980-83 population increases in these counties are less dramatic than during the 1970s. Sussex and Warren counties, in the northwestern corner of New Jersey, also have slowed down in this decade to less than one-fourth the rates of growth they had in the 1970s, while Atlantic County's rate of increase is about half what it was in the 1970-80 period. The slowing down of their growth rates may reflect the economic recessions of the early 1980s and their effects on new household formation and the home construction industry. Whether the current recovery will bring a return to the even higher rates of growth of the 1970s remain to be seen.

Another fairly high-growth county of the 1970s, Cumberland, showed very little growth during 1980-83, falling from an annual average rate of 0.91% from 1970 to 1980, to only 0.08% per year since then.

COMPONENTS OF COUNTY POPULATION CHANGE

Most of New Jersey's statewide population increase has been due to the natural increment of births exceeding deaths. About 316,000 children were born to New Jersey residents between April 1, 1980 and July 1, 1983. Deaths in this

Table 1
RESIDENT POPULATION ESTIMATES FOR NEW JERSEY COUNTIES *

COUNTY	CENSUS COUNTS APRIL 1, 1970	CENSUS COUNTS APRIL 1, 1980	ESTIMATED JULY 1, 1983 (P)	ANNUAL AVERAGE PERCENT CHANGE 1970-1980	ANNUAL AVERAGE PERCENT CHANGE 1980-1983
Atlantic County	175,043	194,119	197,900	+ 1.03	+ 0.59
Bergen County	897,148	845,385	843,700	- 0.59	- 0.06
Burlington County	323,132	362,542	373,600	+ 1.15	+ 0.92
Camden County	456,291	471,650	479,500	+ 0.33	+ 0.51
Cape May County	59,554	82,266	87,000	+ 3.23	+ 1.72
Cumberland County	121,374	132,866	133,200	+ 0.90	+ 0.08
Essex County	932,526	851,304	842,600	- 0.91	- 0.32
Gloucester County	172,681	199,917	204,900	+ 1.46	+ 0.76
Hudson County	607,839	556,972	560,300	- 0.87	+ 0.18
Hunterdon County	69,718	87,361	90,500	+ 2.26	+ 1.09
Mercer County	304,116	307,863	312,900	+ 0.12	+ 0.50
Middlesex County	583,813	595,893	610,900	+ 0.20	+ 0.77
Monmouth County	461,849	503,173	515,100	+ 0.86	+ 0.72
Morris County	383,454	407,630	413,800	+ 0.61	+ 0.46
Ocean County	208,470	346,038	364,000	+ 5.07	+ 1.56
Passaic County	460,782	447,585	454,600	- 0.29	+ 0.48
Salem County	60,346	64,676	65,800	+ 0.69	+ 0.53
Somerset County	198,372	203,129	206,800	+ 0.24	+ 0.55
Sussex County	77,528	116,119	119,300	+ 4.04	+ 0.83
Union County	543,116	504,094	505,900	- 0.75	+ 0.11
Warren County	73,960	84,429	85,200	+ 1.32	+ 0.28
STATE TOTAL	7,171,112	7,365,011	7,468,000	+ 0.27	+ 0.43

(P) Provisional

* The state estimate is shown to the nearest thousand and county estimates to the nearest hundred.

period numbered about 220,000 which resulted in a natural increase of some 96,000 persons.

Essex County had the largest natural increment from 1980 to 1983, at 11,500 persons (See Table 2). Camden County had the state's second highest natural increment, an increase of 10,800 as a result of its high birth rate. On the other hand, Bergen County, which is about the same size as Essex, had a natural increase of only 2,800 because of its remarkably low birth rate.

In Cape May County, resident deaths outnumbered births, and the natural increment was -300 persons from 1980 to 1983. The other seashore counties, Ocean and Atlantic, also had rather small natural increments, though both were positive. All three of these counties have higher-than-average mortality, reflecting the concentrations of elderly persons in their populations, which is discussed in a later section.

The other component of population change is net migration. Statewide, New Jersey showed a small positive net migration of about 7,000 persons for 1980-1983. This contrasts markedly to the negative net-migration of -119,000 persons estimated between the 1970 and 1980 censuses.

Essex County continued to have a large net out-migration, but much less than in the last decade. The other counties that witnessed substantial net out-migration in the 1970s--Hudson, Bergen, Union, and Passaic--have had only small or minimal net out-migration in the 1980s. The notable reduction of this component of population change from 1980 to 1983 accounts for the more stable population trends in these counties that were noted above.

Cumberland, Morris, and Warren counties, all of which experienced net in-migration between

Table 2
COMPONENTS OF RESIDENT POPULATION CHANGE, BY COUNTY *
APRIL 1, 1980 TO JULY 1, 1983

	POPULATION		COMPONENTS OF CHANGE		
COUNTY	APRIL 1, 1980	JULY 1, 1983 (P)	TOTAL	NATURAL INCREMENT	NET MIGRATION
Atlantic County	194,119	197,900	+ 3,800	+ 900	+ 2,900
Bergen County	845,385	843,700	- 1,700	+ 2,800	- 4,500
Burlington County	362,542	373,600	+11,100	+ 8,800	+ 2,300
Camden County	471,650	479,500	+ 7,900	+10,800	- 2,900
Cape May County	82,266	87,000	+ 4,700	- 300	+ 5,000
Cumberland County	132,866	133,200	+ 300	+ 2,500	- 2,200
Essex County	851,304	842,600	- 8,700	+11,500	-20,200
Gloucester County	199,917	204,900	+ 5,000	+ 4,800	+ 200
Hudson County	556,972	560,300	+ 3,300	+ 7,400	- 4,000
Hunterdon County	87,361	90,500	+ 3,200	+ 1,500	+ 1,700
Mercer County	307,863	312,900	+ 5,100	+ 4,100	+ 1,000
Middlesex County	595,893	610,900	+15,000	+ 9,300	+ 5,600
Monmouth County	503,173	515,100	+11,900	+ 5,200	+ 6,700
Morris County	407,630	413,800	+ 6,200	+ 6,600	- 400
Ocean County	346,038	364,000	+17,900	+ 300	+17,600
Passaic County	447,585	454,600	+ 7,000	+ 7,700	- 700
Salem County	64,676	65,800	+ 1,100	+ 1,000	+ 200
Somerset County	203,129	206,800	+ 3,700	+ 2,900	+ 800
Sussex County	116,119	119,300	+ 3,200	+ 3,100	+ 100
Union County	504,094	505,900	+ 1,800	+ 3,700	- 1,800
Warren County	84,429	85,200	+ 700	+ 1,200	- 400
STATE TOTAL	7,365,011	7,468,000	+103,000	+96,000	+ 7,000

(P) Provisional

* State estimates are shown to the nearest thousand and county estimates to the nearest hundred.

1970 and 1980, changed to a net out-migration pattern since then, though the negative numbers in the latter two counties were rather small.

Counties which changed from negative to positive net migration were Mercer, Middlesex, and Somerset. Middlesex in particular has experienced a dramatic turnaround, from an average yearly net out-migration of about 2,100 persons in the 1970s to an average net in-migration of 1,700 per year since 1980.

Ocean County continued to lead the in-migration parade although, as implied earlier, the movement is at a much slower pace than in the 1970s. Monmouth and Cape May also continue to be significant in-migration counties.

MUNICIPAL ESTIMATES

The 1983 population estimates for about half of New Jersey's largest cities--those with 35,000 persons or more, which are listed in Table 3, indicate population growth since 1980, and most of those which are continuing to decline are doing so at a slower pace than in the past decade.

Passaic and Plainfield have grown somewhat faster than the state as a whole; Paterson, Elizabeth, Clifton, and Union City are increasing only slightly below the statewide rate. Two of these big cities, Elizabeth and Union City, benefited in particular by a very large influx of Cuban and Haitian refugees right after the 1980 census was concluded, which provides some explanation for the reversal of their 1970-80 population trends.

All of the cities named above are increasing in this decade after having lost population in the 1970s. They are in the northeastern counties whose post-1980 population has grown: Paterson, Clifton, and Passaic in Passaic County; Elizabeth and Plainfield in Union County; and Union City in Hudson County. Trenton also experienced some population growth after having declined in the 1970s.

Hackensack, one of only four large cities to grow during the 1970s, continued to increase through 1983; but in the other three--East Orange, Perth Amboy, and Vineland--the growth of the 1970s appears to have come to a halt. Their declines have been quite small, however.

Newark and Camden have fallen in population by 2.0% or more since 1980, but their rates of decline are much lower than in the last decade. In Atlantic City, however, the rate of population decline during 1980-83 has been even higher

Table 3
RESIDENT POPULATION ESTIMATES:
NEW JERSEY CITIES WITH 35,000 PERSONS OR MORE IN 1980
(RANKED BY POPULATION SIZE IN 1980)

		CENSUS COUNTS		ESTIMATED	ANNUAL AVERAGE PERCENT CHANGE	
CITY		APRIL 1, 1970	APRIL 1, 1980	JULY 1, 1983 (P)	1970-1980	1980-1983
Newark	(Ess)	381,930	329,248	320,057	- 1.48	- 0.87
Jersey City	(Hud)	260,350	223,532	223,141	- 1.52	- 0.05
Paterson	(Pas)	144,824	137,970	139,311	- 0.48	+ 0.30
Elizabeth	(Un)	112,654	106,201	107,597	- 0.59	+ 0.40
Trenton	(Mer)	104,786	92,124	92,362	- 1.29	+ 0.08
Camden	(Cam)	102,551	84,910	83,234	- 1.89	- 0.61
East Orange	(Ess)	75,471	77,878	77,170	+ 0.31	- 0.28
Clifton	(Pas)	82,437	74,388	75,235	- 1.03	+ 0.35
Bayonne	(Hud)	72,743	65,047	64,223	- 1.12	- 0.39
Union City	(Hud)	57,305	55,593	56,939	- 0.30	+ 0.74
Vineland	(Cum)	47,399	53,753	53,514	+ 1.26	- 0.14
Passaic	(Pas)	55,124	52,463	53,492	- 0.50	+ 0.60
Plainfield	(Un)	46,862	45,555	46,245	- 0.28	+ 0.46
Hoboken	(Hud)	45,380	42,460	42,082	- 0.67	- 0.28
New Brunswick	(Mid)	41,885	41,442	41,055	- 0.11	- 0.29
Atlantic City	(Atl)	47,859	40,199	37,849	- 1.74	- 1.85
Perth Amboy	(Mid)	38,798	38,951	38,786	+ 0.04	- 0.13
Linden	(Un)	41,409	37,836	37,547	- 0.90	- 0.24
Hackensack	(Ber)	36,008	36,039	36,063	+ 0.01	+ 0.02

(P) Provisional

than from 1970 to 1980. Jersey City is practically unchanged since 1980.

While growth is returning to some of the major cities, it continues unabated in many of the major towns and townships (See Table 4). Most of these fast growing municipalities are in moderate-density, suburban-type locations near the state's urban cores, or in the seashore-fronting counties of Monmouth and Ocean.

Gloucester township's growth rate of 2.12% per year is the highest among this group, followed by Brick Township, West New York Town, Middletown Township, Edison Township, Dover Township, and Old Bridge Township--to cite those that have gained at the rate of at least 1.0% a year.

Among the townships and towns of 35,000 or more, only four have lost population since 1980, and all of these were by less than 1.0% in all. Calculated on an average annual basis, the declines were only 0.07% in Bloomfield, 0.19% in Willingboro, 0.06% in Teaneck, and 0.11% in Kearny.

Places which declined in the 1970s but have grown during 1980-83 include the townships of Woodbridge, Union, Parsippany-Troy Hills, North Bergen, Wayne, and West Orange, and the towns of West New York, Montclair, and Belleville.

ELDERLY POPULATION

The proportion of elderly persons participating in the federal Medicare program is so high that it has become possible to compute very reliable estimates of the state and county population aged 65 or older, but unfortunately, this is not true for sub-county areas.

As of July 1, 1983, the number of persons 65 and over reached an estimated 922,000 in New Jersey, an increase of 62,000 since the 1980 census (See Table 5). The elderly population has been increasing about five times faster than the overall population of the state. About 60% of the entire population growth estimated for New Jersey from 1980 to 1983 has been in the 65-

Table 4
RESIDENT POPULATION ESTIMATES:
NEW JERSEY TOWNSHIPS AND TOWNS WITH 35,000 PERSONS OR MORE IN 1980
(RANKED BY POPULATION SIZE IN 1980)

		CENSUS COUNTS			ANNUAL AVERAGE PERCENT CHANGE	
TOWNSHIP OR TOWN		APRIL 1, 1970	APRIL 1, 1980	ESTIMATED JULY 1, 1983 (P)	1970-1980	1980-1983
Woodbridge twp.	(Mid)	98,944	90,074	92,711	- 0.94	+ 0.89
Hamilton twp.	(Mer)	79,609	82,801	84,312	+ 0.39	+ 0.56
Edison twp.	(Mid)	67,120	70,193	73,377	+ 0.45	+ 1.36
Cherry Hill twp.	(Cam)	64,395	68,785	69,324	+ 0.66	+ 0.24
Dover twp.	(Oc)	43,751	64,455	66,990	+ 3.87	+ 1.19
Middletown twp.	(Mon)	54,623	62,574	65,604	+ 1.36	+ 1.45
Irvington town	(Ess)	59,743	61,493	62,762	+ 0.29	+ 0.63
Brick twp.	(Oc)	35,057	53,629	56,552	+ 4.25	+ 1.63
Old Bridge twp.	(Mid)	48,715	51,515	53,419	+ 0.56	+ 1.12
Union twp.	(Un)	53,077	50,184	50,649	- 0.56	+ 0.28
Parsippany - Troy Hills twp.	(Mor)	55,112	49,868	50,360	- 1.00	+ 0.30
Bloomfield town	(Ess)	52,029	47,792	47,688	- 0.85	- 0.07
N. Bergen twp.	(Hud)	47,751	47,019	47,265	- 0.15	+ 0.16
Wayne twp.	(Pas)	49,141	46,474	47,607	- 0.56	+ 0.74
Gloucester twp.	(Cam)	26,511	45,156	48,379	+ 5.33	+ 2.12
Piscataway twp.	(Mid)	36,418	42,223	43,304	+ 1.48	+ 0.78
Willingboro twp.	(Bur)	43,386	39,912	39,664	- 0.83	- 0.19
W. Orange twp.	(Ess)	43,715	39,510	39,959	- 1.01	+ 0.35
W. New York town	(Hud)	40,627	39,194	41,106	- 0.36	+ 1.47
Teaneck twp.	(Ber)	42,355	39,007	38,926	- 0.82	- 0.06
Lakewood twp.	(Oc)	25,223	38,464	38,928	+ 4.22	+ 0.37
Montclair town	(Ess)	44,043	38,321	38,468	- 1.39	+ 0.12
E. Brunswick twp.	(Mid)	34,166	37,711	38,327	+ 0.99	+ 0.50
Kearny town	(Hud)	37,585	35,735	35,609	- 0.50	- 0.11
Belleville town	(Ess)	37,629	35,367	35,600	- 0.62	+ 0.20

(P) Provisional

and-older age group.

Statewide, the elderly population grew by 7.2% in the three years since the 1980 census, which is almost exactly the same rate experienced in the 1970s (2.14% per year from 1970 to 1980, versus 2.15% per year since then).

Only Atlantic County has declined in the elderly component. Although the drop has been small (about -400 in the last three years), it is in striking contrast to the increases in the other 20 counties of the state. Even in Bergen and Essex, where total population declined from 1980 to 1983, the numbers of elderly persons rose, by 8,300 and 700, respectively.

Numerically, the largest increase in elderly persons occurred in Ocean County (9,600), followed by Bergen and by Middlesex (8,200). In seven counties, growth in the elderly population accounted for half or more of the total population increases: they are Camden, Mercer, Middlesex, Morris, Ocean, Salem, and Somerset counties. In three other counties (Cumberland, Union, and Warren) increases among the elderly offset declines among the non-elderly.

The seashore counties continue to have the highest percentages of elderly persons in their population. As of 1983, the proportion in Ocean County stood at 22.4%, in Cape May at 20.2%, and in Atlantic at 15.4% (but down from 15.9% in 1980). Burlington County, with its large proportion of young males at military installations, still has the lowest proportion of elderly in its total population; but even there, this group increased by 3,900 persons--or by 13.7% since 1980, second only to the 15.5% increase in Middlesex and slightly ahead of the 13.4% pace in Ocean County. Other counties where the increase in persons 65 and over exceeded 10% are Somerset (12.1%), Gloucester (11.7%), and Sussex (10.5%).

Table 5
ESTIMATES OF RESIDENT POPULATION AGED 65 AND OLDER, FOR NEW JERSEY COUNTIES *

	CENSUS COUNTS		ESTIMATED	ANNUAL AVERAGE PERCENT CHANGE	
COUNTY	APRIL 1, 1970	APRIL 1, 1980	JULY 1, 1983 (P)	1970-1980	1980-1983
Atlantic County	28,204	30,787	30,400	+ 0.88	- 0.39
Bergen County	84,240	105,276	113,600	+ 2.23	+ 2.34
Burlington County	19,156	28,682	32,600	+ 4.04	+ 3.94
Camden County	40,950	49,232	53,500	+ 1.84	+ 2.56
Cape May County	11,799	16,733	17,600	+ 3.49	+ 1.55
Cumberland County	12,052	15,516	16,500	+ 2.53	+ 1.89
Essex County	98,806	98,761	99,500	- 0.01	+ 0.23
Gloucester County	13,222	17,723	19,800	+ 2.93	+ 3.41
Hudson County	68,629	69,932	71,000	+ 0.19	+ 0.47
Hunterdon County	6,968	8,104	8,600	+ 1.51	+ 1.83
Mercer County	29,475	35,200	37,800	+ 1.78	+ 2.19
Middlesex County	37,138	52,732	60,900	+ 3.51	+ 4.43
Monmouth County	44,932	59,536	64,300	+ 2.81	+ 2.37
Morris County	28,298	35,796	38,900	+ 2.35	+ 2.56
Ocean County	32,798	71,809	81,400	+ 7.84	+ 3.86
Passaic County	47,550	53,141	55,600	+ 1.11	+ 1.39
Salem County	5,575	7,538	8,200	+ 3.02	+ 2.59
Somerset County	14,147	18,282	20,500	+ 2.56	+ 3.52
Sussex County	7,144	10,135	11,200	+ 3.50	+ 3.07
Union County	54,342	64,667	68,700	+ 1.74	+ 1.86
Warren County	8,369	10,189	11,100	+ 1.97	+ 2.63
STATE TOTAL	693,794	859,771	922,000	+ 2.14	+ 2.15

(P) Provisional

* The state estimate is shown to the nearest thousand and county estimates to the nearest hundred.

Economic Brief

1983 STATE PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME

With a per capita personal income of $14,122, New Jersey ranked third among all states in 1983. State per capita personal income for the year ranged from $17,194 in Alaska to $8,098 in Mississippi, according to the recently released estimates of the Commerce Department's Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). The U.S. average was $11,685, compared with $11,113 in 1982.

Nine states had "high" per capita personal incomes (at least 7% above the U.S. average); most of these states were in the urbanized northeastern and western parts of the nation. Twenty-one states had "low" per capita personal incomes (at least 7% below the U.S. average) with most of these states being in the Southeast and Rocky Mountain regions.

In 1983, per capita personal income in the Mideast was $12,794, 9% above the national average and third highest among the eight BEA regions. Except for Pennsylvania, per capita personal income was 8% or more above the national average in each Mideast state. State per capita income in the Mideast ranged from $14,122 in New Jersey (21% above the national average) to $11,448 in Pennsylvania (2% below the national average).

Per capita personal income increased 5.1% nationally from 1982 to 1983 and 35.1% from 1979 to 1983. The states with the largest percentage increases in per capita personal income in 1983 included: New Hampshire and Massachusetts at 8.0%; Georgia, 7.7%; and North Dakota, 7.4%. Alaska experienced the greatest increase from 1979 to 1983 with a 48.4% gain over the period. States that showed large percentage increases in per capita personal income had large increases in total personal income and most experienced large gains in durables manufacturing, construction, and private service-type industries' payrolls.

From 1982 to 1983, per capita personal income in the Mideast increased 6.1%, 1.0% more than the national rise. All Mideast states except Pennsylvania, had increses in per capita income that were more than the national average, with gains ranging from 7.3% in New Jersey to 4.8% in Pennsylvania. From 1979 to 1983, the region showed a 40.1% rise in per capita income with New Jersey experiencing the greatest increase among the Mideastern states at 43.9%.

DEFINITIONS

Personal income is the income received by persons from all sources, that is, from participation in production, from transfer payments from government and business, and from government interest, which is treated like a transfer payment. Personal income is the sum of private and government wage and salary disbursements, other labor income, farm and nonfarm proprietors' income, rental income of persons, personal dividend income, personal interest income, and transfer payments, less personal contributions for social insurance. Personal income is measured before the deduction of personal income taxes and other personal taxes and is reported in current dollars (no adjustment is made for price changes).

Per capita personal income is the total personal income of residents (for the year) divided by the resident population as of July 1.

Additional data on state total and per capita personal income appear in the April issue of the *Survey of Current Business*, a monthly journal of the Bureau of Economic Analysis. The survey is available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, BY STATES AND REGIONS, 1983

		AMOUNT (DOLLARS)	PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE	DOLLAR DIFFERENCE FROM NATIONAL AVERAGE	RANK IN U.S.	PERCENT CHANGE 1979-83
UNITED STATES		11,685	100	0	--	35.1
NEW ENGLAND:	CONNECTICUT	14,895	127	3,210	2	45.6
	MASSACHUSETTS	13,264	114	1,579	4	47.0
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	12,021	103	336	16	46.4
	RHODE ISLAND	11,670	100	- 15	20	42.3
	VERMONT	9,979	85	-1,706	36	37.3
	MAINE	9,847	84	-1,838	38	41.5
MIDEAST:	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	15,744	135	4,059	--	43.6
	NEW JERSEY	14,122	121	2,437	3	43.9
	MARYLAND	12,994	111	1,309	6	39.3
	NEW YORK	12,990	111	1,305	7	42.1
	DELAWARE	12,665	108	980	9	39.8
	PENNSYLVANIA	11,448	98	- 237	24	34.4
GREAT LAKES:	ILLINOIS	12,405	106	720	11	27.3
	MICHIGAN	11,466	98	- 219	23	24.1
	WISCONSIN	11,352	97	- 333	25	30.6
	OHIO	11,216	96	- 469	26	29.4
	INDIANA	10,476	90	-1,209	33	25.7
PLAINS:	KANSAS	12,247	105	562	12	33.0
	MINNESOTA	11,913	102	228	17	33.9
	NORTH DAKOTA	11,666	100	- 19	21	45.5
	NEBRASKA	11,212	96	- 473	27	32.3
	MISSOURI	10,969	94	- 716	28	33.8
	IOWA	10,705	92	- 980	31	23.1
	SOUTH DAKOTA	9,847	84	-1,838	39	31.5
SOUTHEAST:	VIRGINIA	12,116	104	431	14	43.3
	FLORIDA	11,593	99	- 92	22	40.4
	GEORGIA	10,379	89	-1,306	34	41.0
	LOUISIANA	10,270	88	-1,415	35	37.7
	NORTH CAROLINA	9,787	84	-1,898	40	37.7
	TENNESSEE	9,549	82	-2,136	43	34.5
	KENTUCKY	9,397	80	-2,288	44	31.9
	ALABAMA	9,242	79	-2,443	45	34.8
	SOUTH CAROLINA	9,187	79	-2,498	46	36.8
	WEST VIRGINIA	9,159	78	-2,526	47	28.8
	ARKANSAS	8,967	77	-2,718	49	34.7
	MISSISSIPPI	8,098	69	-3,587	50	33.3
SOUTHWEST:	TEXAS	11,685	100	0	19	37.8
	OKLAHOMA	10,963	94	- 722	29	36.8
	ARIZONA	10,656	91	-1,029	32	33.2
	NEW MEXICO	9,640	82	-2,045	41	33.6
ROCKY MOUNTAIN:	COLORADO	12,770	109	1,085	8	40.7
	WYOMING	11,911	102	226	18	20.9
	MONTANA	9,949	85	-1,736	37	31.9
	IDAHO	9,555	82	-2,130	42	29.4
	UTAH	8,993	77	-2,692	48	26.6
FAR WEST:	CALIFORNIA	13,257	113	1,572	5	33.2
	NEVADA	12,451	106	766	10	25.3
	WASHINGTON	12,177	104	492	13	29.0
	OREGON	10,740	92	- 945	30	23.8
ALASKA		17,194	147	5,509	1	48.4
HAWAII		12,114	104	429	15	32.5
BEA REGIONS:	NEW ENGLAND	13,005	111	1,320	1	45.5
	FAR WEST	12,892	110	1,207	2	31.9
	MIDEAST	12,794	109	1,109	3	40.1
	GREAT LAKES	11,517	99	- 168	4	27.3
	PLAINS	11,332	97	- 353	5	32.1
	SOUTHWEST	11,330	97	- 355	6	37.0
	ROCKY MOUNTAIN	11,069	95	- 616	7	33.9
	SOUTHEAST	10,216	87	-1,469	8	38.1

NOTE: States are listed in each region based on their per capita personal income in 1983.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

September 28, 1984

STATISTICAL SECTION

Please Note:

Each year the data series in *Economic Indicators* are revised using new benchmarks and seasonally adjusted factors. For this reason, it would be incorrect to generate an historic time series for *Economic Indicators* data by taking old issues of the *Economic Indicators* and tying the series together.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, except charts I and II and where otherwise noted, contain data seasonally adjusted by the X-11 variant of the U.S. Census Bureau program; multiplicative methods have been used for all series except Series 21 which is adjusted by the additive method.

Data for 1975 and subsequent years in charts I and II have been seasonally adjusted using the ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Some series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

Moving Averages. Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed for the most recent years.

Ratio Scales. Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change as straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.

Inverted Scales. For series where declines are associated with economic expansion (such as unemployment and business failures) an inverted scale has been used and noted.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, a graph may not be comparable to other graphs on the same or other pages of the report.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

Boxed on each graph are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods December 1969-November 1970, November 1973-March 1975, and January 1980-July 1980.

SERIES SOURCES

1-16	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
17	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
19-20	Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
21	New Jersey Bell Telephone Company
22-24	McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division
25-27	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
28-29	US Bureau of the Census
30	NJ Division of Motor Vehicles
31-39	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research

SERIES NOTES

1-6 The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are estimated by two different methodologies. The *official series* is based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics monthly survey of some 1,780 New Jersey households. The *unofficial series* is based on a combination of unemployment insurance claims, employer survey data, estimating formulas, and household survey benchmarks, which produce data more reliable as economic indicators.

Both data series are based upon population estimates and weights derived from the 1980 U.S. Census of Population.

Official series data have been adjusted to 1983 population estimates produced by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Unofficial series data have been adjusted to a 1983 benchmark.

Estimates for both series have been revised based on seasonal adjustment factors incorporating the experience of 1983.

The LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE and the EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 years and over.

The SESA agrees to publish the BLS approved estimates of labor force, employment, unemployment and unemployment rate for the State and all published areas, and agrees to label these data as the data used to allocate federal funds and determine eligibility for federal assistance programs. The SESA reserves the right to publish alternate labor force and unemployment data for State purposes and will suitably label such data so as to distinguish them from the BLS approved series.

7-12 The ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1982 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC (Standard Industrial Classification Manual) changes. See footnote on page S-31 for change in estimating state government employment.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities.

13 MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS is developed from a monthly survey of employers on the number of nonsupervisory employees in the manufacturing sector who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to 1983 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC changes.

14 MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS is derived from a monthly survey of employment and earnings. The workweek is estimated by dividing AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS by MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS.

15 AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS are estimated from a monthly survey of the manhours worked by manufacturing production workers.

16 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 The CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living -- food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops; and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

The data series reproduced in the report are the *Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* series (CPI-W).

The U.S. CPI is the *U.S. City Average*.

The N.Y. CPI is for the *New York, N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the *Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester counties; and in Pennsylvania Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 944-3121 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST OF-LIVING INDEX.

18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS are calculated by adjusting gross average weekly earnings for the effects of state and federal taxes and inflation. Federal tax adjustments are made by the New Jersey Department of Labor according to a formula previously developed by the U.S. Department of Labor. Inflation adjust-

ments are based on the average *Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* in the New York -Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

21 The NET GAIN IN BUSINESS TELEPHONES data series has been discontinued. See note on page S-16 for explanation. A new General Business Indicator series will be published beginning next month.

22-24 The CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

The cumulative data presented in the table on page 3 are not the sum of the data contained in series 22, 23, and 24. The cumulative data contain retroactive revisions not attributed to a specific month. Due to an atypically large revision, retroactive to June 1980, the 1981 year-to-year cumulative comparisons of residential construction contracts show a decline not reflected in Series 22 and 23. These unadjusted data are published as received from F.W. Dodge.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 22) is not the sum of the published components; it also includes heavy engineering contracts. Series 22 was seasonally adjusted independently and is not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total contracts data (Series 22).

25-27 The RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS are compiled as of the fifth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff date, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of *New Jersey Residential Building Permits*, published by the Division of Planning and Research.

DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 25) data were seasonally adjusted independently and are not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total (Series 25) data.

DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 27) include all multifamily structures with five or more units, except those in public housing.

28-29 The figures prior to 1970 for SALES OF RETAIL STORES were adjusted by the New Jersey Department of Labor to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 by the U.S. Census Bureau.

SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS (Series 29) has been deflated by the "commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey *Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers*.

31-32 The variation in the numbers of nonfarm job openings received and placements made by the Employment Service is due to the redirection of resources towards basic labor exchange services and cancelling (June 1983) of the Teacher Registry, a substitute teachers placement service. Accordingly caution should be used in interpreting these data and in making comparisons with earlier figures.

33 WEEKS CLAIMED - WEEKLY AVERAGE is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent under Regular UI program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month.

34 The INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR) is a weekly average of claimants (intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only) as a percent of the estimated covered employment.

The current INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE data may not be comparable with earlier data. Beginning with the IUR statistics for the fourth quarter of 1978, the covered employment denominator was inflated by an extension of coverage to approximately 430,000 additional workers which has produced an artificial "deflation" of the IUR statistics. The expanded coverage was phased into the calculations of the official IUR formula in four approximately equal steps effective in October 1978 and in January, April, and July 1979.

35 The INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE represents intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only.

36 The UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS are from the regular state program only.

37-39 The industry INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT data are derived from a three percent sample of all claimants under the regular state unemployment insurance program. The data reflect the number of insured unemployed during the week containing the 12th of the month, although the data are a count of the claims filed during the week containing the 19th of the month.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (Series 39) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services.

TABLE I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	3,608	3,580	3,583	3,610	3,603	3,636	3,744	3,726
Feb	3,587	3,581	3,552	3,599	3,615	3,656	3,811	3,763
Mar	3,632	3,573	3,611	3,595	3,598	3,652	3,822	3,779
Apr	3,629	3,579	3,634	3,602	3,644	3,646	3,928	3,822
May	3,607	3,567	3,641	3,618	3,589	3,651	3,861	3,857
Jun	3,580	3,571	3,613	3,621	3,650	3,657	3,777	3,864r
Jul	3,562	3,580	3,625	3,614	3,659	3,643	3,812	3,853
Aug	3,549	3,582	3,626	3,619	3,701	3,653	3,807	3,840p
Sep	3,535	3,588	3,634	3,635	3,695	3,655		
Oct	3,584	3,581	3,637	3,639	3,661	3,662		
Nov	3,569	3,589	3,664	3,652	3,685	3,681		
Dec	3,532	3,597	3,609	3,639	3,762	3,667		

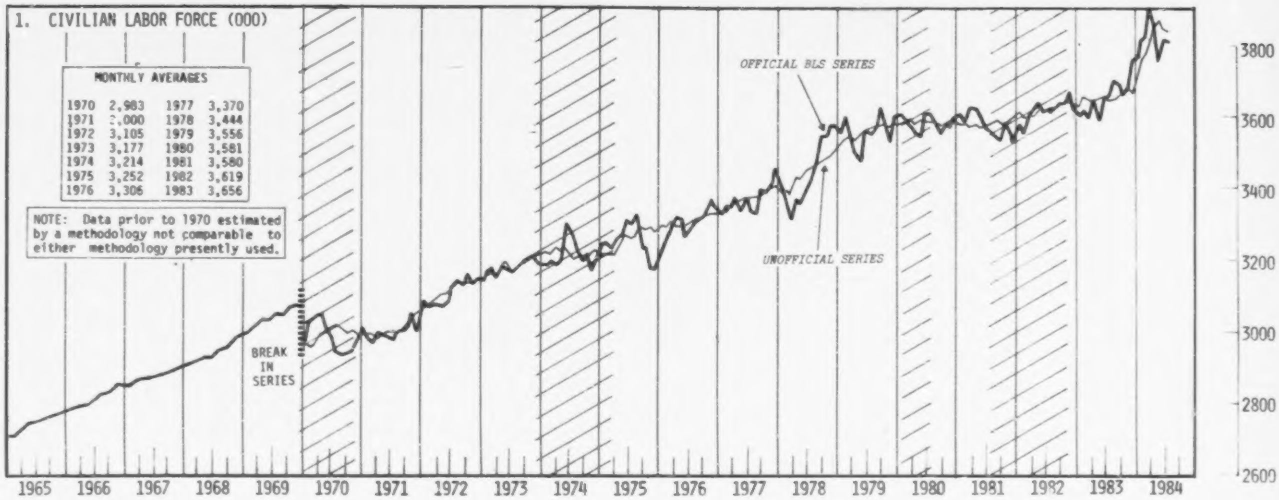
2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	3,335	3,318	3,248	3,302	3,298	3,320	3,503	3,479
Feb	3,329	3,321	3,240	3,293	3,305	3,335	3,575	3,514
Mar	3,338	3,315	3,303	3,283	3,297	3,340	3,565	3,533
Apr	3,347	3,322	3,303	3,280	3,365	3,345	3,661	3,581
May	3,341	3,314	3,310	3,293	3,339	3,355	3,639	3,606
Jun	3,324	3,316	3,312	3,295	3,347	3,361	3,585	3,618r
Jul	3,329	3,323	3,323	3,286	3,355	3,370	3,564	3,611
Aug	3,306	3,320	3,302	3,290	3,378	3,380	3,573	3,596p
Sep	3,296	3,324	3,308	3,296	3,398	3,389		
Oct	3,322	3,317	3,301	3,298	3,405	3,401		
Nov	3,302	3,315	3,305	3,304	3,428	3,414		
Dec	3,260	3,310	3,278	3,309	3,503	3,417		

3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	273	262	335	308	305	316	271	247
Feb	258	260	312	306	310	321	236	249
Mar	294	258	308	313	301	312	257	245
Apr	282	257	331	322	279	301	267	241
May	266	253	331	325	250	297	222	251
Jun	256	255	301	326	303	296	192	246
Jul	233	257	302	328	304	272	248	241
Aug	243	262	324	329	323	273	234	244p
Sep	239	264	326	339	297	266		
Oct	262	264	336	341	256	262		
Nov	267	274	359	347	257	267		
Dec	272	287	331	330	259	249		

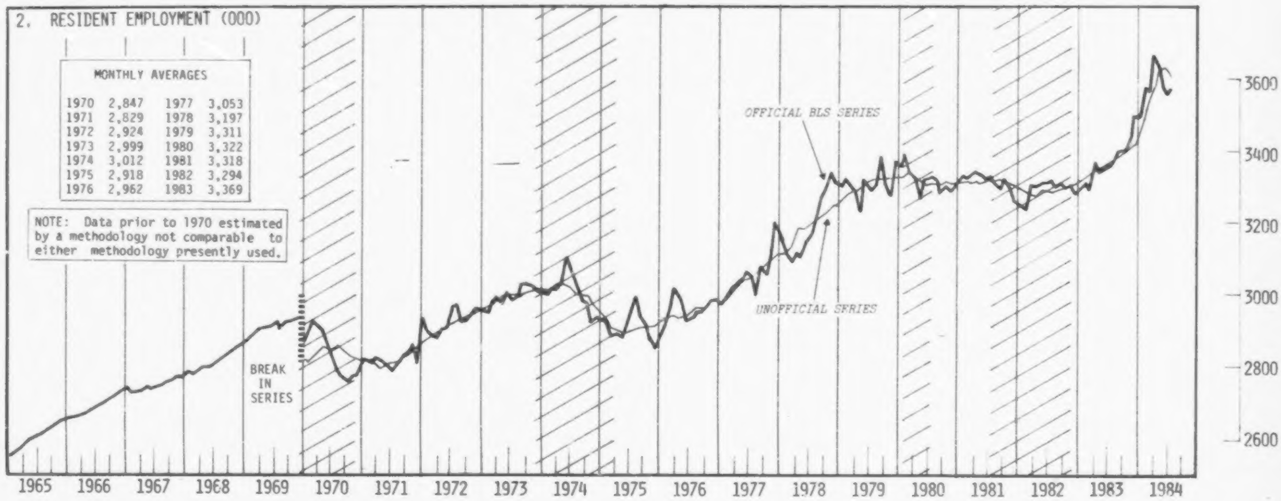
CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS — I



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	2,983	1977	3,370
1971	3,000	1978	3,444
1972	3,105	1979	3,556
1973	3,177	1980	3,581
1974	3,214	1981	3,580
1975	3,252	1982	3,619
1976	3,306	1983	3,656

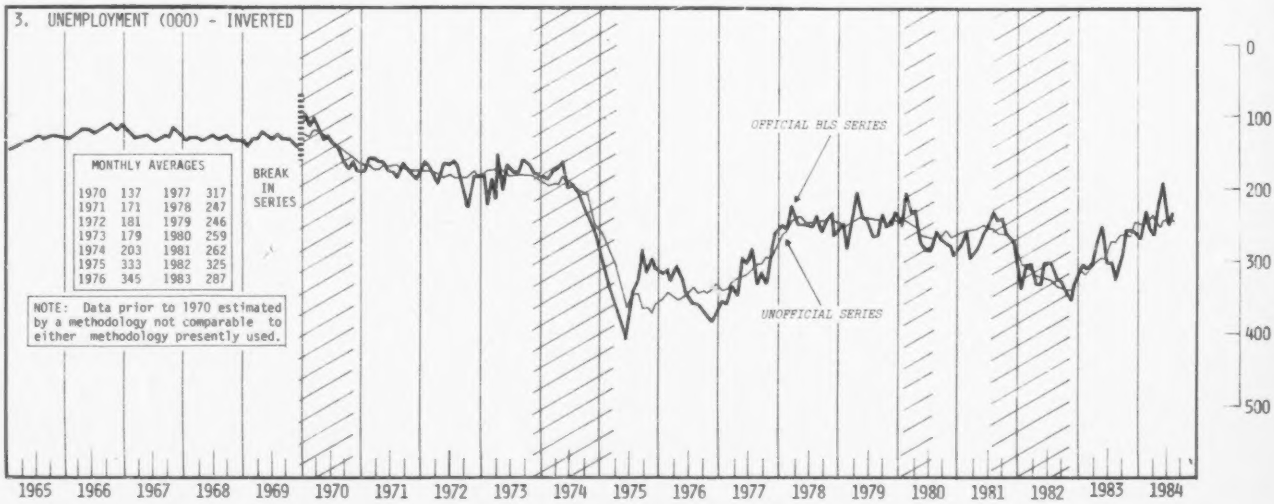
NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	2,847	1977	3,053
1971	2,829	1978	3,197
1972	2,924	1979	3,311
1973	2,999	1980	3,322
1974	3,012	1981	3,318
1975	2,918	1982	3,294
1976	2,962	1983	3,369

NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	137	1977	317
1971	171	1978	247
1972	181	1979	246
1973	179	1980	259
1974	203	1981	262
1975	333	1982	325
1976	345	1983	287

NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.

TABLE II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	64.3	63.8	63.2	63.7	62.9	63.5	65.3	64.5
Feb	63.8	63.7	62.6	63.4	63.1	63.8	65.9	65.1
Mar	64.6	63.5	63.6	63.3	62.7	63.7	66.1	65.3
Apr	64.5	63.6	64.0	63.4	63.5	63.5	67.9	66.1
May	64.0	63.3	64.0	63.6	62.5	63.6	66.7	66.6
Jun	63.5	63.3	63.5	63.6	63.5	63.6	65.2	66.7
Jul	63.1	63.4	63.7	63.5	63.6	63.3	65.7	66.4
Aug	62.8	63.4	63.6	63.5	64.3	63.4	65.6	66.2p
Sep	62.5	63.5	63.7	63.7	64.1	63.4		
Oct	63.3	63.3	63.7	63.7	63.5	63.5		
Nov	63.0	63.4	64.1	63.9	63.9	63.8		
Dec	62.3	63.5	63.1	63.6	65.2	63.5		

5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

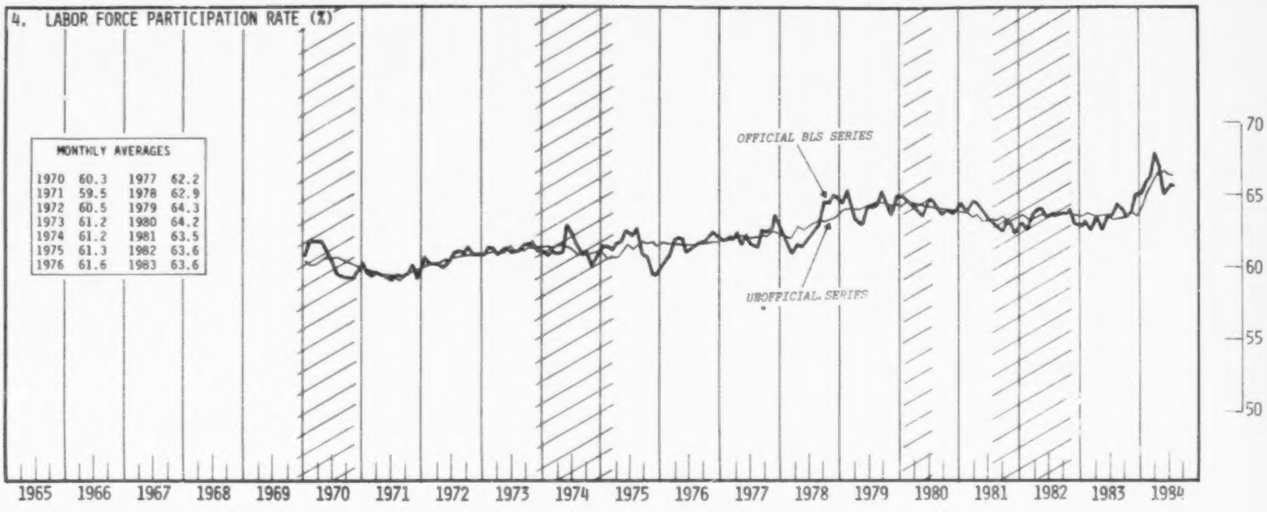
Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	59.4	59.1	57.3	58.2	57.6	58.0	60.6	60.2
Feb	59.2	59.1	57.1	58.0	57.7	58.2	61.9	60.8
Mar	59.3	58.9	58.2	57.8	57.5	58.2	61.6	61.1
Apr	59.4	59.0	58.1	57.7	58.6	58.3	63.3	61.9
May	59.3	58.8	58.2	57.9	58.1	58.4	62.8	62.3
Jun	58.9	58.8	58.2	57.9	58.2	58.5	61.9	62.4
Jul	59.0	58.8	58.4	57.7	58.3	58.6	61.5	62.3
Aug	58.5	58.7	57.9	57.7	58.7	58.7	61.6	62.0p
Sep	58.3	58.8	58.0	57.8	59.0	58.8		
Oct	58.7	58.6	57.8	57.8	59.1	59.0		
Nov	58.3	58.5	57.8	57.8	59.4	59.2		
Dec	57.5	58.4	57.3	57.9	60.7	59.2		

6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Off.	Unoff	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	7.6	7.3	9.3	8.5	8.5	8.7	7.2	6.6
Feb	7.2	7.3	8.8	8.5	8.6	8.8	6.2	6.6
Mar	8.1	7.2	8.5	8.7	8.4	8.5	6.7	6.5
Apr	7.8	7.2	9.1	8.9	7.7	8.2	6.8	6.3
May	7.4	7.1	9.1	9.0	7.0	8.1	5.7	6.5
Jun	7.2	7.1	8.3	9.0	8.3	8.1	5.1	6.4
Jul	6.5	7.2	8.3	9.1	8.3	7.5	6.5	6.3
Aug	6.8	7.3	8.9	9.1	8.7	7.5	6.1	6.4p
Sep	6.8	7.4	9.0	9.3	8.0	7.3		
Oct	7.3	7.4	9.2	9.4	7.0	7.1		
Nov	7.5	7.6	9.8	9.5	7.0	7.2		
Dec	7.7	8.0	9.2	9.1	6.9	6.8		

CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS — II

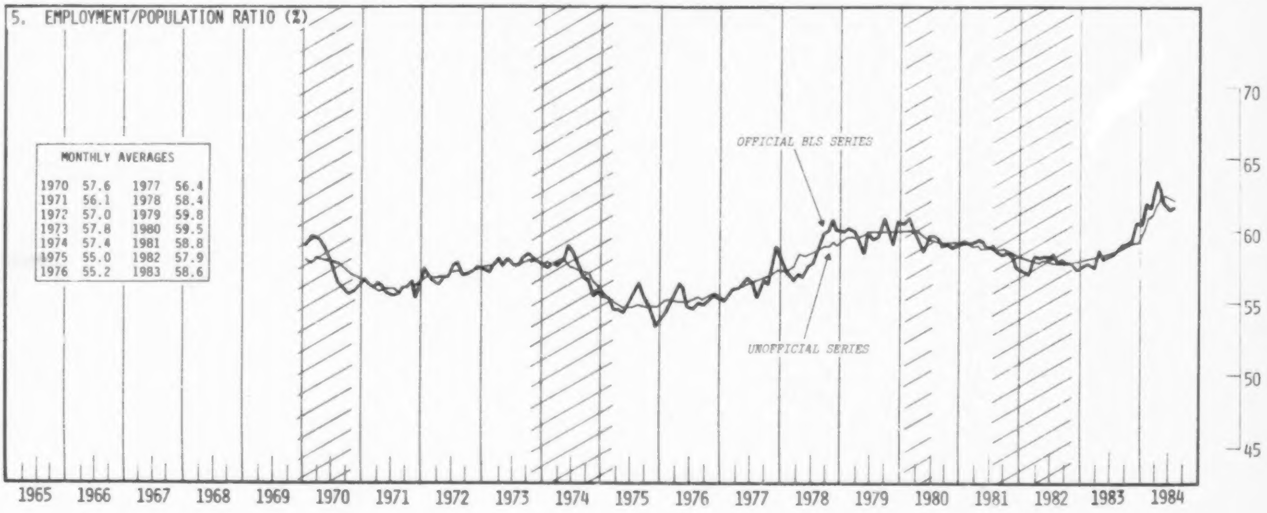
4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%)



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	60.3	1977	62.2
1971	59.5	1978	62.9
1972	60.5	1979	64.3
1973	61.2	1980	64.2
1974	61.2	1981	63.5
1975	61.3	1982	63.6
1976	61.6	1983	63.6

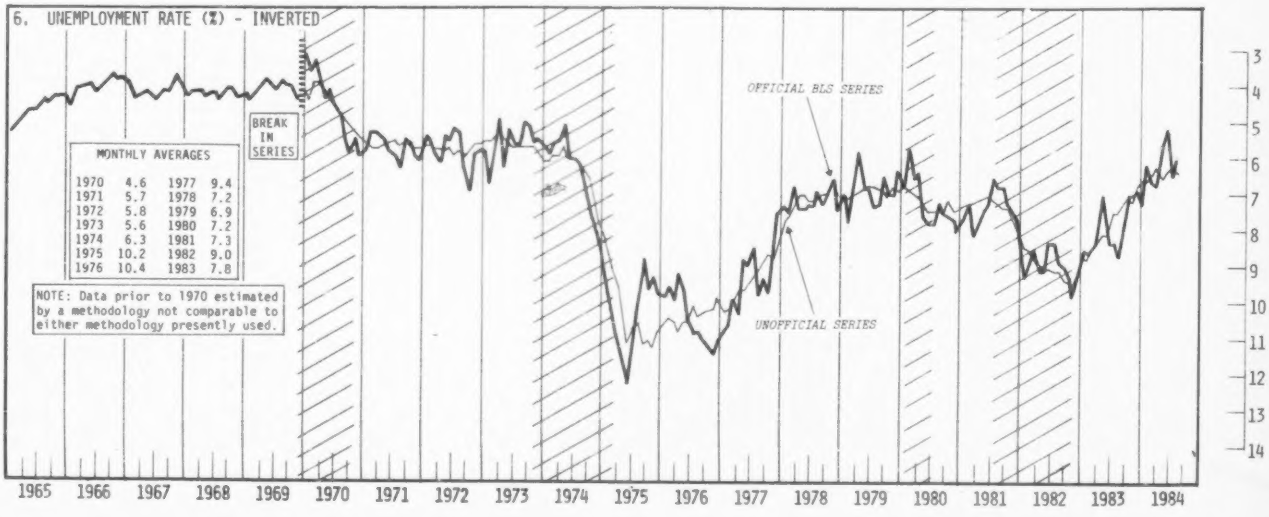
5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%)



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	57.6	1977	56.4
1971	56.1	1978	58.4
1972	57.0	1979	59.8
1973	57.8	1980	59.5
1974	57.4	1981	58.8
1975	55.0	1982	57.9
1976	55.2	1983	58.6

6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) - INVERTED



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	4.6	1977	9.4
1971	5.7	1978	7.2
1972	5.8	1979	6.9
1973	5.6	1980	7.2
1974	6.3	1981	7.3
1975	10.2	1982	9.0
1976	10.4	1983	7.8

NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.

TABLE III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3018.1	3081.1	3035.7	3100.8	3037.5	3103.6	3168.8	3239.0
Feb	3018.6	3087.8	3020.7	3091.3	3030.5	3102.7	3170.0	3247.6
Mar	3044.1	3091.9	3037.2	3086.8	3061.4	3113.8	3191.8	3248.1
Apr	3081.4	3100.5	3064.4	3085.9	3106.0	3127.8	3231.0	3254.0
May	3094.8	3088.1	3092.1	3087.7	3137.7	3133.3	3260.4	3255.7
Jun	3147.3	3091.8	3144.4	3091.6	3200.1	3145.6	3317.5	3259.9
Jul	3148.2	3101.3	3134.5	3086.4	3202.8	3154.1	3316.9r	3264.8r
Aug	3146.2	3099.9	3138.5	3093.5	3191.5	3144.8	3314.7p	3264.7p
Sep	3126.5	3109.0	3113.0	3096.6	3190.7	3172.7		
Oct	3120.9	3106.9	3104.5	3092.9	3199.9	3186.9		
Nov	3119.6	3106.7	3102.2	3091.8	3211.1	3200.0		
Dec	3111.5	3102.8	3098.9	3090.1	3216.4	3207.3		

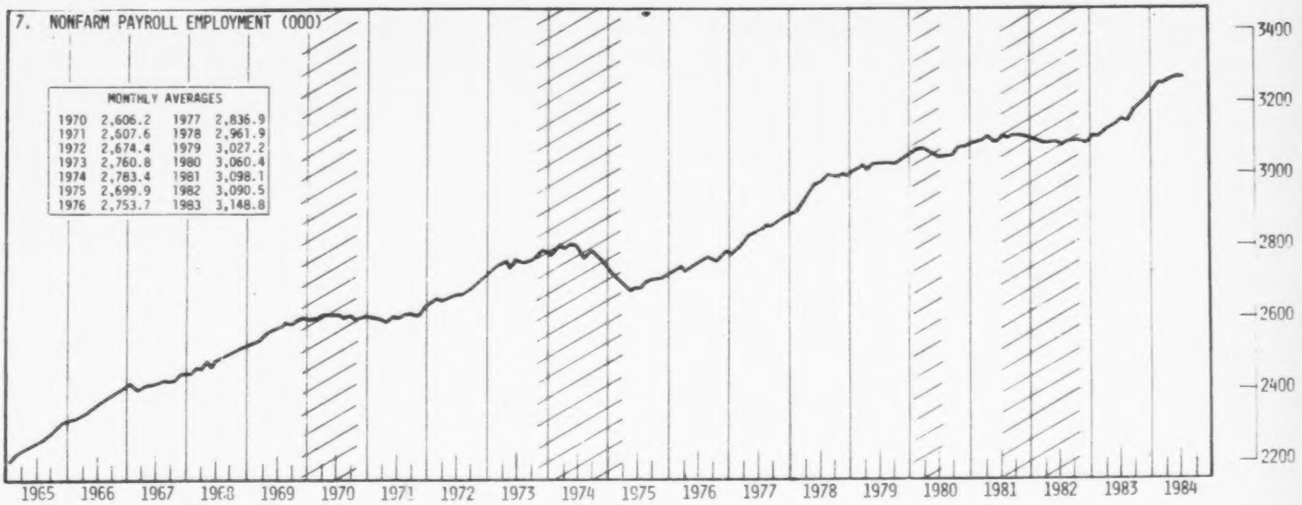
8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2488.8	2549.7	2506.0	2568.6	2515.2	2579.0	2637.4	2705.1
Feb	2486.6	2556.5	2496.0	2567.1	2503.4	2576.4	2634.9	2713.2
Mar	2509.4	2560.0	2507.9	2560.1	2533.1	2587.9	2654.3	2713.3
Apr	2548.9	2570.5	2535.1	2558.6	2578.8	2602.5	2694.1	2719.0
May	2563.8	2559.5	2560.8	2558.6	2610.5	2608.3	2725.0	2722.5
Jun	2615.5	2565.7	2610.2	2563.3	2666.1	2617.6	2777.8	2726.3
Jul	2619.8	2579.8	2606.1	2563.9	2672.4	2629.3	2785.5r	2738.9r
Aug	2624.6	2577.1	2616.8	2570.0	2666.9	2618.0	2791.9p	2739.7p
Sep	2617.5	2581.9	2605.7	2571.7	2675.5	2639.8		
Oct	2594.1	2577.0	2582.8	2568.2	2669.8	2653.8		
Nov	2584.5	2574.2	2575.2	2567.7	2675.2	2666.8		
Dec	2575.4	2569.4	2571.4	2565.5	2680.5	2674.3		

9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	529.3	531.4	529.7	532.2r	522.3	524.6r	531.4	533.9
Feb	532.0	531.3	524.7	524.2r	527.1	526.3r	535.1	534.4
Mar	534.7	531.9r	529.3	526.7r	528.3	525.9r	537.5	534.8
Apr	532.5	530.0r	529.3	527.3r	527.2	525.3r	536.9	535.0
May	531.0	528.6r	531.3	529.1r	527.2	525.0r	535.4	533.2
Jun	531.8	526.1r	534.2	528.3r	534.0	528.0r	539.7	533.6
Jul	528.4	521.5r	528.4	522.5r	530.4	524.8r	531.4r	525.9r
Aug	521.6	522.8r	521.7	523.5r	524.6	526.8r	522.8p	525.0p
Sep	509.0	527.1r	507.3	524.9r	515.2	532.9r		
Oct	526.8	529.9r	521.7	524.7r	530.7	533.1r		
Nov	535.1	532.5r	527.0	524.1r	535.9	533.2r		
Dec	536.1	533.4r	527.5	524.6r	535.9	533.0r		

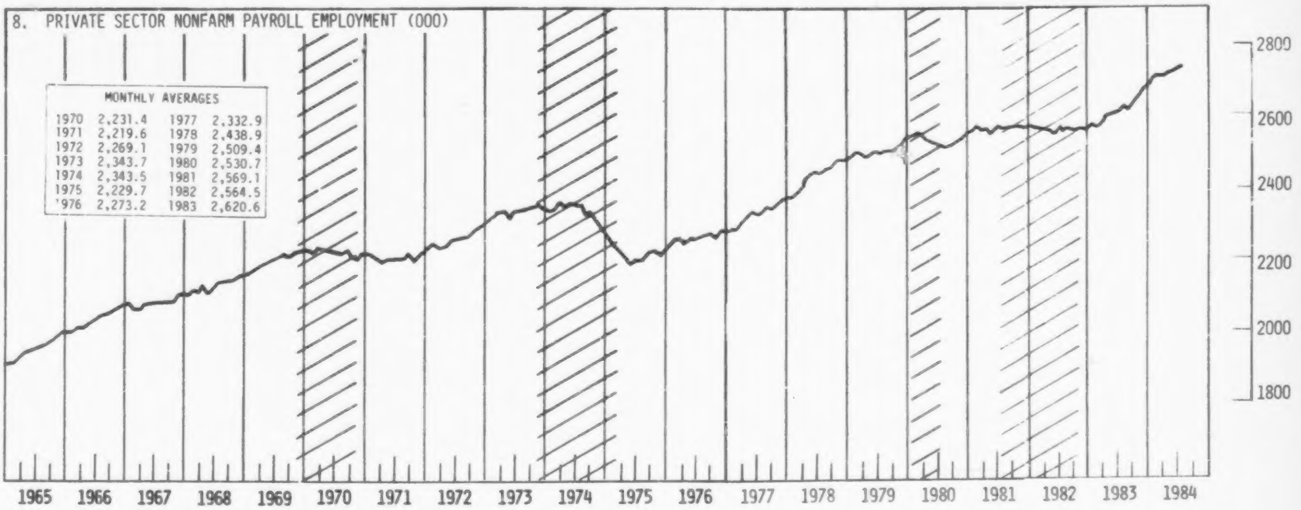
CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS — I



7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

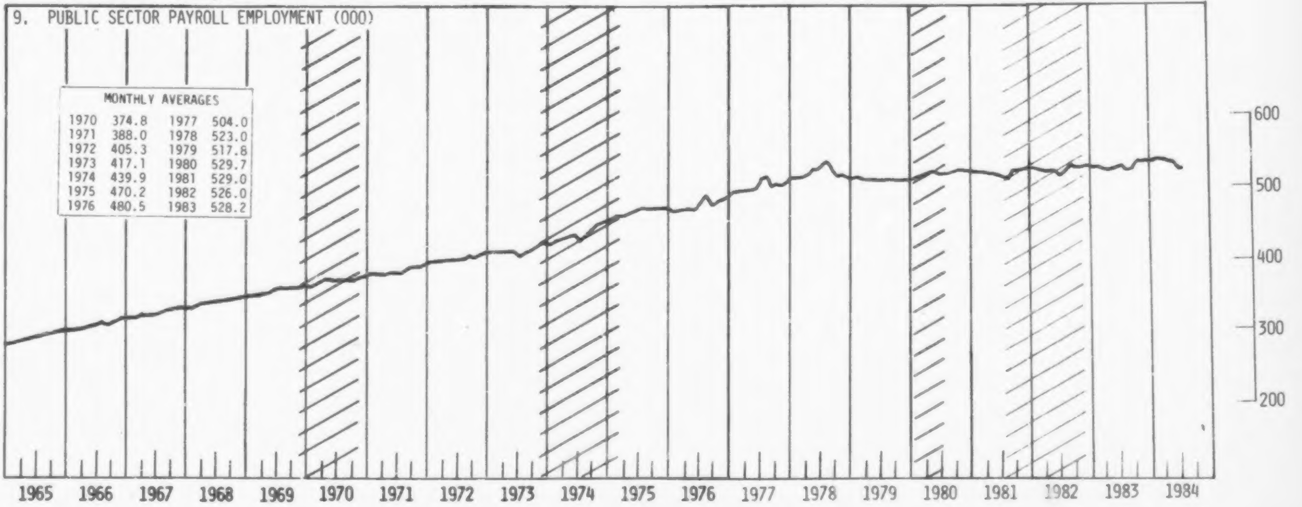
1970	2,606.2	1977	2,836.9
1971	2,607.6	1978	2,961.9
1972	2,674.4	1979	3,027.2
1973	2,760.8	1980	3,060.4
1974	2,783.4	1981	3,098.1
1975	2,699.9	1982	3,090.5
1976	2,753.7	1983	3,148.8



8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	2,231.4	1977	2,332.9
1971	2,219.6	1978	2,438.9
1972	2,269.1	1979	2,509.4
1973	2,343.7	1980	2,530.7
1974	2,343.5	1981	2,569.1
1975	2,229.7	1982	2,564.5
'976	2,273.2	1983	2,620.6



9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	374.8	1977	504.0
1971	388.0	1978	523.0
1972	405.3	1979	517.8
1973	417.1	1980	529.7
1974	439.9	1981	529.0
1975	470.2	1982	526.0
1976	480.5	1983	528.2

TABLE IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	761.3	774.5	737.1	750.1	693.7	707.0	718.7	731.7
Feb	764.3	773.0	740.1	748.4	697.8	706.2	723.5	731.4
Mar	768.8	772.4	737.9	741.4	702.1	706.5	726.0	730.5
Apr	770.6	774.1	732.0	736.5	703.0	707.3	728.1	732.0
May	774.9	775.0	731.0	732.4	706.4	707.8	730.6	731.8
Jun	784.6	775.0	735.7	728.6	715.5	708.2	740.6	732.6
Jul	770.6	774.9	719.9	723.1	711.0	714.6	736.2r	739.2r
Aug	776.2	772.0	728.2	724.8	718.2	714.2	739.7p	735.5p
Sep	783.1	771.5	729.3	719.8	724.0	713.8		
Oct	775.5	766.9	721.1	715.0	727.0	719.8		
Nov	766.1	761.9	714.4	712.4	726.2	722.8		
Dec	751.9	755.5	704.2	708.4	720.8	724.4		

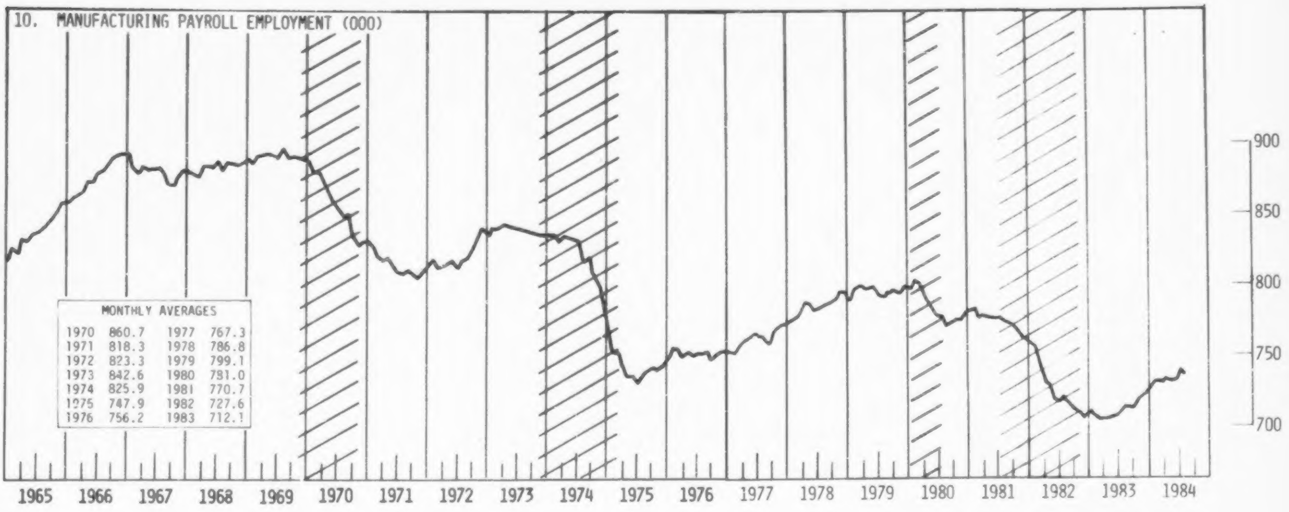
11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	93.2	106.8	93.7	107.3	97.2	111.4	111.7	128.0
Feb	92.5	109.4	90.9	107.3	92.0	108.5	110.0	129.7
Mar	97.5	109.7	95.7	107.8	95.8	108.0	113.4	127.8
Apr	107.8	112.2	103.1	107.8	104.1	109.0	122.4	128.1
May	100.7	100.1	108.4	108.0	110.1	109.8	128.5	128.2
Jun	111.7	106.5	112.3	107.6	115.3	110.7	133.7	128.3
Jul	120.6	112.5	115.0	107.3	119.8	111.8	137.2r	128.0r
Aug	119.9	110.8	115.5	106.7	121.7	112.4	139.5p	128.8p
Sep	118.0	110.3	114.4	106.9	121.2	113.2		
Oct	116.6	108.9	114.3	106.7	123.1	114.9		
Nov	115.7	108.9	113.8	107.0	122.9	115.5		
Dec	110.3	107.5	110.7	107.4	121.8	118.1		

12. SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

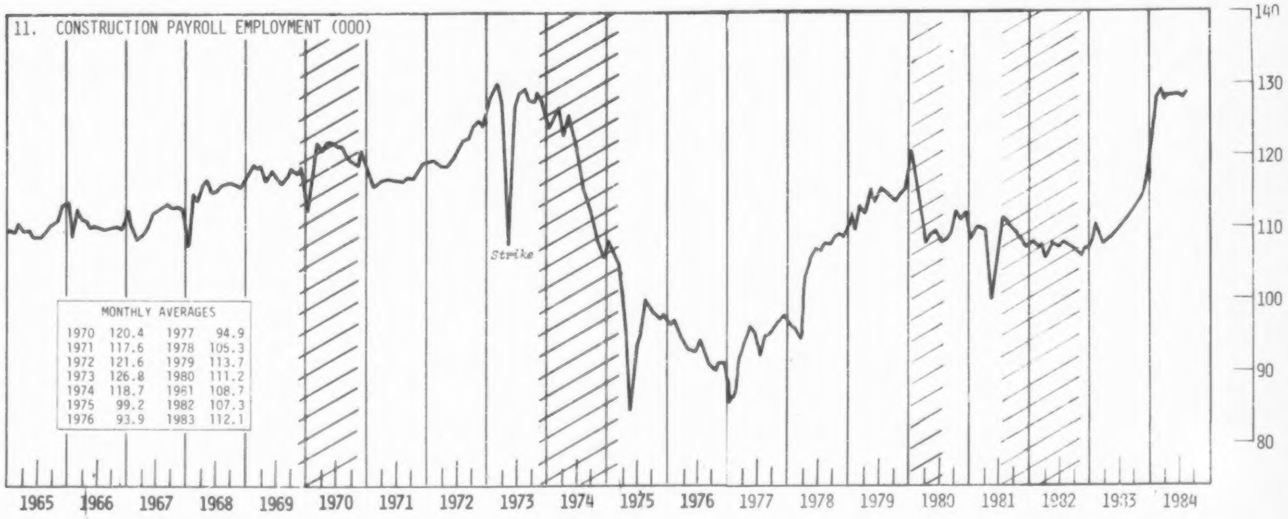
Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1632.1	1666.0	1673.2	1709.0	1722.5	1758.7	1805.2	1843.5
Feb	1627.6	1671.7	1663.1	1709.3	1711.8	1759.7	1799.6	1850.1
Mar	1640.9	1675.5	1672.3	1708.8	1733.3	1771.4	1813.1	1853.1
Apr	1668.3	1682.0	1697.8	1712.1	1769.7	1784.3	1841.6	1856.9
May	1686.0	1682.2	1719.2	1716.0	1792.1	1788.7	1863.9	1860.5
Jun	1716.9	1682.0	1759.9	1724.9	1833.3	1796.8	1901.5	1363.5
Jul	1726.1	1690.0	1769.1	1731.4	1839.5	1800.9	1910.1r	1869.8r
Aug	1726.1	1692.0	1770.9	1736.3	1824.9	1789.5	1910.8p	1873.6p
Sep	1713.9	1697.8	1759.8	1742.9	1828.2	1810.9		
Oct	1699.8	1698.9	1745.2	1744.3	1817.7	1817.1		
Nov	1700.5	1701.2	1744.8	1746.1	1824.1	1826.5		
Dec	1711.1	1704.3	1754.3	1747.6	1836.0	1829.8		

CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS — II


10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

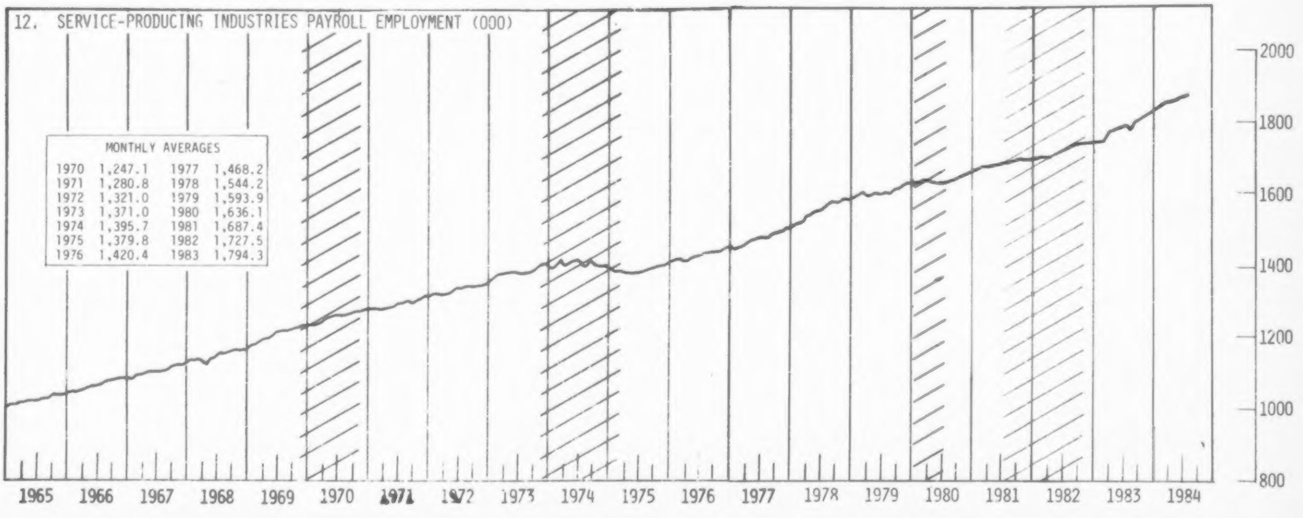
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	860.7	1977	767.3
1971	818.3	1978	786.8
1972	823.3	1979	799.1
1973	842.6	1980	781.0
1974	825.9	1981	770.7
1975	747.9	1982	727.6
1976	756.2	1983	712.1


11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	120.4	1977	94.9
1971	117.6	1978	105.3
1972	121.6	1979	113.7
1973	126.8	1980	111.2
1974	118.7	1981	108.7
1975	99.2	1982	107.3
1976	93.9	1983	112.1


12. SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,247.1	1977	1,468.2
1971	1,280.8	1978	1,544.2
1972	1,321.0	1979	1,593.9
1973	1,371.0	1980	1,636.1
1974	1,395.7	1981	1,687.4
1975	1,379.8	1982	1,727.5
1976	1,420.4	1983	1,794.3

TABLE V PRODUCTION WORKERS INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	498.8	507.1	474.3	482.8	443.7	451.8	461.1	469.5
Feb	500.8	505.5	475.3	480.1	447.8	452.3	463.6	468.3
Mar	503.5	505.8	473.4	476.1	449.7	452.4	466.5	469.3
Apr	503.9	506.8	468.0	471.1	450.6	453.6	466.8	469.9
May	506.9	507.2	468.6	469.2	452.0	452.6	468.9	469.6
Jun	514.9	508.8	470.3	465.1	456.4	451.6	477.8	472.8
Jul	502.2	509.4	457.9	464.0	453.0	458.8	472.1r	478.2r
Aug	506.6	506.8	466.4	466.2	457.5	457.1	473.7p	473.3p
Sep	514.3	503.9	469.4	459.5	463.7	453.8		
Oct	507.5	499.3	463.0	455.4	467.4	459.9		
Nov	498.4	493.9	457.4	453.4	466.3	462.5		
Dec	478.9	480.5	450.3	452.1	461.1	463.4		

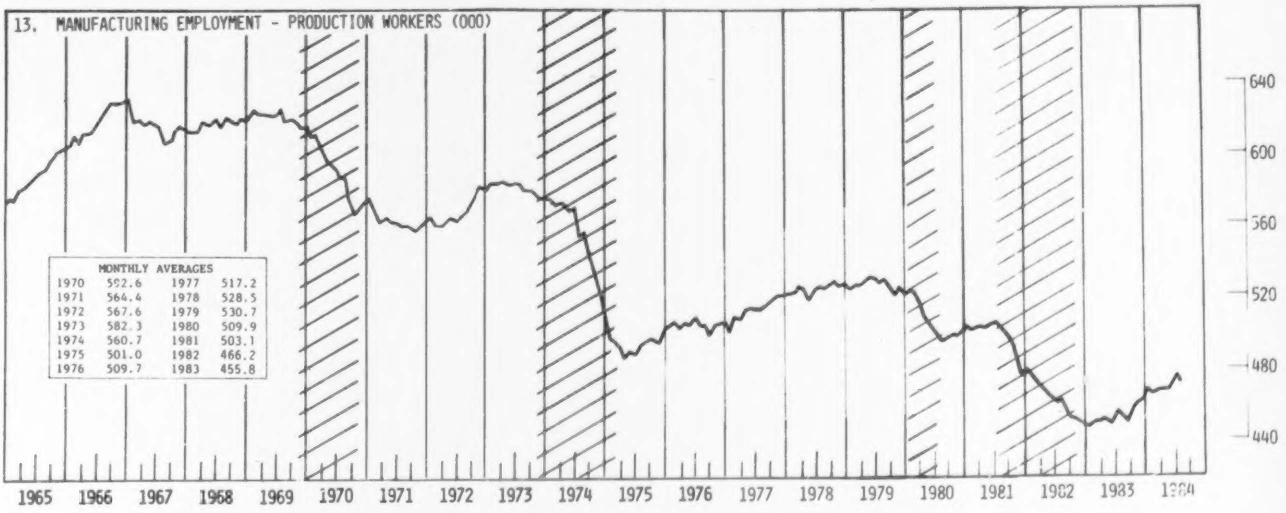
14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS (hours)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	40.7	40.9	39.5	39.7	40.1	40.3	40.8	41.0
Feb	40.7	40.8	40.2	40.3	38.4	38.4	41.2	41.2
Mar	41.0	40.9	40.3	40.2	40.6	40.5	41.0	40.9
Apr	40.5	40.8	39.7	40.0	40.5	40.8	41.0	41.3
May	40.6	40.8	40.0	40.1	40.4	40.5	41.0	41.1
Jun	40.7	40.7	40.0	40.1	40.6	40.7	41.2	41.3
Jul	40.1	40.5	39.6	40.1	40.5	41.0	41.0	41.5
Aug	40.5	40.7	39.6	39.8	41.0	41.1	41.0p	41.1p
Sep	40.6	40.6	39.7	39.7	41.2	41.2		
Oct	40.6	40.5	40.0	39.9	41.2	41.1		
Nov	40.8	40.4	40.2	39.8	41.5	41.1		
Dec	41.0	40.4	40.4	39.8	41.6	41.0		

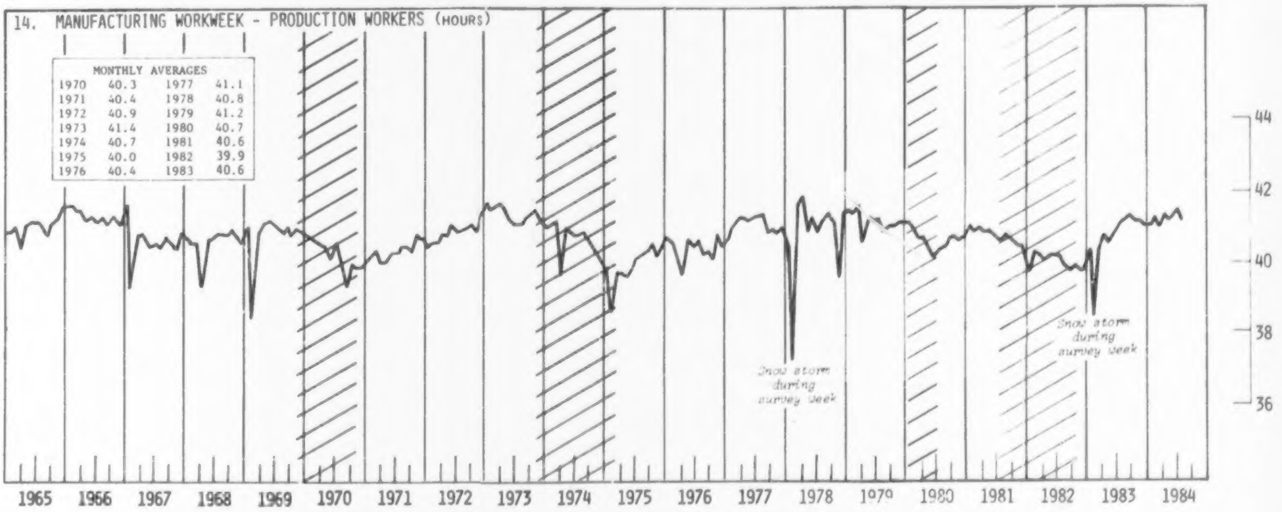
15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	20,301	20,740	18,735	19,167	17,792	18,208	18,813	19,250
Feb	20,383	20,624	19,107	19,348	17,196	17,368	19,100	19,294
Mar	20,644	20,687	19,078	19,139	18,258	18,322	19,127	19,194
Apr	20,408	20,677	18,580	18,844	18,249	18,507	19,139	19,407
May	20,580	20,694	18,744	18,815	18,261	18,330	19,225	19,301
Jun	20,956	20,708	18,812	18,651	18,530	18,380	19,685	19,527
Jul	20,138	20,631	18,133	18,606	18,347	18,811	19,356r	19,845r
Aug	20,517	20,627	18,469	18,555	18,758	18,787	19,422p	19,453p
Sep	20,881	20,458	18,635	18,242	19.104	18,697		
Oct	20,605	20,222	18,520	18,171	19,257	18,902		
Nov	20,335	19,954	18,387	18,045	19,351	19,009		
Dec	19,635	19,412	18,192	17,994	19,182	18,999		

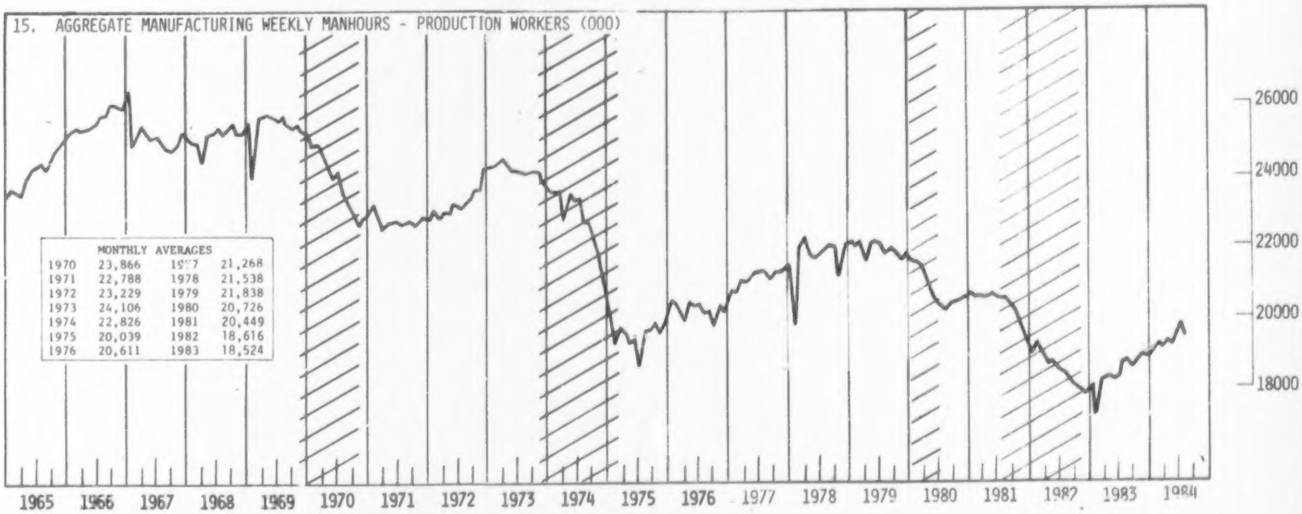
CHART V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS


13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES			
1970	592.6	1977	517.2
1971	564.4	1978	528.5
1972	567.6	1979	530.7
1973	582.3	1980	509.9
1974	560.7	1981	503.1
1975	501.0	1982	466.2
1976	509.7	1983	455.8


14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS (HOURS)

MONTHLY AVERAGES			
1970	40.3	1977	41.1
1971	40.4	1978	40.8
1972	40.9	1979	41.2
1973	41.4	1980	40.7
1974	40.7	1981	40.6
1975	40.0	1982	39.9
1976	40.4	1983	40.6


15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES			
1970	23,866	1977	21,268
1971	22,788	1978	21,538
1972	23,229	1979	21,838
1973	24,106	1980	20,726
1974	22,826	1981	20,449
1975	20,039	1982	18,616
1976	20,611	1983	18,524

TABLE VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($)

Date	1981 Unadjusted	1982 Unadjusted	1983 Unadjusted	1984 Unadjusted
Jan	319.09	335.75	358.90	381.07
Feb	319.09	340.90	346.37	383.57
Mar	321.85	342.95	366.62	381.71
Apr	321.16	340.63	365.53	383.35
May	323.58	344.80	366.02	382.94
Jun	326.01	343.60	368.24	383.98
Jul	323.61	342.54	370.17	383.76r
Aug	326.83	344.12	373.51	382.53p
Sep	332.11	346.98	376.98	
Oct	333.33	351.20	378.22	
Nov	335.78	356.17	382.63	
Dec	343.58	359.16	387.30	

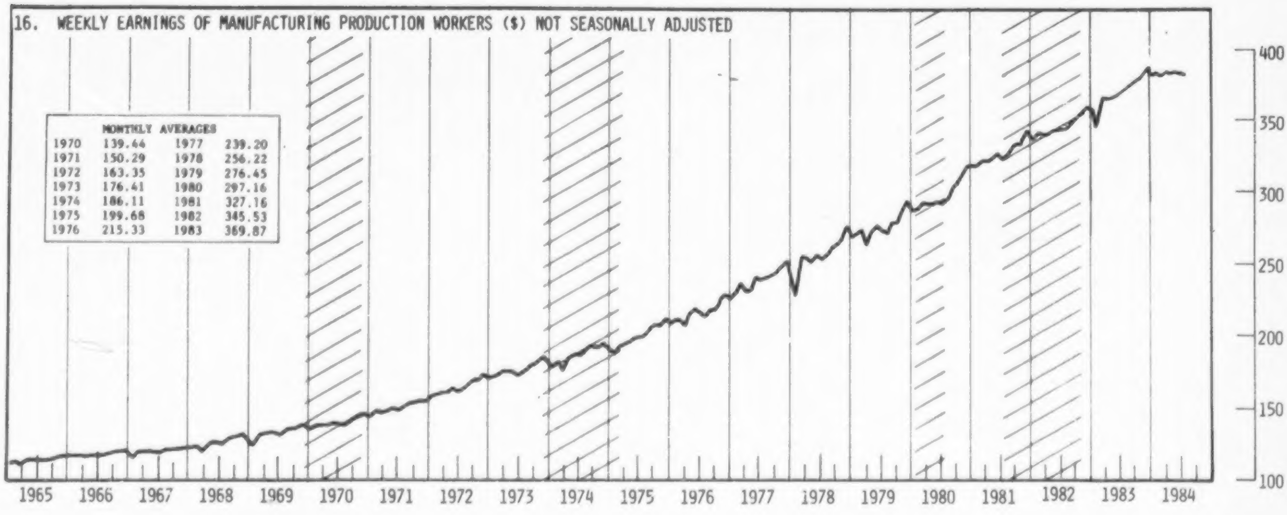
17. CPI FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)

Date	1981			1982			1983			1984		
	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.
Jan	206.7	249.1	255.5	282.1	267.5	275.1	292.1	280.8	282.5	302.7	290.2	296.7
Feb	263.5	252.7	258.1	282.9	267.8	275.1	292.3	279.6	283.3	303.3	290.5	298.5
Mar	265.2	253.7	259.5	282.5	265.9	274.3	293.0	280.3	285.5	303.3	289.9	298.8
Apr	266.8	254.8	261.5	283.7	266.5	274.5	294.9	282.2	286.8	304.1	291.2	299.0
May	269.1	255.9	262.9	286.5	269.4	274.7	296.3	283.8	286.5	305.4	291.6	300.5
Jun	271.4	257.9	265.6	290.1	275.3	279.1	297.2	285.9	288.7	306.2	293.0	302.7
Jul	274.6	262.3	268.5	291.8	276.1	280.9	298.2	286.1	291.1	307.5	294.7	304.3
Aug	276.5	264.0	271.6	292.4	277.1	280.7	299.5	288.4	293.3	310.3	297.1	306.1
Sep	279.1	267.8	274.5	292.8	278.9	282.1	300.8	288.1	294.2			
Oct	279.7	267.0	275.2	293.6	282.7	281.2	301.3	288.7	294.2			
Nov	280.4	266.9	274.5	293.2	281.9	282.0	301.4	287.3	294.8			
Dec	281.1	266.9	274.1	292.0	280.3	281.0	301.5	288.2	294.3			

18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

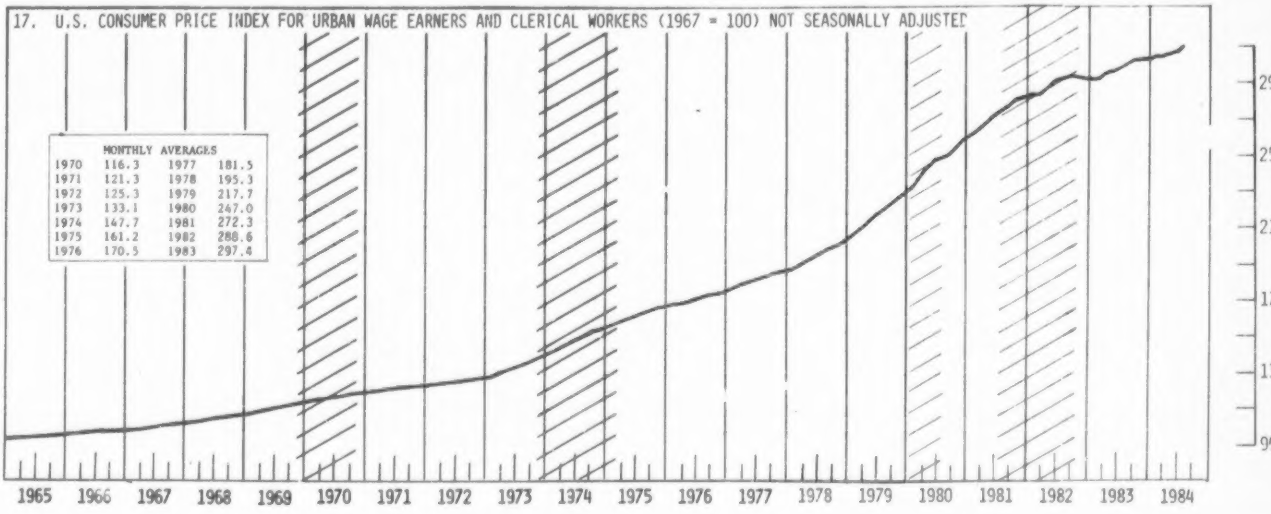
Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep	Single	3 Dep.
Jan	93.90	103.76	92.06	101.31	95.04	104.26	98.14	106.55
Feb	92.76	102.50	93.18	102.59	92.25	101.12	98.34	106.81
Mar	92.99	102.78	94.14	103.67	96.39	105.79	97.98	106.38
Apr	92.25	101.96	93.46	102.90	95.61	104.92	98.09	106.54
May	92.39	102.14	93.87	103.39	95.48	104.79	97.67	106.08
Jun	92.12	101.86	91.88	101.18	95.28	104.58	97.30	105.70
Jul	90.31	99.84	92.39	101.25	97.47	105.60	96.76r	105.08r
Aug	90.24	99.79	92.63	101.52	97.42	105.62	95.81p	104.04p
Sep	90.30	99.91	92.76	101.68	98.08	106.40		
Oct	91.67	100.86	93.23	102.22	98.25	106.60		
Nov	92.38	101.66	94.36	103.49	99.34	107.88		
Dec	94.26	103.80	95.48	104.74	100.28	108.97		

CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS



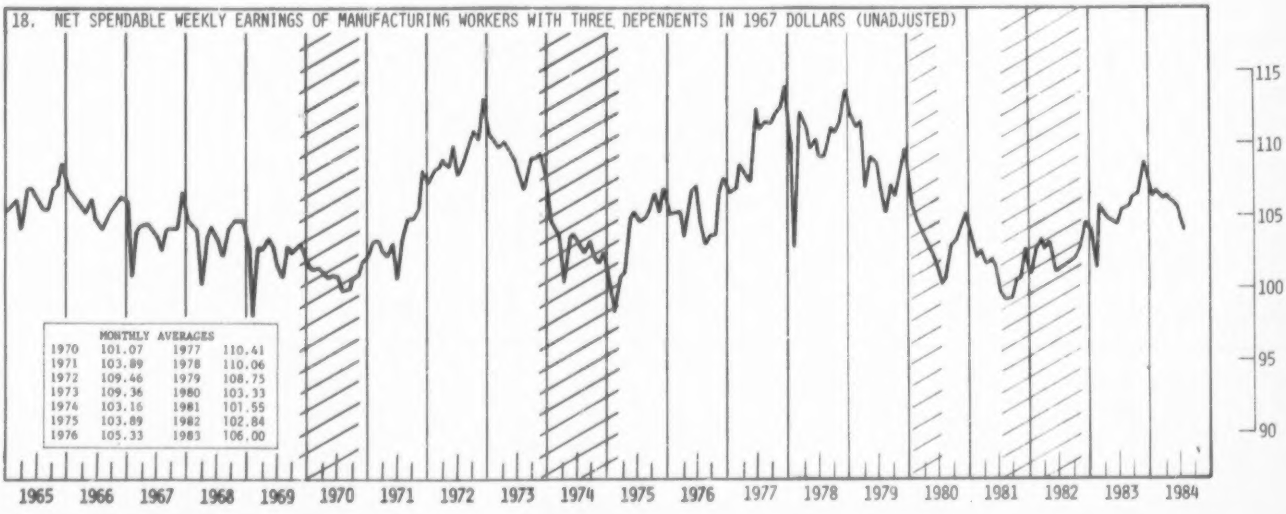
16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES			
1970	139.44	1977	239.20
1971	150.29	1978	256.22
1972	163.35	1979	276.45
1973	176.41	1980	297.16
1974	186.11	1981	327.16
1975	199.68	1982	345.53
1976	215.33	1983	369.87



17. U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (1967 = 100) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES			
1970	116.3	1977	181.5
1971	121.3	1978	195.3
1972	125.3	1979	217.7
1973	133.1	1980	247.0
1974	147.7	1981	272.3
1975	161.2	1982	288.6
1976	170.5	1983	297.4



18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS WITH THREE DEPENDENTS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

MONTHLY AVERAGES			
1970	101.07	1977	110.41
1971	103.89	1978	110.06
1972	109.46	1979	108.75
1973	109.36	1980	103.33
1974	103.16	1981	101.55
1975	103.89	1982	102.84
1976	105.33	1983	106.00

TABLE VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (number)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1942	1892	1746	1739	2131	2114	2444	2362
Feb	1870	2013	1695	1806	1978	2084	2289	2255
Mar	2236	1898	2273	1811	2615	2046	2445	2031
Apr	2405	2158	1792	1658	2229	2099	2176	2072
May	2410	2303	1884	1778	1788	1627	2469	2101
Jun	2026	2029	1984	1949	1833	1810		
Jul	1903	1887	1752	1824	2201	2373		
Aug	1838	2002	1693	1777	2925	2898		
Sep	1904	1913	1841	1829	2068	2132		
Oct	2000	1900	1808	1720	2201	2079		
Nov	1749	1966	1670	1795	2098	2161		
Dec	1830	2328	2263	3345	2148	3322		

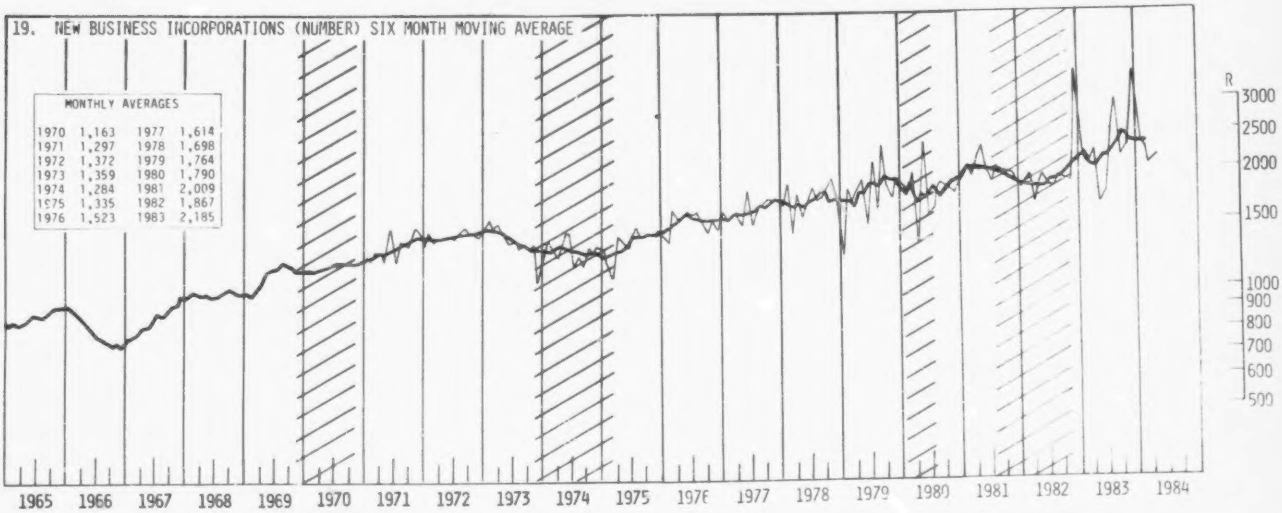
20. BUSINESS FAILURES (number)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	43	46	33	38	34	39		
Feb	29	37	42	53	37	47		
Mar	37	36	31	32	42	41		
Apr	42	38	58	50	46	42		
May	42	34	21	18	57	47		
Jun	30	28	51	48	53	49		
Jul	40	43	35	37	23	25		
Aug	46	39	54	45				
Sep	30	34	64	67				
Oct	49	48	39	41				
Nov	11	12	50	54				
Dec	31	32	43	44				

NOTE TO THE READER

Effective January 1, 1983, New Jersey Bell does not offer the leasing of new telephones as a service. New business telephones are being purchased through many outside suppliers including AT&T Communications, an AT&T subsidiary. Since business customers are purchasing telephones outright, there are no records as to the number of telephones in service. For this reason, this data series no longer reflects general business activity and, therefore, is being discontinued. A new data series will appear in its place.

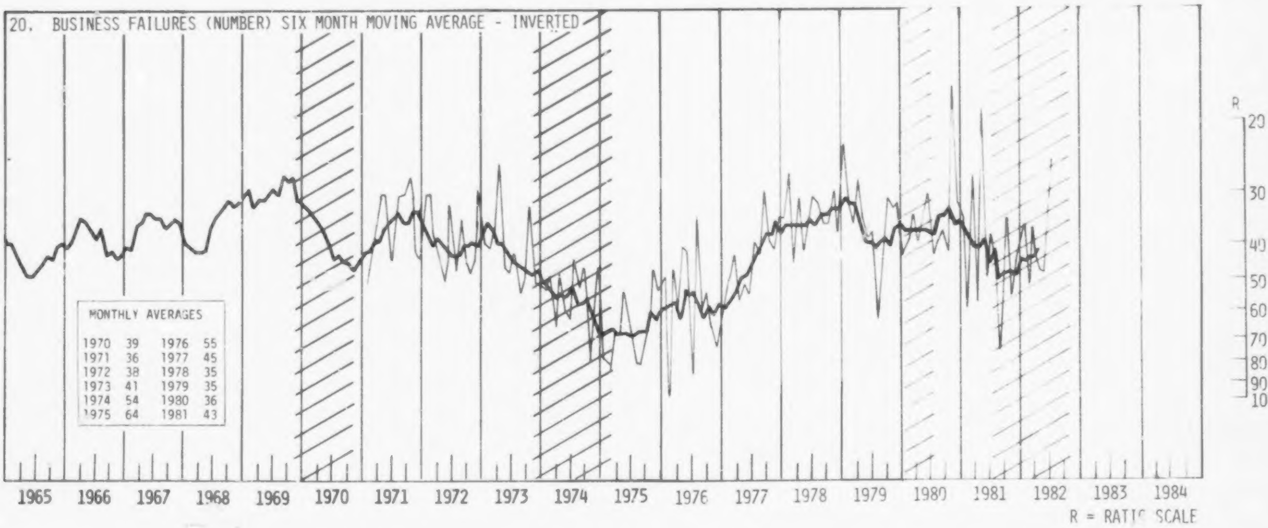
CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS



19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,163	1977	1,614
1971	1,297	1978	1,698
1972	1,372	1979	1,764
1973	1,359	1980	1,790
1974	1,284	1981	2,009
1975	1,335	1982	1,867
1976	1,523	1983	2,185



20. BUSINESS FAILURES (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE - INVERTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	39	1976	55
1971	36	1977	45
1972	38	1978	35
1973	41	1979	35
1974	54	1980	36
1975	64	1981	43

R = RATIO SCALE

NOTE TO THE READER

Effective January 1, 1983, New Jersey Bell does not offer the leasing of new telephones as a service. New business telephones are being purchased through many outside suppliers including AT&T Communications, an AT&T subsidiary. Since business customers are purchasing telephones outright, there are no records as to the number of telephones in service. For this reason, this data series no longer reflects general business activity and, therefore, is being discontinued. A new data series will appear in its place.

TABLE VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	227.6	254.9	183.1	202.0	348.9	381.9	459.0	502.4
Feb	185.7	291.3	184.2	280.5	266.8	399.5	363.5	544.3
Mar	207.5	235.7	311.0	354.4	373.7	427.4	590.4	675.2
Apr	307.1	295.8	263.0	251.8	521.9	497.3	448.1	427.0
May	264.2	238.4	375.6	348.6	414.2	386.7	534.1	498.5
Jun	311.7	249.5	420.8	331.2	764.5	603.7	595.6	470.3
Jul	312.4	305.4	288.1	277.2	524.5	501.5	515.2	492.7
Aug	344.6	278.4	453.8	367.5	493.5r	402.7r	664.2	542.0
Sep	424.0	403.1	322.0	303.0	534.8	499.3		
Oct	327.7	324.5	271.0	278.6	428.4	447.7		
Nov	335.5	332.3	341.2	339.3	510.7	504.0		
Dec	293.2	356.6	292.0	347.8	395.4	468.7		

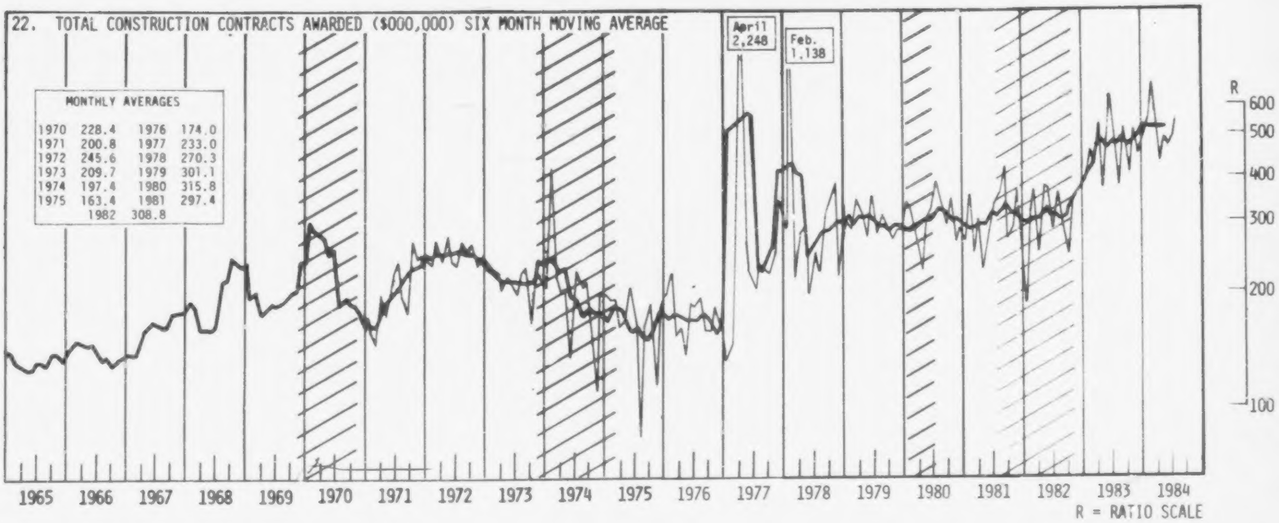
23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	78.4	110.5	59.7	82.7	174.7	242.7	174.3	242.2
Feb	89.7	162.4	42.8	75.8	132.5	234.0	95.8	169.2
Mar	76.4	100.2	131.4	173.7	177.1	232.8	296.8	390.2
Apr	134.5	128.8	83.3	80.8	210.3	207.1	206.9	203.8
May	118.8	110.2	121.5	115.3	177.1	168.7	290.9	277.1
Jun	102.3	72.0	200.6	136.2	520.9	347.4	267.5	178.4
Jul	131.0	129.3	105.3	105.2	198.9	197.0	231.5	229.3
Aug	137.3	103.5	134.3	102.0	286.0r	220.5r	268.6	207.1
Sep	128.5	115.2	117.6	101.9	289.8	248.0		
Oct	124.4	126.1	107.8	111.1	166.6	173.4		
Nov	75.5	72.2	161.3	157.5	201.0	198.0		
Dec	106.8	114.8	127.5	136.8	174.9	186.5		

24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	111.8	110.6	103.5	99.5	141.6	133.1	236.8	222.5
Feb	70.4	111.3	92.6	138.4	103.0	150.4	189.8	276.9
Mar	93.5	103.5	128.9	142.9	162.7	180.9	247.7	275.3
Apr	95.2	97.2	135.3	139.4	203.5	208.8	185.4	190.2
May	109.9	99.8	90.7	84.7	189.7	181.0	184.4	176.0
Jun	154.4	130.4	164.3	136.1	192.0	158.3	246.1	202.9
Jul	137.8	137.3	112.4	114.6	184.1	192.4	200.7	209.7
Aug	169.9	150.6	230.7	207.0	137.2r	124.1r	246.2	222.8
Sep	173.2	156.6	147.1	135.9	187.0	172.2		
Oct	181.6	160.4	114.8	105.1	170.5	159.4		
Nov	172.8	167.3	154.8	143.3	265.0	237.7		
Dec	123.2	161.6	118.0	151.4	165.9	210.8		

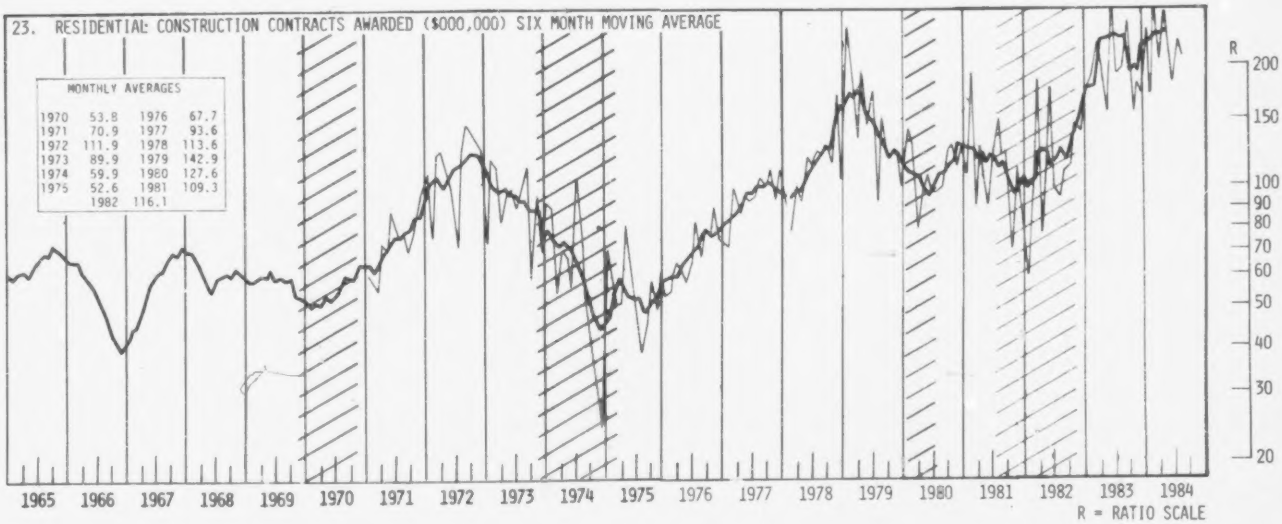
CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS



22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

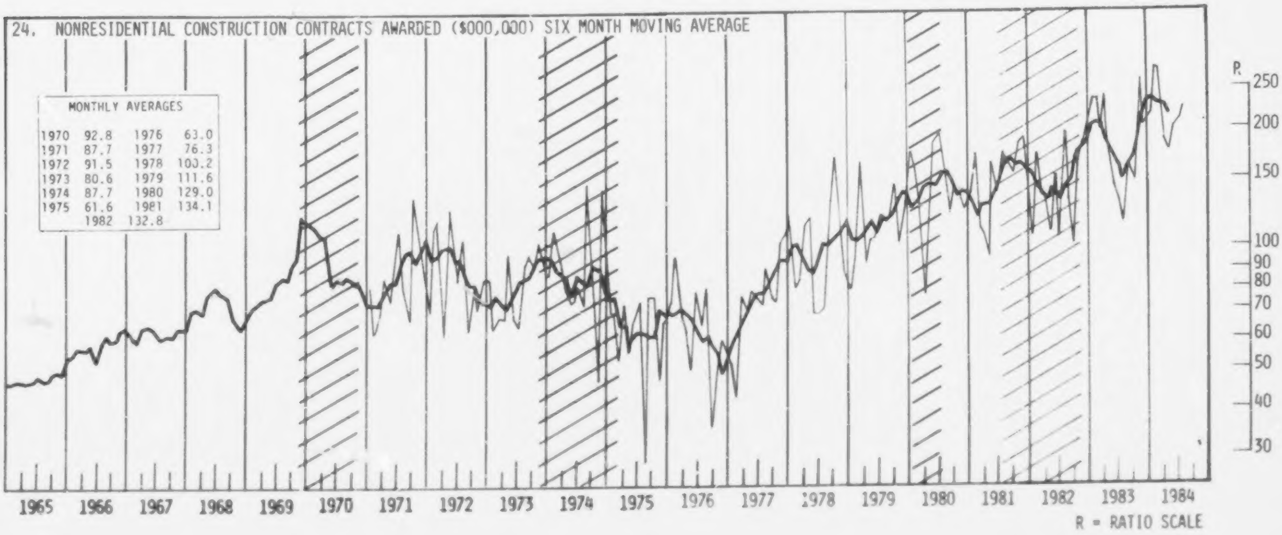
1970	228.4	1976	174.0
1971	200.8	1977	233.0
1972	245.6	1978	270.3
1973	209.7	1979	301.1
1974	197.4	1980	315.8
1975	163.4	1981	297.4
	1982	308.8	



23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	53.8	1976	67.7
1971	70.9	1977	93.6
1972	111.9	1978	113.6
1973	89.9	1979	142.9
1974	59.9	1980	127.6
1975	52.6	1981	109.3
	1982	116.1	



24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	92.8	1976	63.0
1971	87.7	1977	76.3
1972	91.5	1978	100.2
1973	80.6	1979	111.6
1974	87.7	1980	129.0
1975	61.6	1981	134.1
	1982	132.8	

TABLE IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	676	1419	634	1363	1120	2392	1322	2741
Feb	1292	2397	521	955	2240	4071	1607	2723
Mar	1454	1688	1694	1946	1824	2053	2277	2786
Apr	1668	1758	1208	1338	2341	2698	1998	2153
May	1585	1698	1145	1223	2690	2807	3959	3959
Jun	1967	1580	1924	1519	2805	2177	2983	2587
Jul	2474	2056	1237	1069	3512	3018	2941	2412
Aug	1645	1456	1818	1528	3583	2928		
Sep	1562	1247	1880	1486	3317	2833		
Oct	1891	1431	2829	2114	2941	2134		
Nov	1066	1047	2005	2072	2480	2506		
Dec	1551	1406	2174	2015	2944	2922		

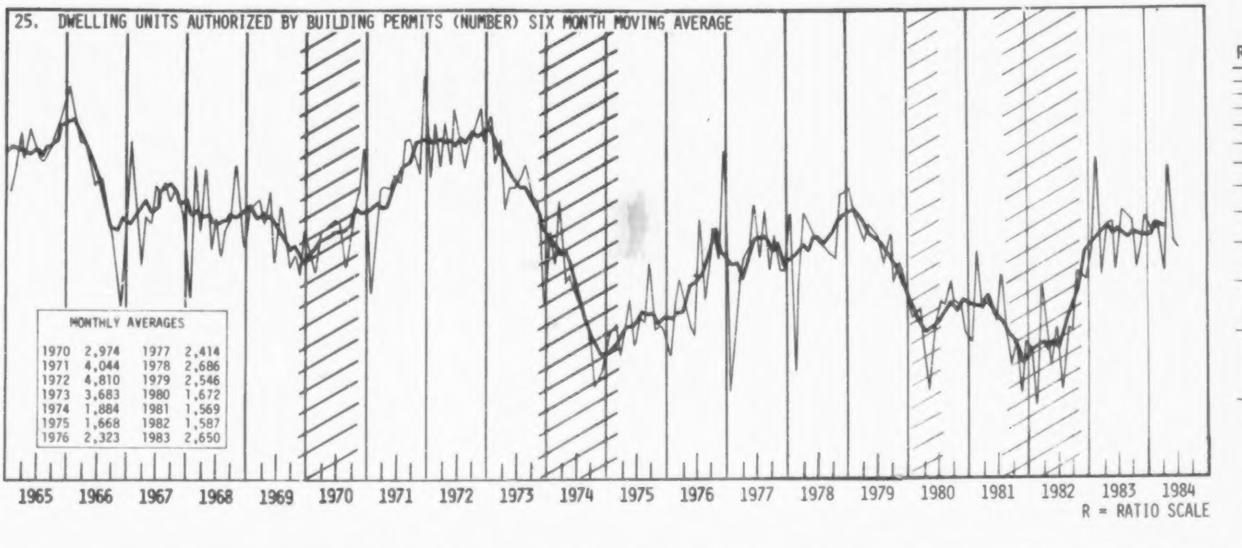
26. DWELLING UNITS (SINGLE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

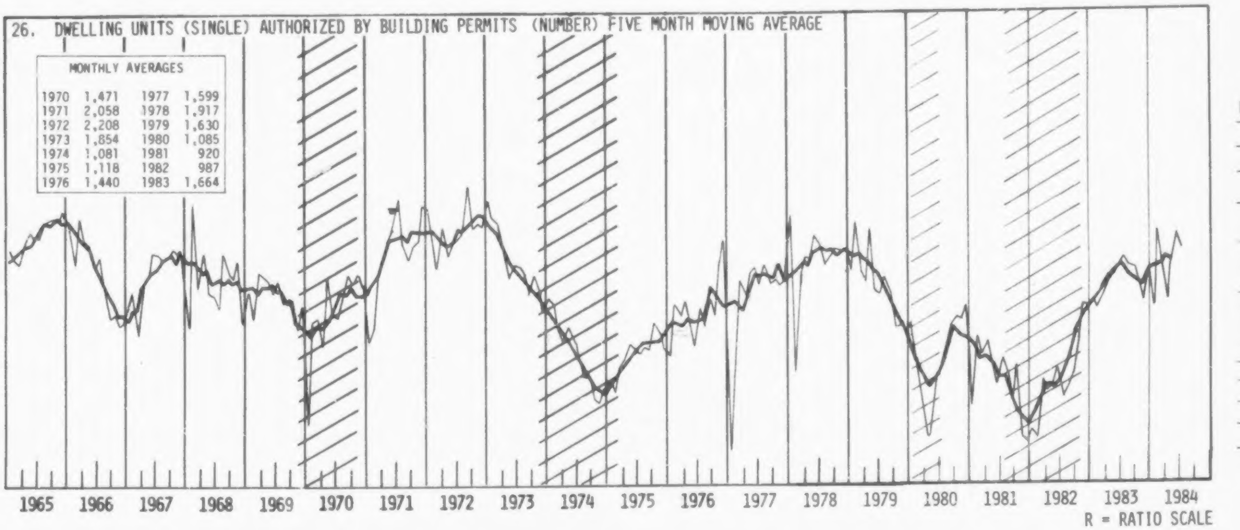
Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	467	796	383	687	842	1453	827	1387
Feb	574	1166	311	658	642	1390	1005	2114
Mar	940	1055	834	912	1360	1477	1604	1800
Apr	1281	1145	968	863	1679	1540	1610	1453
May	1029	984	943	879	1851	1688	2053	1823
Jun	1018	894	1077	977	1954	1750	2267	2122
Jul	1150	1030	915	817	1981	1862	2213	1952
Aug	1071	904	1047	866	2177	1779		
Sep	1018	824	1180	949	2158	1757		
Oct	1161	988	1265	1132	1907	1637		
Nov	690	656	1550	1414	1539	1445		
Dec	638	641	1376	1407	1876	1731		

27. DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	119	363	215	629	178	503	374	1049
Feb	644	1945	169	436	1550	3698	421	899
Mar	416	514	772	970	280	343	455	612
Apr	160	263	155	275	494	887	266	468
May	324	503	169	257	640	925	1794	2497
Jun	843	493	733	450	565	356	533	357
Jul	898	636	268	177	1395	914	602	392
Aug	337	299	690	556	1224	937		
Sep	336	271	557	457	986	854		
Oct	507	327	1363	857	893	553		
Nov	248	279	285	381	759	1122		
Dec	792	604	594	479	904	800		

CHART IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS





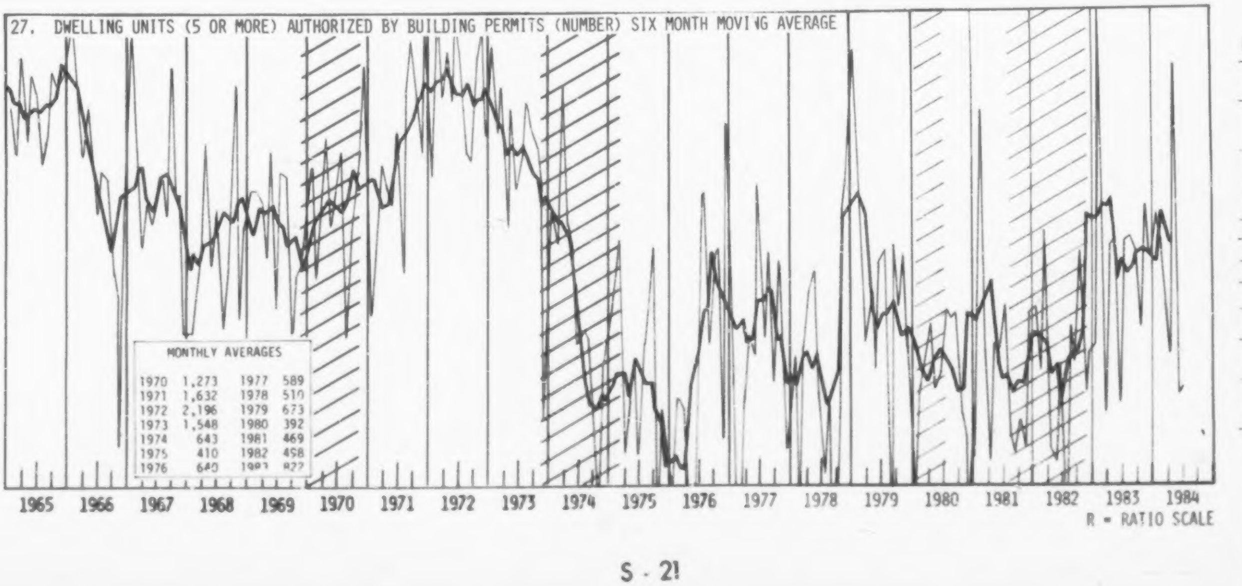


TABLE X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,775	2,934	2,763	2,984	2,973	3,245	3310	3630
Feb	2,621	2,957	2,662	3,007	2,734	3,092	3257	3558
Mar	2,892	2,978	2,981	3,022	3,220	3,265	3516	3505
Apr	2,946	3,033	2,978	3,037	3,194	3,251	3571	3760
May	3,010	2,984	3,110	3,111	3,340	3,353	3773r	3718r
Jun	2,951	2,999	3,028	3,088	3,451	3,510	3786p	3791p
Jul	2,878	2,917	3,127	3,139	3,353	3,429		
Aug	2,907	3,032	3,010	3,159	3,263	3,367		
Sep	2,903	3,088	3,055	3,235	3,291	3,438		
Oct	2,965	2,937	3,201	3,226	3,448	3,510		
Nov	3,082	2,974	3,400	3,220	3,697	3,508		
Dec	3,844	2,963	4,169	3,188	4,579	3,496		

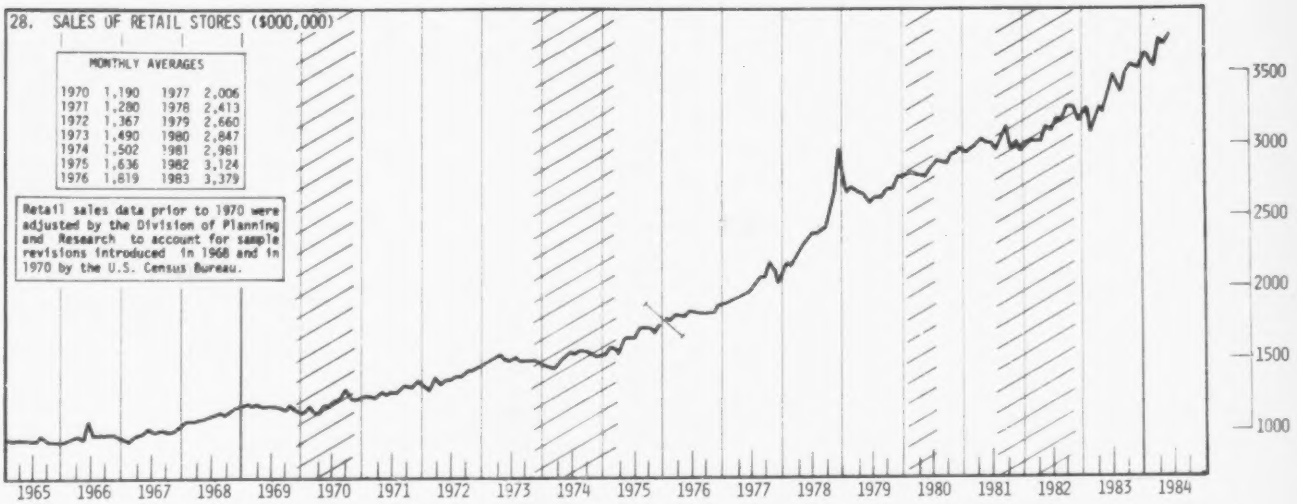
29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 ($000,000)

Date	1981 Adjusted	1982 Adjusted	1983 Adjusted	1984 Adjusted
Jan	1,219	1,172	1,241	1354
Feb	1,211	1,178	1,183	1304
Mar	1,214	1,192	1,248	1284
Apr	1,231	1,200	1,235	1378
May	1,209	1,222	1,272	1364r
Jun	1,206	1,192	1,328	1389p
Jul	1,166	1,209	1,292	
Aug	1,202	1,216	1,262	
Sep	1,211	1,243	1,279	
Oct	1,153	1,229	1,307	
Nov	1,171	1,228	1,306	
Dec	1,165	1,219	1,303	

30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (number)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	29,079	27,886	24,492	25,846	27,399	26,715	38,462	37,895
Feb	23,732	27,200	25,072	28,878	19,571	22,558	48,843	55,194
Mar	31,180	28,508	31,491	26,551	26,413	23,036	49,367	42,114
Apr	29,314	30,084	25,183	25,703	21,768	22,634	44,202	47,376
May	24,929	27,064	25,082	25,386	26,245	26,785	44,211	43,561
Jun	30,523	24,839	30,940	27,678	23,107	20,168	41,606	36,553
Jul	29,656	26,703	28,181	24,909	26,548	26,471	40,425	37,942
Aug	28,465	26,246	24,557	23,080	47,600	41,893	44,382	40,522
Sep	31,599	35,469	21,209	22,684	37,626	39,440		
Oct	27,683	26,205	23,095	24,455	36,959	36,369		
Nov	17,477	22,928	19,575	23,813	29,026	38,457		
Dec	23,414	23,673	26,691	27,063	32,437	32,140		

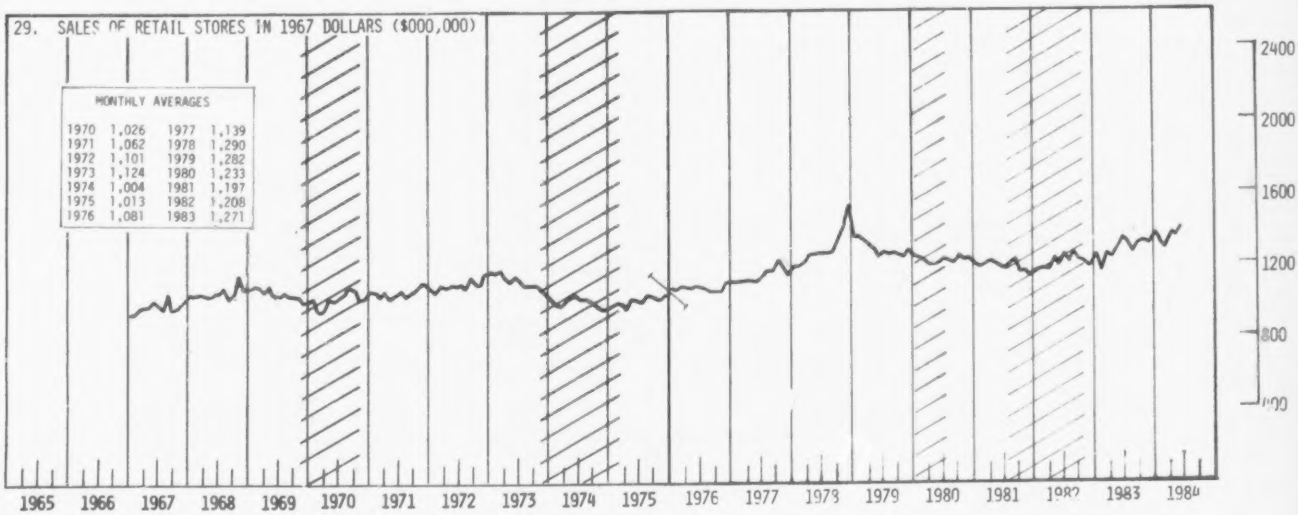
CHART X TRADE INDICATORS


28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

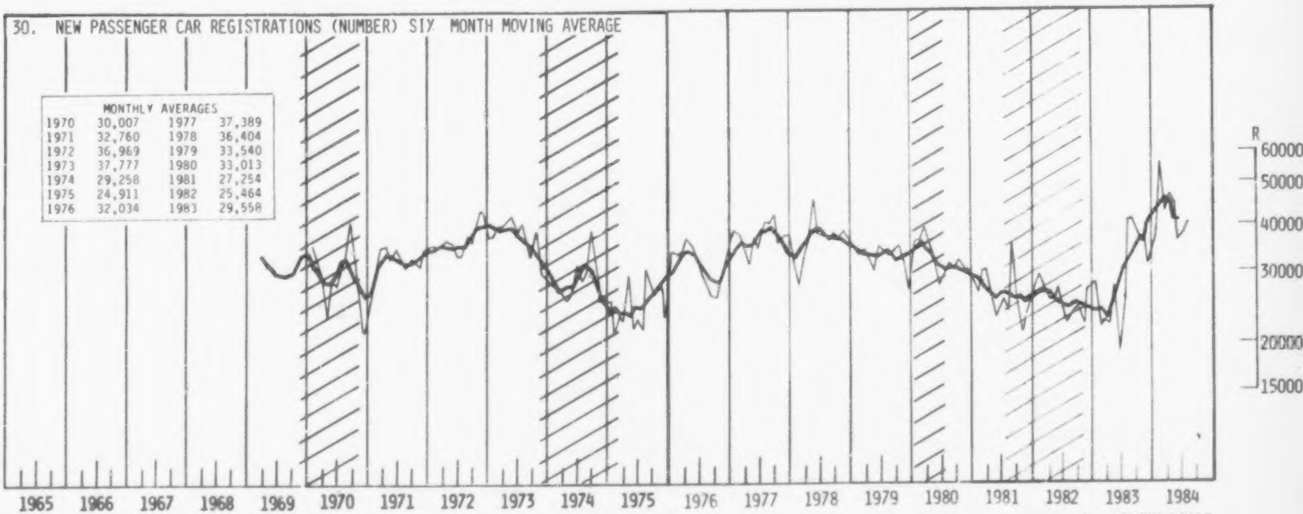
1970	1,190	1977	2,006
1971	1,280	1978	2,413
1972	1,367	1979	2,660
1973	1,490	1980	2,847
1974	1,502	1981	2,981
1975	1,636	1982	3,124
1976	1,819	1983	3,379

Retail sales data prior to 1970 were adjusted by the Division of Planning and Research to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 and in 1970 by the U.S. Census Bureau.


29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,026	1977	1,139
1971	1,062	1978	1,290
1972	1,101	1979	1,282
1973	1,124	1980	1,233
1974	1,004	1981	1,197
1975	1,013	1982	1,208
1976	1,081	1983	1,271


30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	30,007	1977	37,389
1971	32,760	1978	36,404
1972	36,969	1979	33,540
1973	37,777	1980	33,013
1974	29,258	1981	27,254
1975	24,911	1982	25,464
1976	32,034	1983	29,558

TABLE XI LABOR MARKET INDICATORS

31. NONFARM JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED (number) by New Jersey Employment Service

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	15,617	17,763	10,178	11,742	12,350	14,572	7,299	8,425
Feb	14,092	17,263	10,515	12,791	11,947	14,413	6,997	7,968
Mar	19,788	16,988	16,187	13,230	17,765	14,227	8,347	6,945
Apr	17,465	17,036	12,399	12,340	13,537	13,613	8,799	9,022
May	18,850	15,636	16,617	13,548	18,548	14,603	12,722	9,567
Jun	14,713	15,069	13,581	13,336	13,939	13,766	11,466	11,649
Jul	14,862	15,488	10,714	11,634	9,481	10,490	10,893	11,974
Aug	13,502	13,183	12,774	12,551	12,637	12,169		
Sep	15,391	13,524	15,604	13,956	11,374	10,367		
Oct	15,295	14,394	12,754	12,124	11,132	10,730		
Nov	11,284	13,103	12,961	14,784	7,412	8,186		
Dec	12,908	15,293	11,374	13,757	5,990	7,543		

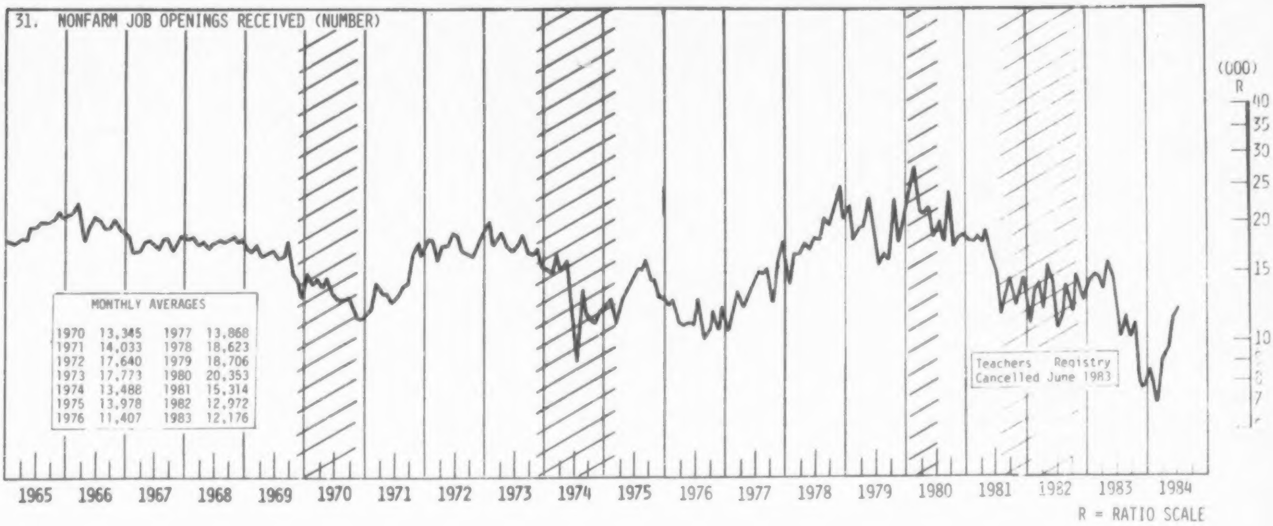
32. NONFARM JOB PLACEMENTS (number) made by New Jersey Employment Service

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	11,281	12,428	8,167	9,209	9,871	11,321	3,106	3,497
Feb	11,086	12,469	8,520	9,538	9,402	10,493	3,243	3,433
Mar	15,017	12,764	12,572	10,077	13,273	10,354	3,941	3,163
Apr	10,594	10,943	9,253	9,723	9,562	10,194	3,545	3,917
May	12,271	10,935	12,275	10,806	13,582	11,635	4,926	3,991
Jun	10,735	11,241	9,755	9,902	8,491	8,677	4,098	4,283
Jul	9,824	11,404	7,381	9,061	5,435	6,965	5,752	7,346
Aug	10,046	10,465	7,551	7,870	7,802	7,852		
Sep	11,647	9,101	14,113	11,093	6,819	5,413		
Oct	11,917	11,546	9,721	9,678	3,281	3,314		
Nov	8,969	10,288	10,169	11,418	3,268	3,604		
Dec	10,728	11,348	9,424	9,964	3,118	3,346		

33. WEEKS CLAIMED - WEEKLY AVERAGE (000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	158.4	130.1	166.9	137.3	157.3	129.4	119.0	97.9
Feb	154.2	125.3	170.9	139.2	160.5	130.8	121.0	98.7
Mar	147.2	126.6	159.3	137.3	146.0	126.1	110.5	95.4
Apr	127.7	123.7	148.8	143.6	127.9	123.2	97.7	94.1
May	115.1	123.6	132.5	142.2	108.9	116.9	86.6	92.9
Jun	108.4	122.3	125.8	141.5	100.6	113.0	79.5	89.4
Jul	121.0	124.6	134.6	138.7	103.3	106.5	89.5	92.3
Aug	117.9	125.2	128.5	136.9	96.4	102.9	86.7	92.6
Sep	105.8	126.2	115.5	137.7	84.2	100.5		
Oct	103.6	123.0	117.6	139.8	81.1	96.4		
Nov	116.8	129.2	125.6	139.0	86.9	96.3		
Dec	141.9	135.5	141.2	134.6	99.0	94.2		

CHART XI LABOR MARKET INDICATORS

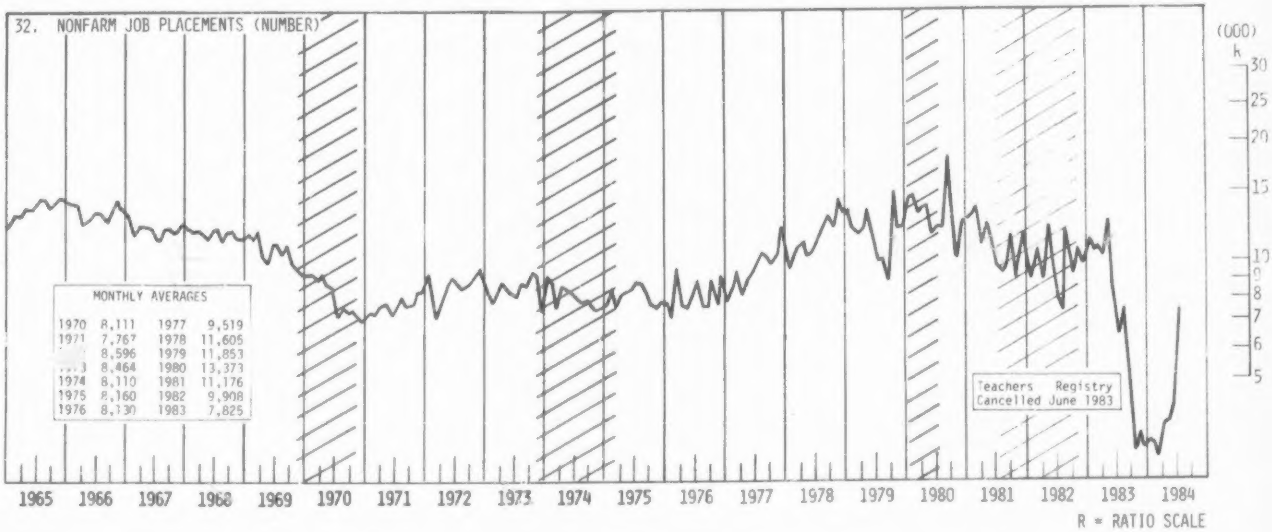

31. NONFARM JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED (NUMBER)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	13,345	1977	13,868
1971	14,033	1978	18,623
1972	17,640	1979	18,706
1973	17,773	1980	20,353
1974	13,488	1981	15,314
1975	13,978	1982	12,972
1976	11,407	1983	12,176

Teachers Registry Cancelled June 1983

R = RATIO SCALE

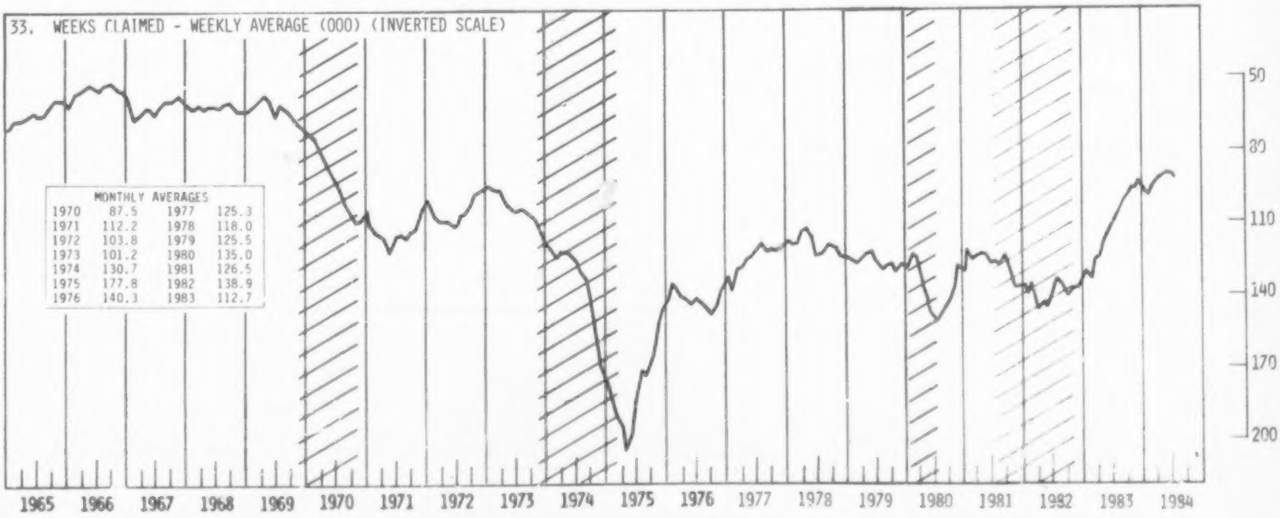

32. NONFARM JOB PLACEMENTS (NUMBER)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	8,111	1977	9,519
1971	7,767	1978	11,605
[illegible]	8,596	1979	11,853
[illegible]3	8,464	1980	13,373
1974	8,110	1981	11,176
1975	8,160	1982	9,908
1976	8,130	1983	7,825

Teachers Registry Cancelled June 1983

R = RATIO SCALE


33. WEEKS CLAIMED - WEEKLY AVERAGE (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	87.5	1977	125.3
1971	112.2	1978	118.0
1972	103.8	1979	125.5
1973	101.2	1980	135.0
1974	130.7	1981	126.5
1975	177.8	1982	138.9
1976	140.3	1983	112.7

TABLE XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - I

34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	5.4	4.5	5.7	4.7	5.4	4.4	4.0	3.3
Feb	5.3	4.3	5.8	4.7	5.5	4.5	4.1	3.4
Mar	5.0	4.3	5.4	4.7	5.0	4.3	3.8	3.2
Apr	4.4	4.2	5.0	4.9	4.4	4.2	3.3	3.2
May	3.9	4.2	4.5	4.8	3.7	4.0	2.9	3.1
Jun	3.7	4.2	4.3	4.8	3.4	3.9	2.7	3.0
Jul	4.1	4.3	4.6	4.7	3.5	3.6	3.0	3.1
Aug	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.6	3.3	3.5	2.9	3.1
Sep	3.6	4.3	3.9	4.7	2.9	3.4		
Oct	3.5	4.2	4.0	4.7	2.8	3.3		
Nov	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.7	3.0	3.3		
Dec	4.8	4.6	4.8	4.6	3.4	3.2		

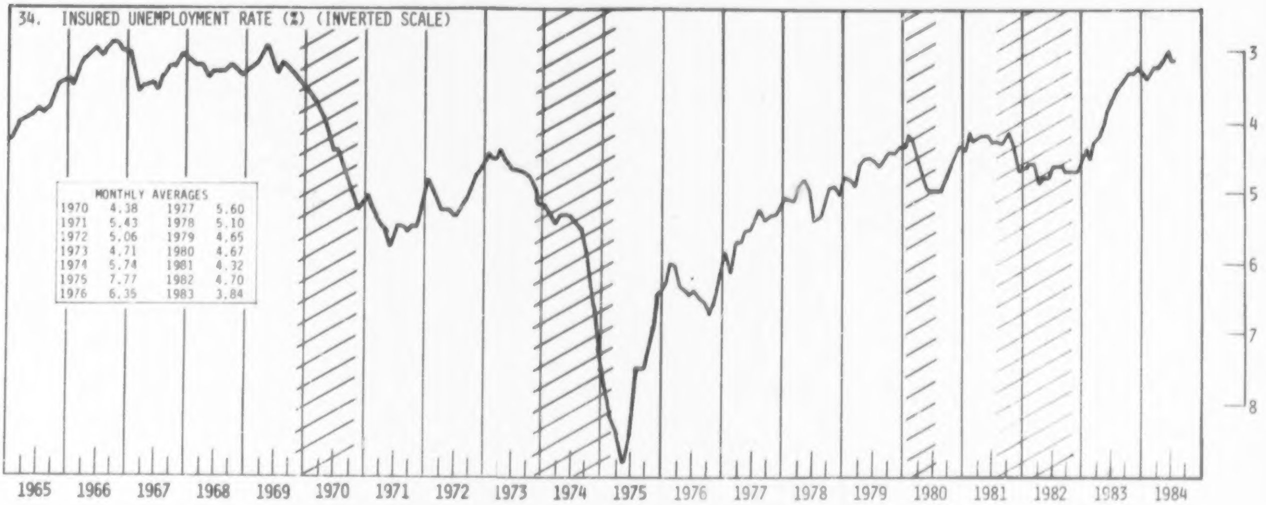
35. INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE (number)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	20,272	15,406	21,466	16,338	20,107	14,646	16,791	12,152
Feb	14,297	14,159	16,689	16,576	14,453	14,383	11,909	11,631
Mar	13,126	14,053	14,425	15,702	13,090	14,905	9,939	11,217
Apr	12,587	14,329	13,754	15,472	11,824	13,584	10,785	11,630
May	11,821	14,932	12,586	15,223	10,904	13,119	10,042	12,837
Jun	15,512	14,108	16,037	15,532	13,267	12,773	11,472	11,060
Jul	15,719	14,630	17,694	16,599	12,607	11,797	11,571	10,303
Aug	11,650	14,010	13,409	16,093	9,872	12,078	9,528	12,065
Sep	12,200	15,645	13,033	16,502	9,294	11,568		
Oct	13,485	15,199	14,790	16,607	10,945	11,753		
Nov	16,740	16,191	15,668	15,218	12,019	12,367		
Dec	22,934	16,920	20,556	14,928	16,320	11,836		

36. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (number)

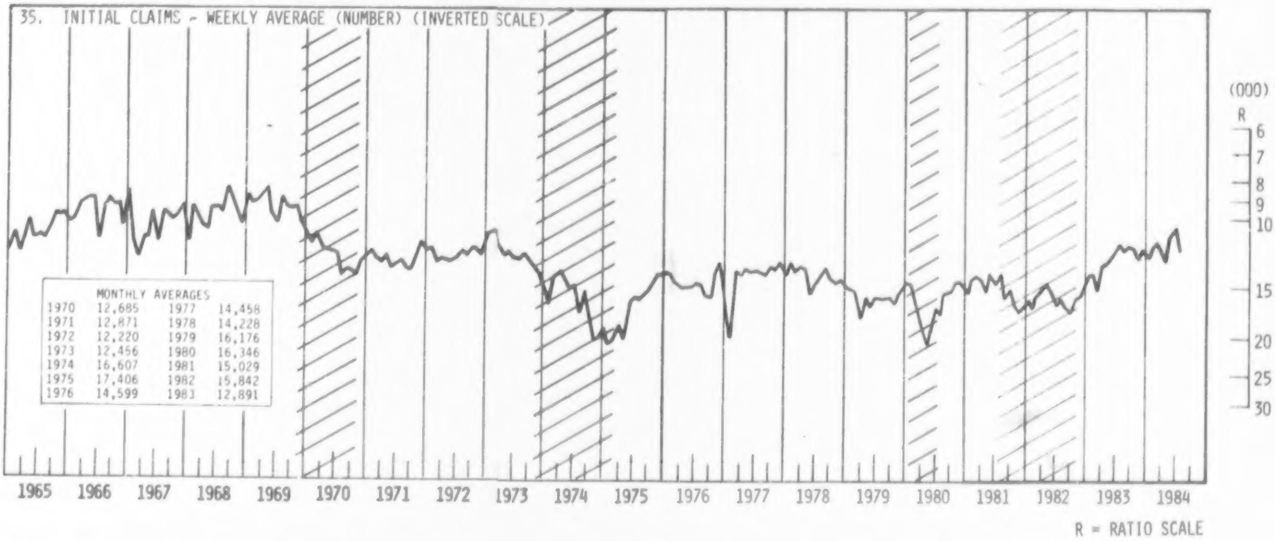
Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	14,458	13,917	14,463	14,114	17,382	17,041	12,645	12,395
Feb	14,121	13,862	14,651	14,519	16,413	16,379	13,036	13,009
Mar	17,165	13,597	20,813	16,287	21,555	16,757	13,805	10,732
Apr	16,897	14,136	19,611	16,280	18,134	15,007		
May	14,009	13,050	18,180	16,967	16,484	15,377		
Jun	12,543	13,344	18,917	19,900	14,477	15,126		
Jul	13,349	13,695	16,354	16,872	12,986	13,442		
Aug	11,760	12,850	15,152	16,623	12,823	14,097		
Sep	11,624	13,758	14,600	17,174	10,899	12,785		
Oct	11,831	13,810	13,929	16,488	9,792	11,679		
Nov	11,387	13,179	15,160	17,612	10,264	11,970		
Dec	15,087	14,806	17,329	16,918	11,217	10,918		

CHART XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – I



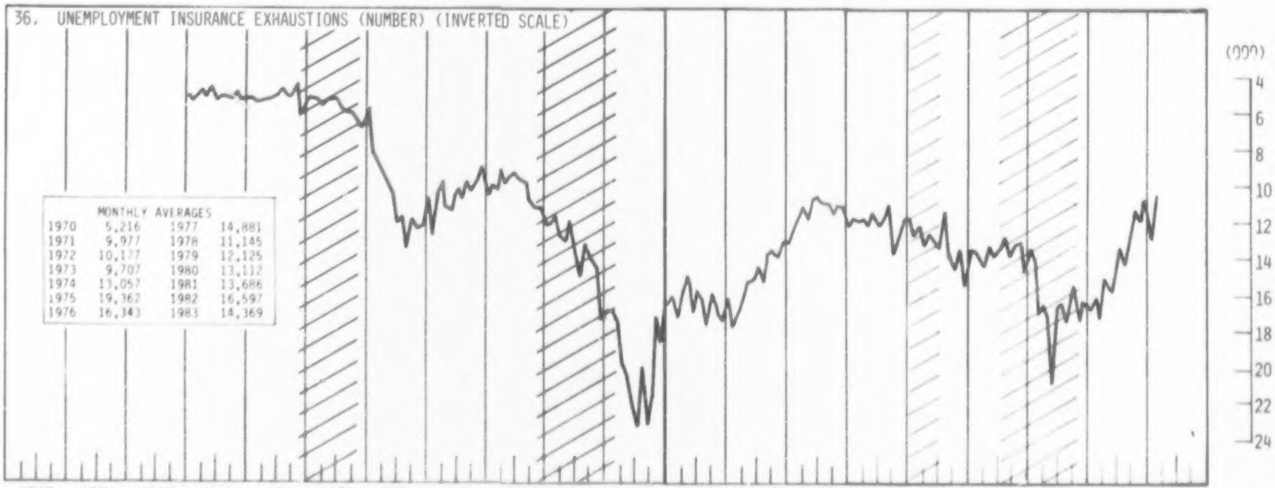
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	4.38	1977	5.60
1971	5.43	1978	5.10
1972	5.06	1979	4.65
1973	4.71	1980	4.67
1974	5.74	1981	4.32
1975	7.77	1982	4.70
1976	6.35	1983	3.84



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	12,685	1977	14,458
1971	12,871	1978	14,228
1972	12,220	1979	16,176
1973	12,456	1980	16,346
1974	16,607	1981	15,029
1975	17,406	1982	15,842
1976	14,599	1983	12,891



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	5,216	1977	14,881
1971	9,977	1978	11,145
1972	10,177	1979	12,125
1973	9,707	1980	13,112
1974	13,057	1981	13,686
1975	19,362	1982	16,597
1976	16,343	1983	14,369

TABLE XIII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - II

37. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	59.8	47.0	67.5	53.0	62.7	49.2	37.9	29.7
Feb	52.3	44.8	63.1	53.9	59.7	50.7	39.2	33.3
Mar	50.0	45.5	61.0	55.2	52.2	47.1	35.9	32.4
Apr	45.3	43.1	60.0	57.2	46.5	44.3	32.8	31.2
May	40.0	40.7	54.6	55.4	43.8	44.5	33.9	34.5
Jun	35.8	38.5	51.5	55.5	39.2	42.3	29.1	31.4
Jul	39.5	40.1	52.6	53.8	37.0	38.0	31.7	32.5
Aug	40.8	43.7	47.3	50.7	33.1	35.4	31.9	34.2
Sep	32.1	40.1	46.8	58.5	27.0	33.8		
Oct	34.2	40.7	50.6	60.6	27.5	33.0		
Nov	38.7	43.7	49.1	55.5	28.9	32.6		
Dec	50.7	48.3	51.6	49.1	34.7	33.1		

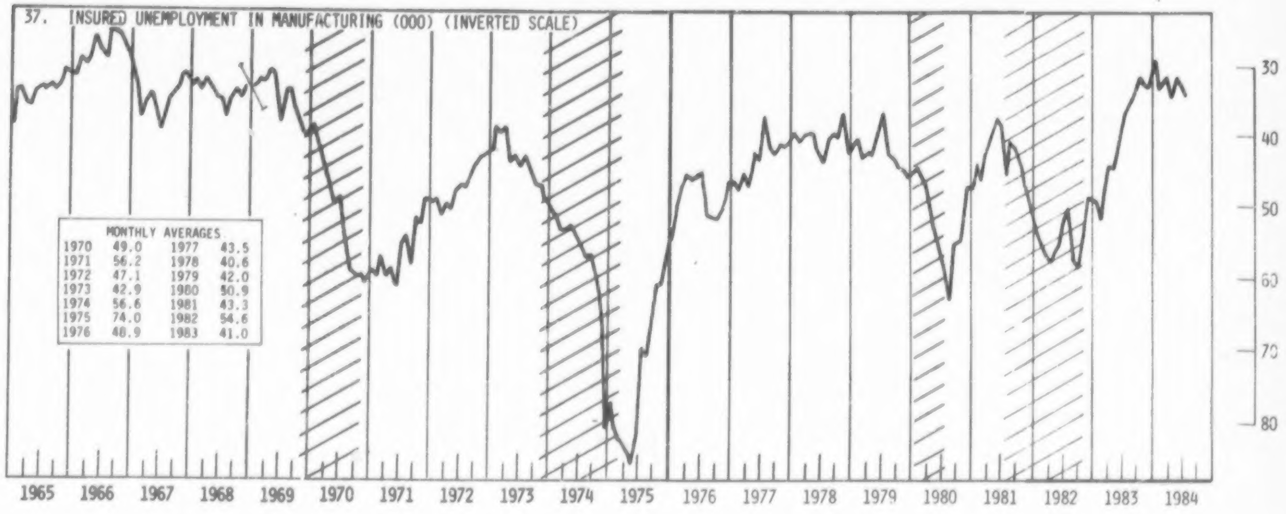
38. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	20.8	16.3	18.9	14.5	16.9	12.9	13.5	10.3
Feb	24.5	12.5	26.7	13.7	24.3	12.6	19.2	10.0
Mar	22.4	11.7	23.8	12.7	23.5	12.7	19.0	10.3
Apr	16.2	11.2	20.0	13.9	17.4	12.1	13.6	9.5
May	12.0	11.5	14.2	13.5	13.5	12.7	8.6	8.1
Jun	8.9	11.6	11.3	14.5	9.1	11.7	5.1	6.5
Jul	7.9	12.1	8.7	13.4	7.2	11.0	4.5	6.9
Aug	6.7	12.2	7.6	13.8	6.0	11.0	4.7	8.5
Sep	6.4	11.8	7.9	14.4	5.9	10.7		
Oct	6.6	12.0	8.2	15.0	5.5	10.1		
Nov	7.0	12.2	8.8	15.1	5.6	9.6		
Dec	10.0	13.3	11.5	15.4	6.5	8.7		

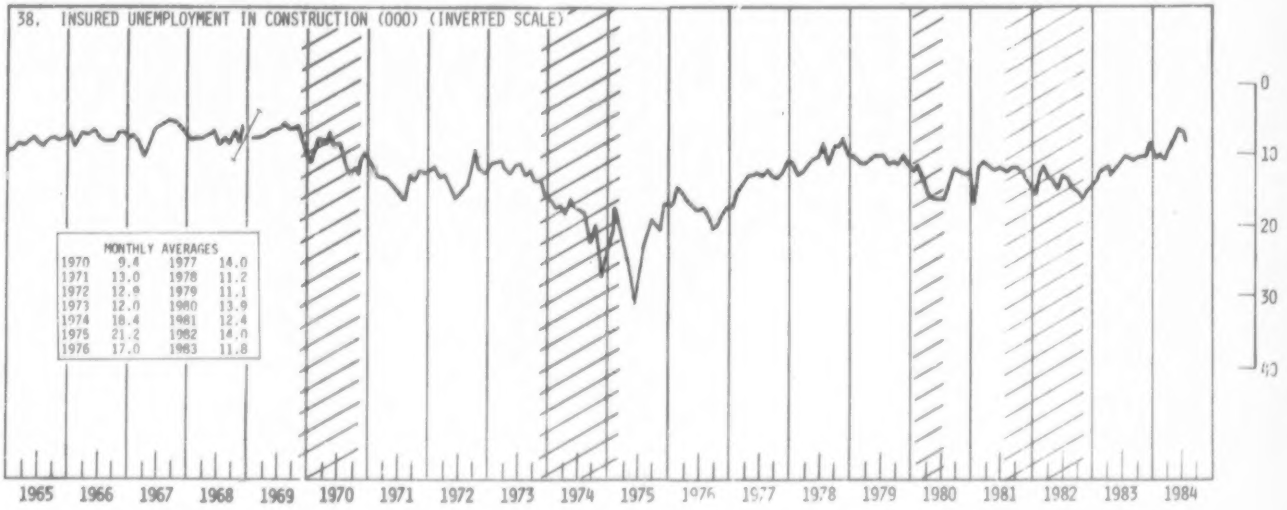
39. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	67.0	59.5	71.8	63.6	68.4	60.2	50.5	44.6
Feb	67.8	60.9	68.4	61.0	70.3	62.6	51.3	45.2
Mar	63.3	59.6	66.0	61.8	63.9	60.0	48.6	45.7
Apr	57.5	58.8	62.4	63.6	54.8	55.9	41.8	42.5
May	52.9	57.8	57.7	63.2	49.2	54.0	38.7	42.4
Jun	51.0	57.0	56.4	62.9	47.8	53.6	39.6	44.9
Jul	62.0	60.0	63.9	61.8	53.0	51.4	45.4	44.1
Aug	62.4	58.2	63.7	60.1	53.6	50.8	44.1	41.7
Sep	55.8	61.7	53.6	59.1	45.7	50.4		
Oct	52.4	58.4	54.5	61.0	45.0	50.4		
Nov	57.6	60.1	62.1	64.1	50.1	51.5		
Dec	64.0	61.7	60.6	58.6	51.9	50.4		

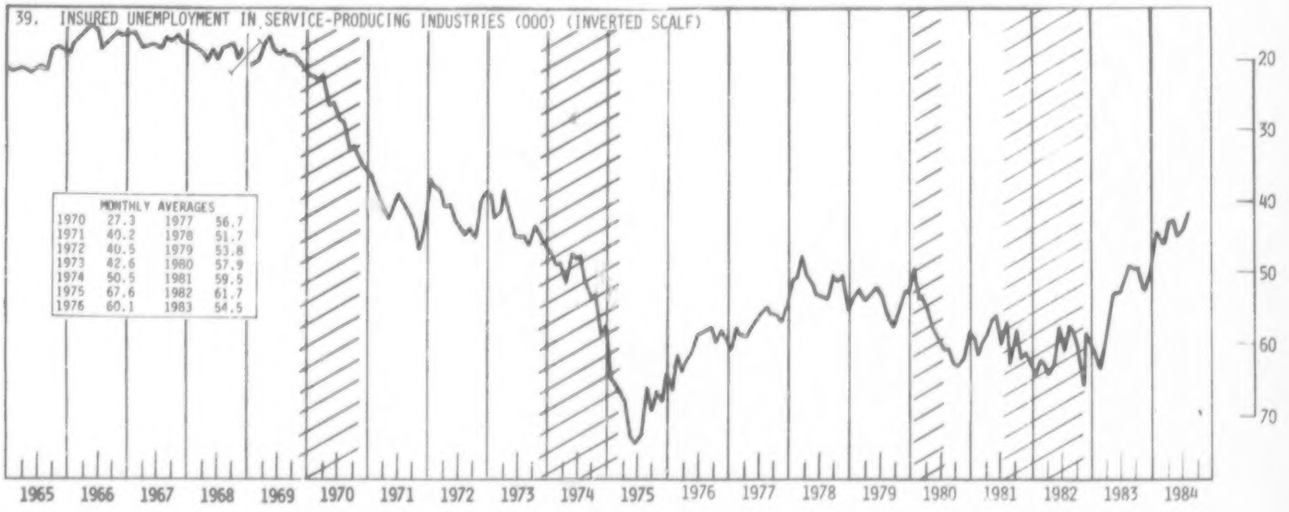
CHART XIII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS — II


37. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES			
1970	49.0	1977	43.5
1971	56.2	1978	40.6
1972	47.1	1979	42.0
1973	42.9	1980	50.9
1974	56.6	1981	43.3
1975	74.0	1982	54.6
1976	48.9	1983	41.0


38. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES			
1970	9.4	1977	14.0
1971	13.0	1978	11.2
1972	12.9	1979	11.1
1973	12.0	1980	13.9
1974	18.4	1981	12.4
1975	21.2	1982	14.0
1976	17.0	1983	11.8


39. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES			
1970	27.3	1977	56.7
1971	40.2	1978	51.7
1972	40.5	1979	53.8
1973	42.6	1980	57.9
1974	50.5	1981	59.5
1975	67.6	1982	61.7
1976	60.1	1983	54.5

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(thousands)

	1983 Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1984 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3144.9	3172.2	3185.6	3199.6	3207.4	[illegible].0	3247.6	3248.1	3254.0	3255.7	3259.9	3264.8	3264.7
PRIVATE SECTOR	2618.0	2639.8	2653.8	2666.8	2674.3	2705.1	2713.2	2713.3	2719.0	2722.5	2726.3	2738.9	2739.7
GOVERNMENT	526.9	532.4	531.8	532.8	533.1	533.9	534.4	534.8	535.0	533.2	533.6	525.9	525.0
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3191.5	3190.7	3199.9	3211.1	3216.4	3168.8	3170.0	3191.8	3231.0	3260.4	3317.5	3316.9	3314.7
MANUFACTURING	718.2	724.0	727.0	726.2	720.8	718.7	723.5	726.0	728.1	730.6	740.6	736.2	739.7
Durable Goods	338.9	342.3	345.5	345.7	345.0	343.7	345.3	347.5	348.6	349.3	353.6	351.6	349.1
Lumber & Wood Products	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.9	7.1
Furniture & Fixtures	10.3	10.6	10.6	10.7	10.6	10.7	10.5	10.3	10.4	10.3	10.4	10.6	10.5
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	26.1	26.6	28.2	27.9	27.0	26.7	27.0	27.0	27.4	27.6	28.1	27.9	26.6
Glass & Glassware/pressed, blown	10.0	10.1	11.5	11.1	10.4	10.3	10.5	10.6	10.7	10.8	11.1	10.9	9.9
Pottery & related products	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.4
Other stone, clay & glass prod.	12.6	12.8	13.0	13.2	12.9	12.8	12.9	12.8	13.0	13.1	13.3	13.3	13.3
Primary Metal Industries	20.6	20.7	20.9	20.7	20.9	20.8	20.9	21.0	21.3	21.2	21.2	21.3	21.3
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.3
Iron & steel foundries	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.7
Primary & secondary nonfer. metal	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metal	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.9	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.1	8.1
Other primary metal industries	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	52.3	52.8	52.9	53.3	53.5	53.3	53.7	54.1	54.2	54.1	54.7	54.5	54.5
Metal cans	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.5
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.6	5.6
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	11.8	12.0	12.0	12.2	12.4	12.3	12.2	12.4	12.5	12.6	12.9	12.9	12.8
Metal stampings	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.8
Other fab. metals, incl. ord.	22.7	22.8	22.8	23.1	23.1	23.1	23.2	23.3	23.4	23.3	23.6	23.9	23.8
Machinery, Except Electrical	60.6	61.7	61.9	61.3	62.2	61.8	62.2	62.7	62.8	62.5	63.0	62.3	62.1
Construction & related machinery	4.1	4.1	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8
Metalworking machinery	7.6	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.5
Special industry machinery	8.2	8.3	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.5	8.4	8.5	8.5	8.5
General industry machinery	12.4	12.5	12.5	11.7	12.5	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.2	12.2
Service industry machinery	5.3	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.6	6.8	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.9
Other machinery, except elec.	22.9	23.1	23.3	23.3	23.2	23.1	23.3	23.5	23.6	23.4	23.7	23.4	23.2
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	89.3	89.9	90.7	91.3	91.2	91.0	91.7	92.0	92.1	92.6	93.9	93.1	91.7
Elec. test & distribution equip.	3.6	3.6	3.0	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.0
Electrical industrial apparatus	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.9
Elec. lighting & wiring equipt.	11.7	11.8	12.0	11.9	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.8	11.9	11.8	11.7	11.6	11.5
Radio & TV receiving equipment	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3
Communication equipment	39.7	39.6	39.6	40.0	40.2	40.2	40.3	40.5	40.5	40.8	41.7	41.5	40.8
Electronic components & [illegible]	18.6	18.8	19.5	19.5	19.4	19.3	19.7	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.9	19.7	19.5
Other elec. equipment & supplies	6.3	6.7	6.9	6.6	6.8	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.9	7.0	6.9	5.7
Transportation Equipment	14.3	14.5	14.4	14.6	14.3	14.2	14.1	14.2	14.1	14.2	14.3	14.3	14.3
Motor vehicles	9.4	9.6	9.7	9.6	9.7	9.6	9.5	9.6	9.6	9.5	9.6	9.5	9.6
Aircraft & parts	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.3
Ship & boat bldg. & repairing	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9
Other transportation equipment	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5
Instruments & Related Products	34.6	34.5	34.1	34.1	34.2	34.2	34.0	34.1	34.1	34.3	34.9	34.6	34.6
Engineering & scientific inst.	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.0
Other Instruments & Rel. Prod.	29.1	28.9	28.5	28.4	28.5	28.5	28.3	28.4	28.4	28.4	28.9	28.6	28.6
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	24.3	24.6	25.3	25.3	24.6	24.7	24.8	25.6	25.5	25.7	26.2	26.1	25.4
Nondurable Goods	379.3	381.7	381.5	380.5	375.8	375.0	378.2	378.5	379.5	381.3	387.0	384.6	[illegible]
Food & Kindred Products	48.4	48.6	48.3	48.7	48.2	47.8	48.9	48.9	48.3	49.0	49.5	49.8	50.2
Canned, cured & froze	10.2	10.6	10.4	10.3	10.2	10.1	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.6	10.9	11.0	11.6
Grain mill & bakery products	13.3	13.2	13.2	13.3	13.2	13.1	13.4	13.4	13.1	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.4
Beverages	5.9	5.8	5.8	6.0	5.9	5.8	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.1
Other food & kindred products	19.0	18.9	19.0	19.1	18.8	18.8	19.1	19.1	18.8	18.9	19.0	19.1	19.1
Tobacco Manufactures	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Textile Mill Products	15.6	16.0	16.0	15.7	15.7	15.7	16.3	16.3	16.5	16.5	16.7	16.3	16.6
Broad woven fabric mills	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Textile finishing, except wool	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.1
Other textile mill products	10.3	10.6	10.7	10.4	10.4	10.5	11.0	11.0	11.1	11.2	11.3	11.0	11.1

NOTE: Nonfarm payroll employment includes civilians on nonfarm establishment payrolls who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. It excludes proprietors, self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics in private households. Data are adjusted to March 1983 benchmarks.

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(thousands)

	1983 Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1984 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
Apparel & Other Textile Products	53.9	54.9	55.1	54.0	50.4	50.4	51.3	51.2	51.3	53.7	55.7	54.3	58.1
Men's & boys' suits and coats	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	3.4
Men's & boys' furnishings	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7
Women's & misses' outerwear	28.1	28.5	28.3	27.2	24.0	24.3	24.5	24.3	24.2	26.6	28.3	27.4	30.7
Women's & children's undergarm.	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4
Other apparel & related products	15.5	15.9	16.1	16.1	15.5	15.6	16.1	16.2	16.1	16.1	16.3	16.0	16.5
Paper & Allied Products	31.4	31.6	31.7	31.9	31.6	31.6	31.7	31.8	31.8	31.5	31.9	31.2	31.7
Paper/p'b'rd mills ex. bldg. pap.	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.7
Paperboard containers & boxes	11.7	11.8	11.8	11.9	11.9	11.8	11.9	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	11.7	11.9
Other paper & allied products	16.8	16.9	17.0	17.1	16.8	16.8	17.0	17.0	16.9	16.7	17.0	16.7	17.1
Printing & Publishing	57.8	58.1	58.1	58.3	58.5	58.3	58.2	58.5	58.6	58.6	59.1	59.2	59.2
Newspapers	15.8	15.8	15.9	16.1	16.0	15.7	15.8	15.9	15.8	15.9	16.0	16.0	15.9
Commercial printing	17.7	17.9	17.5	17.7	17.8	18.0	17.9	17.8	17.9	17.9	17.9	17.9	17.8
Other printing & publishing	24.4	24.4	24.6	24.5	24.7	24.6	24.5	24.8	24.9	24.8	25.2	25.3	25.5
Chemicals & Allied Products	120.5	120.6	120.3	119.8	120.0	119.6	119.8	119.9	120.2	119.1	120.7	121.5	121.7
Industrial inorganic chemicals	9.6	9.4	9.3	9.2	9.1	9.0	8.8	8.9	8.9	8.9	9.1	9.2	9.1
Plastic materials & synthetics	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.1	6.4	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.0	7.0
Drugs	43.6	44.0	44.2	44.3	44.3	44.1	43.9	43.8	44.0	43.0	43.5	44.2	44.4
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	23.4	23.6	22.9	22.6	22.9	22.9	23.4	23.6	23.5	23.2	23.7	23.9	24.0
Paints & allied products	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9
Industrial organic chemicals	22.6	22.4	22.6	22.4	22.4	22.4	22.4	22.3	22.4	22.4	22.6	22.6	22.7
Other chemicals & allied prods.	9.5	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.6
Petroleum & Coal Products	10.0	9.8	9.7	9.6	9.6	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.6	9.7	9.7	9.6
Petroleum refining	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0
Other petroleum & coal products	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6
Rubber & plastic products, NEC	36.6	37.1	37.1	37.2	36.8	37.2	37.7	38.2	38.4	38.5	38.6	37.7	38.4
Rubber & rubber products	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.0
Miscellaneous plastic products	29.8	30.2	30.3	30.5	30.2	30.6	31.0	31.4	31.5	31.6	31.5	30.6	31.4
Leather & Leather Products	4.7	5.0	5.1	5.1	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.9	4.7	4.8
Handbags, personal leather goods	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6
Other leather & leather products	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.2
NONMANUFACTURING	2473.2	2466.6	2472.9	2484.9	2495.7	2450.1	2446.5	2465.8	2502.9	2529.8	2576.9	2580.7	2575.0
Mining	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9
Construction	121.7	121.2	123.1	122.9	121.8	111.7	110.0	113.4	122.4	128.5	133.7	137.2	139.5
Transportation, Communications, Electric, Gas & Sanitary Serv.	189.1	206.6	206.5	207.1	205.8	205.1	206.2	207.4	207.5	208.1	210.2	207.7	208.5
Railroad transportation	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.9	6.7	5.9	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.3
Other transportation	111.6	115.4	115.0	115.0	113.9	114.0	114.9	116.1	116.3	116.8	117.9	115.0	115.6
Communications	43.3	57.3	57.5	57.7	57.6	57.6	57.6	57.4	57.2	57.1	57.7	58.0	58.1
Electric, Gas & Sanitary serv.	27.6	27.3	27.5	27.5	27.6	27.6	27.6	27.6	27.7	27.9	28.3	28.5	28.5
Wholesale & Retail Trade	743.5	743.3	737.2	746.9	761.7	739.0	732.0	736.7	753.0	764.4	782.6	785.0	785.8
Wholesale trade	224.1	224.6	225.4	225.3	226.5	226.4	227.0	228.1	230.1	230.3	233.5	234.6	235.1
Retail trade	519.5	518.7	511.8	521.6	535.2	512.6	505.0	508.6	522.9	534.1	549.1	550.4	550.7
Retail general merchandise	70.3	71.5	73.8	82.7	91.0	83.2	79.0	79.0	79.5	80.0	81.0	80.5	80.4
Food stores	89.2	89.5	89.8	90.6	90.8	90.7	90.8	90.7	92.2	93.0	94.4	95.2	95.2
Auto dealers & service sta.	50.3	50.2	50.3	50.2	50.3	50.4	50.3	50.5	51.9	52.5	53.2	53.5	53.7
Apparel & accessories	43.8	44.5	44.6	45.7	47.9	44.2	43.0	42.7	43.8	43.8	44.3	44.1	44.5
Eating & drinking places	157.3	153.5	142.8	139.7	139.1	134.3	133.7	137.3	145.6	153.7	163.5	164.8	165.3
Other retail trade	108.7	109.4	110.4	112.8	116.1	109.8	108.2	108.4	109.9	111.1	112.7	112.3	111.6
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	176.0	174.0	173.6	173.6	174.1	173.8	173.4	174.5	175.5	176.2	179.4	180.8	180.7
Banking	48.0	47.3	47.5	47.5	47.9	47.9	47.6	47.8	47.9	48.2	49.4	49.7	49.7
Insurance agents & carriers	70.0	69.7	69.8	69.7	69.9	69.9	69.9	70.2	70.3	70.1	70.5	70.5	70.5
Other fin., insur. & real estate	58.0	56.9	56.3	56.3	56.3	56.0	55.9	56.5	57.3	57.9	59.5	60.6	60.5
Services	716.3	704.3	700.4	696.6	694.3	687.3	688.0	694.5	705.6	715.2	729.3	736.6	735.8
Medical & other health services	192.0	191.4	192.6	192.4	192.6	193.5	193.3	193.5	194.0	194.2	196.0	196.5	196.9
Hospitals	103.4	102.9	103.4	103.2	103.0	103.4	103.3	103.5	103.4	103.5	104.8	105.3	105.5
Educational services	41.9	45.3	48.5	48.4	47.9	47.0	47.6	48.5	48.7	48.1	46.2	43.5	43.0
Other services	482.3	467.6	459.3	455.8	453.8	446.8	447.1	452.5	462.9	472.9	487.1	496.6	495.9
Casinos	33.0	32.3	31.9	31.7	31.1	31.1	31.0	31.3	32.2	36.2	38.1	39.1	39.0
Government	524.6	515.2	530.1	535.9	535.9	531.4	535.1	537.5	536.9	535.4	539.7	531.4	522.8
Federal	72.4	71.6	72.4	72.5	73.0	72.5	72.4	72.4	72.7	73.2	73.8	74.1	74.0
Local	350.8	340.7	353.0	357.3	358.2	356.0	357.5	359.1	358.8	357.6	361.8	354.8	347.0
State*	101.4	102.9	104.6	106.2	104.8	102.9	105.2	106.0	105.4	104.6	104.1	102.5	101.8
Exec.-Leg.Jud.(Full-time only)**	63.8	66.0	66.4	66.9	67.4	67.3	67.4	67.9	68.0	68.1	68.5	65.6	65.6

* The total number of state employees reported under this heading is determined on the basis of a definition developed by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics which is standardized throughout the nation. The definition includes both full-time and part-time workers in the executive departments, the legislature, and the judiciary, as well as all employees of authorities, commissions, the state university, and other agencies not included on the central state payroll.

** This sub-category of state government employment is limited to full-time employees of the executive departments, the legislature and the judiciary. The figures are based on the central state payroll and are provided by the Department of Treasury.

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1958-1983
(thousands)

Year	Total Nonfarm Payrolls	Manufacturing	Nonmanufacturing	Mining	Contract Construction	Transport. Comm., & Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Insurance & Real Estate	Services	Government
1958	1,911.8	776.0	1,135.8	3.7	88.9	148.2	351.0	86.4	230.5	227.0
1959	1,970.9	801.9	1,169.0	3.6	96.3	147.0	360.3	86.7	241.6	233.5
1960	2,017.1	808.8	1,208.3	3.5	98.7	149.5	374.5	88.0	252.0	242.2
1961	2,033.6	791.5	1,242.0	3.4	100.0	150.1	380.1	90.6	264.2	253.6
1962	2,095.8	812.8	1,283.1	3.4	101.3	150.8	393.1	92.8	278.9	262.8
1963	2,129.4	809.4	1,320.0	3.5	101.2	151.9	405.3	94.5	291.5	272.1
1964	2,168.7	806.7	1,362.0	3.6	106.8	153.4	420.0	96.6	301.6	280.0
1965	2,259.0	837.5	1,421.6	3.5	110.6	157.0	438.5	98.6	315.6	295.4
1966	2,359.1	879.3	1,479.9	3.0	111.2	162.2	459.6	101.0	330.8	312.0
1967	2,421.5	882.8	1,538.8	2.8	112.2	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	885.3	1,599.8	3.1	115.6	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.4
1969	2,569.6	892.5	1,677.1	3.3	118.1	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360.1
1970	2,606.2	860.7	1,745.5	3.2	120.4	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	818.3	1,789.4	3.0	117.6	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2,674.4	823.3	1,851.1	3.2	121.6	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	842.6	1,918.2	3.3	126.8	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	825.9	1,957.5	3.2	118.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2,699.9	747.9	1,952.0	2.8	99.2	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.2
1976	2,753.7	756.2	1,997.5	2.7	93.9	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	480.5
1977	2,836.9	767.3	2,069.6	2.9	94.9	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	504.0
1978	2,961.9	786.8	2,175.1	2.6	105.3	188.5	665.9	147.7	542.2	523.0
1979	3,027.2	799.1	2,228.1	2.6	113.7	190.4	678.6	153.9	571.0	517.8
1980	3,060.4	781.0	2,279.4	2.4	111.2	194.5	680.3	158.1	603.1	529.7
1981	3,098.1	770.7	2,327.4	2.3	108.7	196.5	690.6	161.8	638.5	529.0
1982	3,090.5	727.6	2,362.9	2.1	107.3	197.1	701.2	167.1	662.1	526.0
1983	3,148.8	712.1	2,436.6	2.0	112.1	201.3	728.3	172.3	692.4	528.2

	Durable Goods	Lumber & Wood*	Furniture & Fixtures*	Stone, Clay & Glass	Primary Metals	Fabricated Metals	Nonelectrical Mach.	Electrical Machinery	Transport. Equipment	Instruments*	Misc. Mfg.
1958	412.5	5.6	8.7	31.9	40.9	51.5	57.0	115.0	48.7	27.4	25.8
1959	431.1	5.9	9.2	33.1	41.7	54.3	57.8	121.4	50.5	30.2	27.0
1960	436.8	5.7	9.8	33.7	42.6	54.8	61.0	122.3	48.5	31.7	26.8
1961	421.9	5.6	9.0	34.4	40.7	54.2	57.3	119.5	41.7	31.9	27.6
1962	436.3	5.8	9.7	34.6	40.1	56.1	60.3	125.2	42.5	32.4	29.9
1963	426.0	5.7	8.9	34.9	38.6	55.7	60.1	121.7	39.0	32.9	28.7
1964	419.1	5.6	9.0	35.6	37.9	57.2	61.4	115.1	35.6	31.0	30.7
1965	438.7	5.6	9.4	36.9	39.8	60.8	65.4	118.4	36.8	32.7	32.9
1966	463.4	5.2	10.5	39.3	40.4	64.7	70.8	129.9	36.4	34.3	31.9
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	75.0	131.1	32.0	36.5	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	75.8	127.6	31.7	35.8	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	76.2	124.5	31.4	34.7	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	72.8	115.2	26.3	33.2	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	66.3	104.6	25.2	32.4	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	65.8	102.9	25.7	35.1	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	72.1	108.1	25.3	34.4	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	76.1	105.1	21.1	33.9	25.6
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	68.4	88.1	19.3	31.2	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	67.5	86.8	19.8	31.3	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.1	23.0	61.1	71.0	87.9	20.7	32.0	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.0	35.2	24.5	64.1	74.2	89.8	20.9	32.3	25.7
1979	395.9	6.7	10.3	35.3	25.5	64.5	76.4	92.9	21.6	35.6	27.1
1980	384.3	5.9	9.7	33.1	25.7	60.8	75.1	92.2	18.5	37.2	26.1
1981	374.2	6.1	9.6	30.9	25.4	58.8	72.5	91.1	17.5	37.1	25.3
1982	348.0	5.5	9.9	27.1	21.8	54.3	66.5	88.8	14.7	35.7	23.6
1983	338.7	6.0	10.3	26.7	20.5	51.9	61.7	89.1	14.3	34.6	23.6

	Nondurable Goods	Food	Tobacco	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Printing & Publishing	Chemicals	Petroleum	Rubber & Plastics*	Leather
1958	363.6	62.9	1.9	33.0	76.7	28.0	30.3	80.8	12.2	26.6	11.1
1959	370.8	62.3	1.8	33.2	79.2	28.3	31.5	82.4	11.8	29.3	11.1
1960	372.0	62.9	1.7	31.4	77.7	28.0	32.3	86.4	11.5	29.2	11.0
1961	369.6	63.9	1.6	29.1	76.4	28.1	32.6	87.0	11.1	29.2	10.8
1962	376.5	64.2	1.5	28.6	75.8	29.7	33.0	91.0	10.7	30.7	11.5
1963	383.4	64.9	1.4	27.9	74.5	31.4	34.6	94.8	10.5	31.7	11.7
1964	387.6	65.0	1.5	27.8	74.6	31.5	35.8	96.4	9.7	34.2	11.2
1965	398.8	66.4	1.4	28.5	77.3	31.3	37.5	98.9	9.8	36.0	11.5
1966	415.9	67.2	0.8	29.6	80.3	33.0	39.6	105.5	10.5	37.2	12.2
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.6	72.3	35.3	44.8	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.8	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	126.6	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.3	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.3	49.5	0.4	21.5	56.5	33.9	54.3	129.6	11.9	38.8	6.9
1980	396.8	49.3	0.4	20.2	55.7	32.3	55.4	128.2	12.0	37.4	5.9
1981	396.4	48.1	0.3	19.0	56.1	31.3	57.7	128.9	11.8	37.3	5.9
1982	379.6	47.2	0.3	16.6	50.4	30.6	57.7	124.5	11.2	36.1	5.1
1983	373.4	47.6	0.2	15.5	50.5	31.2	57.6	119.8	10.1	36.2	4.8

*Data from 1972 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier figures because of SIC revisions. The revisions caused noticeable changes between the original and revised 1972 averages such as lumber (+700), furniture (-500), rubber (+2,000), and instruments (+3,000).

AVERAGE GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1983					1984							
	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	373.51	376.98	378.22	382.63	387.30	381.07	383.57	381.71	383.35	362.94	393.98	383.67	382.53
Durable Goods	377.80	385.73	387.90	391.53	396.77	389.46	394.70	390.62	392.92	392.40	394.70	388.86	387.50
Lumber & Wood Products	241.39	249.07	258.26	232.32	242.59	232.64	239.94	230.95	241.74	244.73	243.43	253.84	252.01
Furniture & Fixtures*	307.40	306.82	307.84	298.89	296.74	288.32	286.13	289.56	296.45	303.02	299.13	319.18	311.60
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	396.02	397.03	399.50	410.13	408.75	399.42	402.70	407.26	409.92	417.85	416.56	424.02	422.14
Glass & Glassware/pressed,blown	408.16	403.43	409.16	414.81	418.73	410.66	412.68	420.23	424.54	434.58	435.16	450.00	450.66
Pottery & related products	329.86	358.16	366.62	369.55	381.63	373.03	383.57	386.24	369.87	375.71	363.33	364.02	358.27
Primary Metal Industries	392.90	392.35	402.75	404.11	416.36	391.98	407.53	394.32	404.49	398.61	398.79	405.48	405.92
Blast furn. & basic steel pro.	426.83	437.07	441.77	434.64	461.70	453.38	472.88	455.79	480.69	460.28	443.61	462.59	466.86
Iron & steel foundries	394.31	383.72	398.41	410.70	399.81	401.21	405.65	414.84	420.20	422.76	423.58	418.13	400.96
Primary & secondary nonfer. met*	602.48	605.49	609.77	619.00	648.80	624.01	643.06	584.80	595.38	585.66	591.56	592.02	622.44
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metals	335.62	331.80	344.37	349.67	358.75	329.43	348.20	343.21	345.24	340.65	344.63	348.25	349.43
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	385.31	391.53	396.44	404.27	407.46	409.28	406.62	398.58	396.90	400.90	392.92	390.10	395.85
Metal cans*	407.27	409.08	415.49	415.83	412.34	412.55	398.35	407.63	404.62	412.98	424.77	432.42	425.54
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	493.58	490.73	505.20	552.57	543.02	580.73	558.41	518.74	534.25	543.58	505.36	527.81	566.80
Fabricated struct. metal prod.*	356.97	365.40	375.29	376.99	387.49	384.55	384.13	383.68	370.64	383.66	376.28	371.51	371.09
Metal Stampings	376.47	375.07	374.10	382.41	387.09	381.23	370.94	373.82	368.42	370.00	380.15	376.44	372.93
Machinery, Except Electrical	399.08	410.62	411.60	414.96	430.43	422.52	430.84	424.58	423.95	423.61	426.30	422.84	421.64
Construction & related machinery	381.10	364.00	363.65	386.56	405.60	362.52	380.44	383.57	387.87	386.88	389.21	394.54	379.60
Metalworking machinery	412.26	426.81	423.27	440.51	464.10	455.68	456.93	451.99	469.34	460.27	462.60	462.49	453.33
Special industry machinery	423.00	446.42	458.79	449.82	462.93	467.83	468.85	466.14	434.92	460.96	466.08	466.03	447.74
General industry machinery	408.41	422.47	431.28	435.20	436.30	423.85	436.90	420.68	427.13	425.12	429.09	437.15	416.97
Service industry machinery*	389.34	388.31	384.37	368.05	368.40	379.75	380.40	367.06	370.51	376.20	384.31	366.15	378.41
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	371.37	374.18	375.24	381.97	387.16	386.37	388.83	382.03	379.45	381.92	381.51	378.43	370.17
Elec. test & distribution equip*	304.92	301.49	301.86	320.29	325.07	306.18	297.75	310.86	311.83	307.94	308.80	298.60	297.60
Elec lighting & wiring equip	286.00	292.93	290.24	299.30	303.46	298.22	307.65	310.25	318.43	312.98	315.82	308.45	311.82
Radio & TV receiving equipment	323.08	337.93	341.97	352.54	344.00	324.36	330.72	322.82	329.54	336.80	330.59	332.42	341.07
Communication equipment	471.79	472.21	475.73	479.54	478.84	501.50	515.66	499.38	485.81	490.79	488.36	492.80	473.62
Electronic components & access.	298.54	303.40	291.85	305.78	308.32	305.42	301.85	293.49	292.74	301.25	306.25	299.20	289.77
Transportation Equipment	493.68	539.18	549.75	527.03	536.35	481.65	514.52	539.50	556.38	522.86	582.75	481.13	475.10
Motor vehicles & equipment	524.02	579.91	591.36	565.94	578.14	533.41	575.52	605.54	628.83	586.96	646.82	501.80	495.22
Instruments & Related Products	392.09	399.49	397.17	401.86	407.53	403.27	401.88	405.25	413.76	408.12	413.09	412.23	410.11
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	290.72	299.26	295.54	300.53	293.13	301.32	304.29	298.80	300.15	300.25	301.49	296.80	304.83
Nondurable Goods	369.24	369.65	368.65	374.64	377.40	373.18	373.93	373.30	375.72	374.51	374.74	378.27	379.85
Food & Kindred Products	405.00	400.57	406.23	409.91	409.60	404.78	417.91	408.65	409.05	406.63	415.52	409.65	411.26
Canned, cured & frozen foods	401.34	404.97	397.80	387.62	404.50	413.86	389.06	388.14	393.30	391.56	397.93	381.07	385.73
Grain mill & bakery products	360.45	365.31	362.56	375.33	376.16	380.87	412.30	420.85	409.21	406.58	423.12	420.68	434.72
Beverages	558.96	524.52	518.62	518.99	534.21	461.35	503.06	488.93	535.79	507.22	511.50	500.08	493.13
Textile Mill Products	330.33	329.73	325.16	323.25	326.78	314.58	325.74	326.75	327.00	322.34	325.38	315.14	318.85
Apparel & Other Textile Products	208.89	210.26	212.10	211.56	207.40	205.36	205.10	207.47	205.97	207.26	206.86	209.90	216.53
Men's and boys' suits & coats	197.82	206.49	205.41	214.60	213.55	191.48	202.00	198.55	200.93	198.80	195.71	221.13	220.00
Men's & boys' furnishings	194.47	197.30	203.82	201.49	195.51	196.56	205.91	207.51	215.16	214.76	223.28	219.19	224.85
Women's & children's undergarm.	224.08	240.42	244.63	241.14	226.80	227.47	239.03	247.68	242.64	231.70	218.69	220.04	215.07
Paper & Allied Products	411.01	410.47	418.69	421.36	422.75	421.88	421.00	422.14	415.15	416.88	425.83	421.61	428.12
Paperboard containers & boxes	382.81	388.06	392.93	404.55	392.86	375.78	397.27	389.05	387.54	377.04	397.06	401.12	403.25
Printing & Publishing*	371.93	376.99	362.87	362.09	368.28	365.10	367.30	359.44	365.82	369.26	364.91	379.89	378.82
Newspapers	375.59	383.04	386.62	402.21	402.96	387.55	386.18	377.88	396.72	390.95	394.45	397.76	398.03
Commercial printing*	417.13	420.58	397.17	383.23	387.00	373.75	389.99	361.09	385.02	391.14	381.24	414.17	414.33
Chemicals & Allied Products	454.54	457.52	457.95	471.97	473.86	469.03	467.50	469.63	476.27	479.83	478.67	483.51	476.55
Industrial inorganic chemicals*	482.35	483.78	488.49	509.97	509.33	496.93	489.05	505.04	503.43	510.19	525.70	524.72	529.83
Plastic materials & synthetics	480.65	457.96	465.70	495.87	466.31	480.34	472.36	486.18	498.39	500.41	498.18	505.91	519.94
Drugs*	431.38	435.96	436.60	441.21	448.36	429.51	435.12	428.68	449.40	448.78	441.41	445.59	437.00
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods*	407.96	405.49	416.73	439.88	449.79	438.18	412.51	402.93	403.19	401.49	394.81	406.36	411.68
Paints and allied products*	431.54	449.45	424.27	435.74	433.56	427.46	436.48	443.16	455.52	465.31	454.67	461.12	463.68
Industrial organic chemicals	509.64	527.94	513.36	528.75	527.92	536.36	545.71	553.39	555.48	564.61	573.34	577.72	554.70
Petroleum & Coal Products*	632.53	624.14	623.89	658.16	630.24	627.66	617.40	631.79	640.22	641.02	645.77	669.01	673.16
Petroleum refining*	671.53	658.67	664.02	703.13	672.99	680.21	662.58	684.13	689.04	688.54	701.32	724.58	727.72
Rubber & Plastic Products	312.42	320.21	318.02	323.17	324.59	313.33	319.50	312.66	317.34	312.83	318.19	324.19	329.47
Rubber and rubber products*	346.52	347.32	345.69	366.21	372.30	371.49	370.65	358.68	355.31	347.62	350.49	354.28	352.73
Miscellaneous plastic products	305.76	315.03	312.15	314.16	315.17	301.67	309.40	303.99	309.44	305.95	311.54	317.90	325.08
Leather & Leather Products*	232.11	226.73	220.44	211.23	213.71	210.56	211.63	221.60	220.70	218.44	231.66	230.45	237.05

Weekly earnings are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, picework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors.
* Data from 1983 forward are not comparable with earlier estimates because of significant differences between original and revised estimates.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1983					1984							
	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	41.0	41.2	41.2	41.5	41.6	40.8	41.2	41.0	41.0	41.0	41.2	41.0	41.0
Durable Goods	41.2	41.7	41.8	42.1	42.3	41.3	41.9	41.6	41.8	41.7	41.9	41.5	41.4
Lumber & Wood Products	39.9	40.5	40.8	38.4	39.9	38.2	38.7	38.3	39.5	39.6	39.2	39.6	39.5
Furniture & Fixtures*	40.5	40.8	41.1	40.5	40.1	38.7	38.1	38.1	38.6	39.2	39.0	40.3	40.0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	42.2	42.6	42.5	43.4	43.3	42.0	42.3	42.6	42.7	43.3	42.9	43.4	42.9
Glass & glassware/pressed, blown	43.1	42.2	42.4	43.3	43.8	42.6	42.5	43.1	43.1	44.3	44.0	45.0	44.4
Pottery & related products	38.4	40.2	40.2	40.3	41.8	39.6	41.2	40.7	39.9	39.8	38.9	39.1	38.9
Primary Metal Industries	42.8	42.6	43.4	43.5	44.2	41.7	43.4	42.4	43.4	43.0	43.3	43.6	43.6
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.	45.7	46.3	46.6	45.8	47.5	46.5	48.7	46.7	49.0	47.5	46.5	47.3	46.5
Iron & Steel foundries	43.0	42.4	43.4	44.4	43.6	42.1	42.7	42.9	44.0	43.9	44.4	44.2	43.3
Primary & secondary nonfer. met*	44.3	44.1	43.9	43.5	44.9	44.7	45.9	43.0	43.3	45.4	45.4	45.4	46.8
Nonfer rolling & drawing metals	42.7	42.0	43.1	43.6	44.4	39.5	41.7	41.4	42.0	41.9	42.6	43.1	43.3
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	41.7	42.1	42.4	42.6	42.8	42.5	42.4	42.0	42.0	42.2	41.8	41.5	41.8
Metal cans*	41.9	41.7	41.8	41.5	41.4	42.4	40.6	41.3	41.0	41.8	43.3	43.9	43.6
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	41.9	41.1	42.1	44.1	43.2	44.5	43.9	41.4	42.2	42.5	40.3	41.3	43.3
Fabricated struct. metal prod.*	42.7	43.5	44.1	44.3	44.9	43.6	43.9	44.0	43.4	44.2	43.4	42.9	43.1
Metal Stampings	40.7	40.2	40.4	40.9	41.4	40.6	39.8	40.5	39.7	39.7	40.1	39.5	39.8
Machinery, Except Electrical	41.1	41.9	42.0	42.3	43.0	42.0	42.7	42.5	42.1	41.9	42.0	41.7	41.5
Construction & related machinery	40.5	38.6	38.4	40.1	41.6	38.0	39.1	39.3	39.7	40.3	40.5	40.8	39.5
Metalworking machinery	41.6	42.3	42.2	43.4	45.5	44.5	44.6	44.4	45.7	44.6	45.0	44.3	43.8
Special industry machinery	42.3	44.2	44.5	44.1	44.3	43.6	43.9	44.1	41.5	43.0	43.6	43.8	42.2
General industry machinery	40.8	41.5	42.2	42.5	42.4	42.3	43.3	41.9	42.5	42.3	42.4	42.9	41.0
Service industry machinery*	41.2	42.3	42.1	41.4	41.3	40.1	40.0	39.3	39.5	39.6	40.2	38.3	39.5
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	40.9	41.3	41.1	41.7	41.9	41.5	41.9	41.3	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.0	40.5
Elec. test & distribution equip.*	42.0	41.7	42.1	43.4	43.4	41.6	40.9	42.7	42.6	42.3	41.9	41.3	40.6
Electric lighting & wiring equip.	40.0	41.2	40.2	41.0	41.4	40.3	41.8	41.7	42.8	41.4	41.5	40.8	41.3
Radio & TV receiving equipment	41.0	42.4	42.8	44.4	43.0	40.8	42.4	41.6	41.4	42.1	41.9	41.5	41.9
Communication equipment	41.9	41.9	42.1	42.4	42.3	42.9	43.7	42.5	41.7	42.2	42.1	42.3	41.4
Electronic components & access.	39.7	40.4	39.6	40.6	41.0	40.4	40.3	39.5	39.4	39.9	40.4	40.0	39.0
Transportation Equipment	40.8	43.1	43.7	42.4	42.5	39.0	40.9	41.5	42.7	41.3	45.0	39.5	39.2
Motor vehicles & equipment	41.1	44.1	44.8	43.4	43.6	41.0	43.6	44.2	45.8	44.0	46.5	38.6	38.3
Instruments & Related Products	40.8	41.1	41.2	41.6	42.1	40.9	40.8	41.1	41.5	41.1	41.6	41.1	41.3
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	40.1	40.4	40.1	41.0	40.1	39.7	41.4	41.1	41.4	41.3	41.3	41.1	41.7
Nondurable Goods	40.8	40.8	40.6	40.9	40.8	40.3	40.6	40.4	40.4	40.4	40.6	40.5	40.8
Food & Kindred Products	41.2	41.0	41.2	41.7	41.5	40.6	41.5	40.5	40.5	40.3	41.1	40.6	40.8
Canned, cured & frozen food	44.2	45.4	44.2	43.7	44.5	43.2	41.7	40.9	41.4	41.7	43.3	42.2	43.1
Grain mill & bakery products	40.5	41.0	41.2	42.7	42.6	41.9	43.4	42.9	42.1	41.7	43.0	43.3	44.0
Beverages	40.3	37.2	36.6	36.6	37.7	33.7	36.8	36.9	39.6	37.6	38.2	38.0	37.5
Textile Mill Products	44.7	44.8	44.0	44.1	44.4	42.8	43.9	43.8	43.6	43.5	43.5	42.3	42.4
Apparel & Other Textile Products	34.3	34.3	34.6	34.4	34.0	33.5	33.9	33.9	33.6	33.7	33.8	33.8	34.7
Men's & boys' suits & coats	35.2	36.1	36.1	37.0	37.4	34.5	37.2	36.1	36.4	35.5	35.2	37.8	37.1
Men's & boys' furnishings	33.3	33.9	34.9	34.8	34.3	33.6	34.9	34.7	36.1	36.4	37.4	36.9	37.6
Women's & children's undergarm.	33.9	35.2	35.3	35.1	33.8	33.5	35.1	36.0	36.0	35.0	33.8	33.8	33.5
Paper & Allied Products	44.1	43.9	44.4	44.4	44.5	43.9	43.9	43.7	43.2	43.2	43.9	43.6	44.0
Paperboard containers & boxes	43.6	44.4	44.5	44.9	43.7	41.8	43.8	42.8	42.4	41.8	43.3	43.6	43.5
Printing & Publishing*	40.5	40.8	39.4	39.4	39.6	39.3	39.2	38.9	39.0	40.4	40.1	40.5	40.3
Newspapers	35.4	36.0	36.2	36.9	36.5	35.2	35.3	34.7	36.0	35.0	35.0	34.8	35.1
Commercial printing*	41.3	41.6	38.9	38.4	38.7	37.3	37.9	36.4	37.6	41.0	40.3	41.5	40.7
Chemicals & Allied Products	42.6	42.6	42.6	43.3	43.0	42.6	42.5	42.5	42.6	42.5	42.7	42.6	42.5
Industrial inorganic chemical*	42.2	42.4	42.7	44.5	44.6	43.4	42.6	43.5	42.7	43.2	44.4	43.8	43.5
Plastic materials & synthetics	44.3	42.8	43.2	46.3	44.2	44.6	43.9	44.4	44.9	44.6	44.6	44.3	44.9
Drugs*	41.8	42.0	41.9	41.9	42.1	41.7	42.0	41.7	42.8	42.7	42.2	41.8	41.5
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods*	43.4	43.0	43.5	43.9	43.5	42.5	41.5	40.7	40.4	39.4	39.6	39.8	40.6
Paints & allied products*	42.6	43.3	41.8	43.1	42.8	41.3	42.5	42.9	43.8	44.4	44.1	44.0	44.8
Industrial organic chemicals	41.2	41.9	41.4	42.3	41.7	42.3	42.6	42.7	42.5	43.1	43.6	43.9	42.9
Petroleum & Coal Products*	43.0	42.2	41.9	43.5	42.1	41.9	42.0	42.4	43.2	43.4	43.9	44.9	45.3
Petroleum refining*	42.8	41.9	42.0	43.7	42.3	42.7	42.5	43.0	43.5	43.8	44.5	45.6	46.0
Rubber & Plastic Products,	41.6	42.3	41.9	42.3	42.1	41.5	42.6	41.8	42.2	41.6	42.2	42.6	42.9
Rubber & rubber products*	41.8	42.1	41.8	43.7	43.8	43.5	43.3	42.7	42.4	42.6	42.9	43.1	42.6
Miscellaneous plastic products	41.6	42.4	41.9	42.0	41.8	41.1	42.5	41.7	42.1	41.4	42.1	42.5	43.0
Leather & Leather Products*	41.3	41.0	40.3	38.9	38.3	37.4	38.2	39.5	39.2	38.8	40.5	40.5	40.8

Average hours worked or paid for are affected by labor turnover, changes in overtime hours, and part-time employment.
* Data from 1983 forward are not comparable with earlier estimates because of significant differences between original and revised estimates.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1983 Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1984 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	9.11	9.15	9.18	9.22	9.31	9.34	9.31	9.31	9.35	9.34	9.32	9.36	9.33
Durable Goods	9.17	9.25	9.28	9.30	9.38	9.43	9.42	9.39	9.40	9.41	9.42	9.37	9.36
Lumber & Wood Products	6.05	6.15	6.33	6.05	6.08	6.09	6.20	6.03	6.12	6.18	6.21	6.41	6.38
Furniture & Fixtures*	7.59	7.52	7.49	7.38	7.40	7.45	7.51	7.60	7.68	7.73	7.67	7.92	7.79
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	9.34	9.32	9.40	9.45	9.44	9.51	9.52	9.56	9.60	9.65	9.71	9.77	9.84
Glass & glassware/pressed, blown	9.47	9.56	9.65	9.58	9.56	9.64	9.71	9.75	9.85	9.81	9.89	10.00	10.15
Pottery & related products	8.59	8.91	9.12	9.17	9.13	9.42	9.31	9.49	9.27	9.44	9.34	9.31	9.21
Primary Metal Industries	9.18	9.21	9.28	9.29	9.42	9.40	9.39	9.30	9.32	9.27	9.21	9.30	9.31
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel prod.	9.33	9.44	9.48	9.49	9.72	9.75	9.71	9.76	9.81	9.69	9.54	9.78	10.04
Iron and Iron foundries	9.17	9.05	9.18	9.25	9.17	9.53	9.50	9.67	9.55	9.63	9.54	9.46	9.26
Primary & secondary nonfer. met.*	13.60	13.73	13.89	14.23	14.45	13.96	14.01	13.60	13.75	12.90	13.03	13.04	13.30
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metals	7.86	7.90	7.99	8.02	8.08	8.34	8.35	8.29	8.22	8.13	8.09	8.08	8.07
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	9.24	9.30	9.35	9.49	9.52	9.63	9.59	9.49	9.45	9.50	9.40	9.40	9.47
Metal cans*	9.72	9.81	9.94	10.02	9.96	9.73	9.59	9.87	9.87	9.88	9.81	9.85	9.76
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	11.78	11.94	12.00	12.53	12.57	13.05	12.72	12.53	12.66	12.79	12.54	12.78	13.09
Fabricated struct. metal prod.*	8.36	8.40	8.51	8.51	8.63	8.82	8.75	8.72	8.54	8.68	8.67	8.66	8.61
Metal stampings	9.25	9.33	9.26	9.35	9.35	9.39	9.32	9.23	9.28	9.32	9.48	9.53	9.37
Machinery, Except Electrical	9.71	9.80	9.80	9.81	10.01	10.06	10.09	9.99	10.07	10.11	10.15	10.14	10.16
Construction & related machinery	9.41	9.43	9.47	9.64	9.75	9.54	9.73	9.76	9.77	9.60	9.61	9.67	9.61
Metalworking machinery	9.91	10.09	10.03	10.15	10.20	10.24	10.29	10.18	10.27	10.32	10.28	10.44	10.35
Special industry machinery	10.00	10.10	10.31	10.20	10.45	10.73	10.68	10.57	10.48	10.72	10.69	10.64	10.61
General industry machinery	10.01	10.18	10.22	10.24	10.29	10.02	10.09	10.04	10.05	10.05	10.12	10.19	10.17
Service industry machinery*	9.45	9.18	9.13	8.89	8.92	9.47	9.51	9.34	9.38	9.50	9.56	9.56	9.58
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	9.08	9.06	9.13	9.16	9.24	9.31	9.28	9.25	9.21	9.27	9.26	9.23	9.14
Elec. test & distribution equip.*	7.26	7.23	7.17	7.38	7.49	7.36	7.28	7.28	7.32	7.28	7.37	7.23	7.33
Elec. lighting & wiring equip.	7.15	7.11	7.22	7.30	7.33	7.40	7.36	7.44	7.44	7.56	7.61	7.56	7.55
Radio & TV receiving equipment	7.88	7.97	7.99	7.94	8.00	7.95	7.80	7.76	7.96	8.00	7.89	8.01	8.14
Communication equipment	11.26	11.27	11.30	11.31	11.32	11.69	11.80	11.75	11.65	11.63	11.60	11.65	11.44
Electric components & access.	7.52	7.51	7.37	7.48	7.52	7.56	7.49	7.43	7.43	7.55	7.63	7.48	7.43
Transportation Equipment	12.10	12.51	12.58	12.43	12.62	12.35	12.58	13.00	13.03	12.66	12.95	12.18	12.12
Motor vehicles & equipment	12.75	13.15	13.20	13.03	13.26	13.01	13.20	13.70	13.73	13.34	13.91	13.00	12.93
Instruments & Related Products	9.61	9.72	9.64	9.66	9.68	9.96	9.85	9.86	9.97	9.93	9.93	10.03	9.93
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	7.25	7.41	7.37	7.33	7.31	7.59	7.35	7.27	7.25	7.27	7.30	7.27	7.31
Nondurable Goods	9.05	9.06	9.08	9.16	9.25	9.26	9.21	9.24	9.30	9.27	9.23	9.34	9.31
Food & Kindred Products	9.83	9.77	9.86	9.83	9.87	9.97	10.07	10.09	10.10	10.09	10.11	10.09	10.08
Canned, cured & frozen foods	9.08	8.92	9.00	8.87	9.09	9.58	9.33	9.49	9.50	9.39	9.19	9.03	8.94
Grain mill & bakery products	8.90	8.91	8.80	8.79	8.83	9.09	9.50	9.81	9.72	9.75	9.84	9.72	9.88
Beverages	13.87	14.10	14.17	14.18	14.17	13.69	13.67	13.25	13.53	13.49	13.39	13.16	13.15
Textile Mill Products	7.39	7.36	7.39	7.33	7.36	7.35	7.42	7.46	7.50	7.41	7.48	7.45	7.52
Apparel & Other Textile Products	6.09	6.13	6.13	6.15	6.10	6.13	6.05	6.12	6.13	6.15	6.12	6.21	6.24
Men's and boys' suits & coats	5.62	5.72	5.69	5.80	5.71	5.55	5.43	5.50	5.52	5.60	5.56	5.85	5.93
Men's & boys' furnishings	5.84	5.82	5.84	5.79	5.70	5.85	5.90	5.98	5.96	5.90	5.97	5.94	5.98
Women's & children's undergarm.	6.61	6.83	6.93	6.87	6.71	6.79	6.81	6.88	6.74	6.62	6.47	6.51	6.42
Paper & Allied Products	9.32	9.35	9.43	9.49	9.50	9.61	9.59	9.66	9.61	9.65	9.70	9.67	9.73
Paperboard containers & boxes	8.78	8.74	8.83	9.01	8.99	8.99	9.07	9.09	9.14	9.02	9.17	9.20	9.27
Printing & Publishing*	9.17	9.24	9.21	9.19	9.30	9.29	9.37	9.24	9.38	9.14	9.10	9.38	9.40
Newspapers	10.61	10.64	10.68	10.90	11.04	11.01	10.94	10.89	11.02	11.17	11.27	11.43	11.34
Commercial printing*	10.10	10.11	10.21	9.98	10.00	10.02	10.29	9.92	10.24	9.54	9.46	9.98	10.18
Chemicals & Allied Products	10.67	10.74	10.75	10.90	11.02	11.01	11.00	11.05	11.18	11.29	11.21	11.35	11.26
Industrial inorganic chemicals*	11.43	11.41	11.44	11.46	11.42	11.45	11.48	11.61	11.79	11.81	11.84	11.98	12.18
Plastic materials & synthetics	10.85	10.70	10.78	10.71	10.55	10.77	10.76	10.95	11.10	11.22	11.17	11.42	11.58
Drugs*	10.32	10.38	10.42	10.53	10.65	10.30	10.36	10.28	10.50	10.51	10.46	10.66	10.53
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods*	9.40	9.43	9.58	10.02	10.34	10.31	9.94	9.90	9.98	10.19	9.97	10.21	10.14
Paints & allied products*	10.13	10.38	10.15	10.11	10.13	10.35	10.27	10.33	10.40	10.48	10.31	10.48	10.35
Industrial organic chemicals	12.37	12.60	12.40	12.50	12.65	12.68	12.81	12.96	13.07	13.10	13.15	13.16	12.93
Petroleum & Coal Products*	14.71	14.79	14.89	15.13	14.97	14.98	14.70	14.90	14.82	14.77	14.71	14.90	14.86
Petroleum refining*	15.69	15.72	15.81	16.09	15.91	15.93	15.59	15.91	15.84	15.72	15.76	15.89	15.82
Rubber & Plastic Products,	7.51	7.57	7.59	7.64	7.71	7.55	7.50	7.48	7.52	7.52	7.54	7.61	7.68
Rubber & rubber products*	8.29	8.25	8.27	8.38	8.50	8.54	8.56	8.40	8.38	8.16	8.17	8.22	8.28
Miscellaneous plastic products	7.35	7.43	7.45	7.48	7.54	7.34	7.28	7.29	7.35	7.39	7.40	7.48	7.56
Leather & Leather Products*	5.62	5.53	5.47	5.43	5.58	5.63	5.54	5.61	5.63	5.63	5.72	5.69	5.81

Hourly earnings include paid holidays, vacation, and sick leave. They are affected by changes in work force composition and in wage rates.
* Data from 1983 forward are not comparable with earlier estimates because of significant differences between original and revised estimates.

NEW JERSEY LABOR FORCE DATA
(thousands)

	Aug 1984	Jul 1984	Aug 1983	Net change from Month Ago	Net change from Year Ago
Civilian Labor Force	3,829	3,880	3,729	-51.0	100.0
Total Employment	3,596	3,635	3,409	-39.0	187.0
Total Unemployment	233	245	320	-12.0	- 87.0
Seasonally adjusted unemployment total	234	248	323	-14.0	- 89.0
Unemployment Rate	6.1	6.3	8.6	- 0.2	- 2.5
Seasonally adjusted unemployment rate	6.1	6.5	8.7	- 0.4	- 2.6

Note: Based on U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics method.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS IN NEW JERSEY*

Program	Aug 1984	Jul 1984	Aug 1983	Net change from Month Ago	Net change from Year Ago
Regular State UI Program	88,728	89,201	99,451	-473	-10,723
Federal Employees' Program	397	454	677	- 57	- 280
Veterans' Program	338	274	616	+ 64	- 278
Extended Benefits[1]	2	1	258	+ 1	- 256
Federal Supplemental Compensation[2]	10,278	10,122	16,042	+156	- 5,764
TOTAL	99,743	100,052	117,044	-309	-17,301

[1] Provides 13 additional weeks of benefits to workers exhausting regular state UI benefits. Extended Benefits "triggered off" in June 1981.

[2] Provides up to 8 additional weeks of unemployment benefits for eligible workers. This is a temporary program, which began September 12, 1982 and extends through March 31, 1985. Since the maximum duration varies depending on the insured unemployment rate, monthly changes should be interpreted with caution.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW JERSEY INSURED UNEMPLOYED*
(Regular State UI Program Only)
(thousands)

	Aug 1984	Jul 1984	Aug 1983	Net change from Month Ago	Net change from Year Ago
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED	88.7	89.2	99.5	-0.5	-10.8
Male	41.1	43.1	48.7	-2.0	- 7.6
Female	47.7	46.1	50.8	+1.6	- 3.1
White, not Hispanic	61.0	58.2	69.5	+2.8	- 8.5
Black, not Hispanic	18.5	20.4	17.6	-1.9	+ 0.9
Hispanic	8.7	10.0	11.5	-1.3	- 2.8
American Indian or Alaskan Native	0.1	0	0.2	+0.1	- 0.1
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.1	0.1	0.2	0	- 0.1
Race/Ethnic Status not reported	0.3	0.5	0.3	-0.2	0
MANUFACTURING	31.9	31.7	33.1	+0.2	- 1.2
Durable Goods	14.7	13.7	16.8	+1.0	- 2.1
Fabricated metals, incl. ordn.	2.1	1.7	2.8	+0.4	- 0.7
Machinery except electrical	2.9	2.4	4.0	+0.5	- 1.1
Electrical machinery	3.4	3.1	2.8	+0.3	+ 0.6
Nondurable Goods	17.2	18.0	16.3	-0.8	+ 0.9
Food & kindred products	1.5	1.7	2.0	-0.2	- 0.5
Textile mill products	2.0	1.1	1.4	+0.9	+ 0.6
Apparel & other textile products	6.3	7.7	5.1	-1.4	+ 1.2
Printing & publishing	1.4	1.4	1.8	0	- 0.4
Chemicals & allied products	2.0	2.4	2.3	-0.4	- 0.3
Rubber & misc. plastic products	1.9	1.8	1.7	+0.1	+ 0.2
NONMANUFACTURING	55.2	55.5	66.0	-0.3	-10.8
Contract construction	4.7	4.5	6.0	+0.2	- 1.3
Transportation & public utilities	6.4	5.8	7.4	+0.6	- 1.0
Wholesale & retail trade	17.1	18.5	22.1	-1.4	- 5.0
Finance, insurance & real estate	2.9	3.4	3.3	-0.5	- 0.4
Services	17.7	17.6	20.8	+0.1	- 3.1
BY AGE OF CLAIMANT					
Under 25	15.4	15.8	18.1	-0.4	- 2.7
25 through 34	27.7	27.8	29.6	-0.1	- 1.9
35 through 44	18.4	17.8	20.8	+0.6	- 2.4
45 through 54	13.4	13.3	15.5	+0.1	- 2.1
55 through 64	11.0	11.9	12.3	-0.9	- 1.3
65 and over	2.8	2.7	3.2	+0.1	- 0.4
BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT					
1 to 2 weeks	7.7	9.4	11.2	-1.7	- 3.5
3 to 4 weeks	11.3	13.7	10.6	-2.4	+ 0.7
5 through 14 weeks	47.7	42.9	52.6	+4.8	- 4.9
15 weeks and over	22.1	23.1	25.1	-1.0	- 3.0

*Data are for claimants in the week including the 19th of the month and are not seasonally adjusted. The data on characteristics of the insured unemployed under the Regular State UI Program are based on a sample of all insured unemployed. Industry data are for selected categories and do not add to totals. Unemployment Insurance Claims data subject to revision.

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY

	June[1] 1984	May[2] 1984	Year to Date [3] 1984	Year to Date [3] 1983	Year to Date [3] % Change
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED	2,983	3,964	14,152	13,020	+ 8.7
Private Units	2,883	3,703	13,791	12,826	+ 7.5
Single Family	2,267	2,056	9,370	8,328	+ 12.5
Two-Family	152	84	758	636	+ 19.2
Three-or-Four Family	31	30	181	245	- 26.1
Five or More Family	433	1,533	3,482	3,617	- 3.7
Public Units	100	261	361	194	+ 86.1
ESTIMATED VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL PERMITS (000)	$212,679	$248,543	$956,571	$826,108	+ 15.8
New Buildings	$170,196	$214,342	$785,719	$683,731	+ 14.9
Additions and Alterations	$ 42,483	$ 34,201	$170,852	$142,377	+ 20.0

[1] Based on reports received from 399 of 567 municipalities.
[2] Based on reports received from 398 of 567 municipalities.
[3] Does not include any late reports.

SOURCE: N.J. Department of Labor

OFFICIAL BLS SAMPLE ESTIMATES
STANDARD ERRORS AND COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION
(not seasonally adjusted)

		RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (percent of labor force)		
Year	Month	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation
1981	Jan	3,296	±55	1.7%	288	±24	8.3%	8.0%	±.7	8.8%
	Feb	3,265	±55	1.7%	272	±24	8.8%	7.7%	±.7	9.1%
	Mar	3,286	±55	1.7%	311	±25	8.0%	8.6%	±.7	8.1%
	Apr	3,304	±55	1.7%	270	±24	8.9%	7.5%	±.6	8.0%
	May	3,339	±55	1.6%	288	±24	8.3%	7.9%	±.7	8.9%
	Jun	3,354	±55	1.6%	270	±24	8.9%	7.4%	±.6	8.1%
	Jul	3,389	±55	1.6%	247	±23	9.3%	6.8%	±.6	8.8%
	Aug	3,338	±55	1.6%	236	±22	9.3%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	Sep	3,272	±55	1.7%	220	±21	9.5%	6.3%	±.6	9.5%
	Oct	3,352	±55	1.6%	230	±22	9.6%	6.4%	±.6	9.4%
	Nov	3,325	±55	1.7%	252	±23	9.1%	7.0%	±.6	8.6%
	Dec	3,270	±55	1.7%	259	±23	8.4%	7.3%	±.6	8.2%
1982	Jan	3,214	±55	1.7%	351	±27	7.7%	9.8%	±.7	7.1%
	Feb	3,180	±56	1.8%	327	±26	8.0%	9.3%	±.7	7.5%
	Mar	3,259	±55	1.7%	331	±26	7.9%	9.2%	±.7	7.6%
	Apr	3,275	±55	1.7%	319	±25	7.8%	8.9%	±.7	7.9%
	May	3,318	±55	1.7%	355	±27	7.6%	9.7%	±.7	7.2%
	Jun	3,353	±55	1.6%	314	±25	7.9%	8.6%	±.7	8.1%
	Jul	3,399	±55	1.6%	312	±25	8.0%	8.4%	±.7	8.3%
	Aug	3,340	±55	1.6%	320	±26	8.0%	8.7%	±.7	8.0%
	Sep	3,288	±55	1.7%	308	±25	8.1%	8.6%	±.7	8.1%
	Oct	3,336	±55	1.6%	300	±25	8.3%	8.3%	±.7	8.4%
	Nov	3,330	±55	1.7%	345	±26	7.5%	9.4%	±.7	7.4%
	Dec	3,291	±55	1.7%	318	±25	7.9%	8.8%	±.7	8.0%
1983	Jan	3,263	±55	1.7%	322	±26	8.1%	9.0%	±.7	7.8%
	Feb	3,240	±55	1.7%	325	±26	8.0%	9.1%	±.7	7.7%
	Mar	3,250	±55	1.7%	325	±26	8.0%	9.1%	±.7	7.7%
	Apr	3,336	±55	1.6%	268	±23	8.6%	7.4%	±.6	8.1%
	May	3,342	±55	1.6%	272	±24	8.8%	7.5%	±.6	8.0%
	Jun	3,382	±55	1.6%	315	±25	7.9%	8.5%	±.7	8.2%
	Jul	3,428	±55	1.6%	309	±25	8.1%	8.3%	±.7	8.4%
	Aug	3,407	±55	1.6%	319	±25	7.8%	8.6%	±.7	8.1%
	Sep	3,370	±55	1.6%	280	±24	8.6%	7.7%	±.6	7.8%
	Oct	3,433	±55	1.6%	218	±21	9.6%	6.0%	±.6	10.0%
	Nov	3,444	±55	1.6%	243	±22	9.1%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	Dec	3,512	±54	1.5%	246	±23	9.3%	6.5%	±.6	9.2%
1984	Jan	3,464	±54	1.6%	287	±24	8.4%	7.6%	±.6	7.9%
	Feb	3,508	±54	1.5%	253	±23	9.1%	6.7%	±.6	9.0%
	Mar	3,518	±54	1.5%	282	±24	8.5%	7.4%	±.6	8.1%
	Apr	3,636	±53	1.5%	256	±23	9.0%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	May	3,643	±53	1.5%	243	±22	9.1%	6.3%	±.6	9.5%
	Jun	3,623	±54	1.5%	202	±20	9.9%	5.3%	±.5	9.4%
	Jul	3,635	±53	1.5%	245	±22	9.0%	6.3%	±.6	9.5%
	Aug	3,596	±54	1.5%	233	±22	9.4%	6.1%	±.6	9.8%

Data Notes

Standard errors can be used to construct confidence intervals around each sample estimate. A 68% confidence interval means that, if repeated samples were drawn from the same population, the interval of plus or minus one standard error around each sample estimate would contain, in 68% of the cases, the true value based on a complete census of the population.

The standard errors and coefficients of variation are developed on the basis of past observed variation in New Jersey's sample data. They cannot be applied to seasonally adjusted data because a source of variation, namely seasonal patterns, have already been eliminated by the seasonal adjustment procedure.

COMPARATIVE US AND NJ
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE TRENDS
Seasonally Adjusted*
(000)
1983 Benchmark

	LABOR FORCE		EMPLOYMENT		UNEMPLOYMENT VOLUME		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)	
Date	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ
1978	102,251	3,444.0	96,048	3,197.0	6,202	247.0	6.1	7.2
1979	104,962	3,556.0	98,824	3,311.0	6,137	246.0	5.8	6.9
1980	106,940	3,581.0	99,303	3,322.0	7,637	259.0	7.1	7.2
1981	108,670	3,580.0	100,397	3,318.0	8,273	262.0	7.6	7.3
1982	110,204	3,619.0	99,526	3,294.0	10,678	325.0	9.7	9.0
1983	111,550	3,656.0	100,834	3,369.0	10,717	287.0	9.6	7.8
1982								
Jan	109,075	3,583.0	99,682	3,248.0	9,393	335.0	8.6	9.3
Feb	109,503	3,552.0	99,810	3,240.0	9,693	312.0	8.9	8.8
Mar	109,664	3,611.0	99,754	3,303.0	9,910	308.0	9.0	8.5
Apr	109,901	3,634.0	99,598	3,303.0	10,303	331.0	9.4	9.1
May	110,542	3,641.0	100,179	3,310.0	10,363	331.0	9.4	9.1
Jun	110,133	3,613.0	99,653	3,312.0	10,480	301.0	9.5	8.3
Jul	110,399	3,625.0	99,503	3,323.0	10,896	302.0	9.9	8.3
Aug	110,473	3,626.0	99,563	3,302.0	10,910	324.0	9.9	8.9
Sep	110,679	3,634.0	99,412	3,308.0	11,267	326.0	10.2	9.0
Oct	110,690	3,637.0	99,146	3,301.0	11,544	336.0	10.4	9.2
Nov	110,923	3,664.0	99,036	3,305.0	11,887	359.0	10.7	9.8
Dec	110,873	3,609.0	98,979	3,278.0	11,894	331.0	10.7	9.2
1983								
Jan	110,677	3,603.0	99,154	3,298.0	11,523	305.0	10.4	8.5
Feb	110,688	3,615.0	99,172	3,305.0	11,516	310.0	10.4	8.6
Mar	110,735	3,598.0	99,316	3,297.0	11,419	301.0	10.3	8.4
Apr	110,975	3,644.0	99,606	3,365.0	11,369	279.0	10.2	7.7
May	110,950	3,589.0	99,762	3,339.0	11,188	250.0	10.1	7.0
Jun	111,905	3,650.0	100,743	3,347.0	11,162	303.0	10.0	8.3
Jul	111,825	3,659.0	101,225	3,355.0	10,600	304.0	9.5	8.3
Aug	112,117	3,701.0	101,484	3,378.0	10,633	323.0	9.5	8.7
Sep	112,229	3,695.0	101,876	3,398.0	10,353	297.0	9.2	8.0
Oct	111,866	3,661.0	101,976	3,405.0	9,896	256.0	8.8	7.0
Nov	112,035	3,685.0	102,606	3,428.0	9,429	257.0	8.4	7.0
Dec	112,136	3,762.0	102,941	3,503.0	9,195	259.0	8.2	6.9
1984								
Jan	112,215	3,774.0	103,190	3,503.0	9,026	271.0	8.0	7.2
Feb	112,693	3,811.0	103,892	3,575.0	8,801	236.0	7.8	6.2
Mar	112,912	3,822.0	104,140	3,565.0	8,772	257.0	7.8	6.7
Apr	113,245	3,928.0	104,402	3,661.0	8,843	267.0	7.8	6.8
May	113,803	3,861.0	105,288	3,639.0	8,514	222.0	7.5	5.7
Jun	113,877	3,777.0	105,748	3,585.0	8,130	192.0	7.1	5.1
Jul	113,938	3,812.0	105,395	3,564.0	8,543	248.0	7.5	6.5
Aug	113,494	3,807.0	104,969	3,573.0	8,526	234.0	7.5	6.1

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

*Annual averages not seasonally adjusted.

11/26/84 S5425-1 A

NEW JERSEY

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

THOMAS H. KEAN
Governor

CHARLES SERRAINO
Commissioner

Number 243 Based on data available through October 26, 1984

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The Economic Situation in

THE NATION

The national economy remained on an uneven but moderately rising course in September. Industrial production and factory employment slipped, partly because of the auto strike, and weakness persisted in the housing market, despite a fractional easing of mortgage interest rates. Total employment and personal income climbed to new highs, however, on the strength of hiring in service-producing activities, and the nation's civilian unemployment rate edged down from 7.5% to 7.4%. Also, business outlays for new equipment continued to expand and consumer spending rebounded from its summertime doldrums, pointing to resumed growth of industrial production during the period ahead.

The sluggishness of consumer spending during the summer months and a further deterioration of the foreign trade balance resulted in a markedly reduced rate of expansion of gross national product (GNP) during the full third quarter. According to the U.S. Department of Commerce, inflation-adjusted GNP advanced at an annual rate of 2.7%, following gains of 10.1% and 7.6% in the first and second quarters of this year. Substantially all of the growth was attributable to rising business investment, inventory stockpiling and increased government expenditures. Consumer spending was unchanged, residential building was up only fractionally and about half of the expansion of domestic demand was satisfied by increased imports and therefore did not add to the GNP.

Stiff foreign competition, rising output per manhour and moderate wage increases continue to be reflected in the most subdued inflation rate since the early 1970s. Consumer prices advanced at a 4.3% annual rate in September, but producers' prices edged lower for the second month in a row thanks to markdowns for energy and farm products and stability of other finished goods prices. During the full third quarter, the GNP "implicit price deflator" (an indicator of inflation for the economy as a whole) advanced at an annual rate of 3.6%, compared with 3.3% a quarter earlier and 3.8% in calendar year 1983.

Most economic forecasters anticipate continued moderate economic expansion during the balance of 1984 and through at least the first half of 1985. They are encouraged by the modest inflation rate, September's rebound of retail sales, the leanness of business inventories and a recent moderation of interest rates. There is still considerable apprehension, however, about the potential effects of the persistently large federal budget deficit, which poses the danger of a resumed uptrend of interest rates that could slow the economy before 1985 is out. The growing foreign trade deficit also remains a major concern because of the increased degree to which imports have been siphoning off jobs that might otherwise have reduced the nation's unemployment rate further.

Note: Narrative analysis based upon the most recent data available as of October 26, 1984. Tables may contain less current information.

THE STATE

New Jersey's economic expansion continued into its 21st month in September. Employment climbed to another record high and the unemployment situation remained the best in more than a decade. Factory hiring fell somewhat short of seasonal expectations, mirroring the national pattern, but construction activity maintained its very strong pace of the preceding several months and the underlying growth trends of the service-producing sectors continued unabated. Based on the recent behavior of both state and national business indicators, additional expansion can be expected during the balance of 1984 and into 1985.

Nonfarm wage and salary employment advanced to a record 3,281,800 in September (seasonally adjusted), according to the latest monthly employer survey conducted by the N.J. Department of Labor (NJDOL). September's 17,300 increase brought the total expansion of nonfarm wage and salary jobs since the trough of the last recession to 191,700, the great bulk of them (180,000) in the private sector. Three-quarters of the private sector jobs added during the recovery period were in service types of industries and the balance were in manufacturing and construction.

Most of a 9,800 over-the-month employment increase in the public sector between August and September simply reflected an end-of-summer return to normalcy following a comparable drop during June and July attributable to fewer-than-usual enrollments under summer youth employment programs. Discounting these atypical seasonal fluctuations during the summer months, government jobs have risen about 2,700 since June, with increased staffing at federal and local agencies partially offset by a 1,000 decline at the state government level.

Employment in private service-producing industries climbed by 8,800 in September, once again setting new records in most component sectors. Increases were recorded by utilities, wholesale and retail trade establishments, financial industries, hospitals, private colleges, and a variety of other business and personal service operations.

Factory hiring in New Jersey has been disappointing in recent months. After showing considerable improvement during 1983, employment in the industrial sector has been essentially on a plateau since January, despite a near record lengthening of the average workweek that normally signals increased hiring ahead. A sizeable employment gain on a seasonally adjusted basis from June to July -- when summer vacation and retooling layoffs in some industries were smaller than usual -- offered encouragement that cyclical expansion might be resuming. This was shortlived, however, as the sector's employment level dropped back in August and September to where it had been in June.

Employment edged up fractionally in construction during September, after allowing for normal seasonal variations. Thus far in 1984, construction activity has been running at its strongest pace since the building boom of 1973, with both the homebuilding and nonresidential segments of the industry operating at high levels.

Residential building permits and contract awards have flattened out in New Jersey since mid-1983, following a steep increase in 1982, but there is as yet little evidence of an actual downturn in homebuilding, despite high borrowing costs that have caused a slippage of housing starts nationally. At the same time, nonresidential building projects in the state are still running far ahead of their year ago pace, with contract awards for the first eight months of this year up 27% from the same period in 1983. Heavy engineering awards (e.g., for roads, bridges, utilities, and other infrastructure) are running ahead of last year by 15%.

Consumer spending in New Jersey has closely paralleled national trends throughout the current business expansion, lagging only slightly behind the nation despite substantially slower population growth. According to the most recent estimates available from the U.S. Commerce Department, sales by New Jersey retail establishments dropped in July, when consumer spending temporarily slipped into its summertime doldrums across the nation. This followed big increases during the first half of the year that raised the monthly sales volume in the state to a record $3.8 billion as of June. During the first seven months, dollar sales were running ahead of their year earlier pace by 11% in New Jersey and 12% in the nation as a whole.

After climbing steeply during 1983 and the first half of 1984, auto sales in the state eased off somewhat during the third quarter but remained strong by historical standards. Nearly 385,000 new passenger cars were registered by the N.J. Division of Motor Vehicles during the first nine months, up 63% from the same period in depressed 1982 and the most for any comparable period on record.

The number of new business formations in the Garden State also held at a high level during the first half of this year, following a marked acceleration in 1982 and 1983. According to Dun and Bradstreet, new business incorporations totaled 13,907 during the first six months, up more than 10% from the same period last year.

The strong business expansion reflected in these business indicators and in the substantial growth of employment over the past 21 months has reduced New Jersey's unemployment rate by more than three full percentage points and created the tightest job market in the State since the early 1970s. According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, the state's jobless rate dropped from a recession high of 9.8% in November 1982 to 6.2% in September, well below the national rate of 7.4%. Independent NJDOL estimates show a similar though slightly less dramatic decline from 9.5% to 6.4% over the same period. This amounts to a reduction of 84,000 in the number of individuals unemployed.

Most of the decline of unemployment occurred during 1983, when job expansion was particularly rapid. The state's jobless rate was already down to 6.6% by January of this year, according to NJDOL estimates. Since that time, employment growth has moderated, in part because employers began to encounter increased difficulty recruiting workers for some types of jobs in what had already become a tight labor market. To get the unemployment rate very much below where it was in September, and to avoid more severe labor shortages, will require putting a dent into the more intractible problem of structural unemployment, which requires achieving a better match between the kinds of jobs being generated and the characteristics, skill levels, and expectations of those who remain unemployed.

Prospects for the New Jersey economy remain favorable for the period immediately ahead. Employment opportunities should continue to increase enough to support the state's growing labor force, with gains primarily in the service sectors and perhaps to some extent in manufacturing, as consumer spending and business investment in new plant and equipment move higher. Job growth will be increasingly subject to labor supply constraints, however, and the unemployment rate will edge down only grudgingly from here on out.

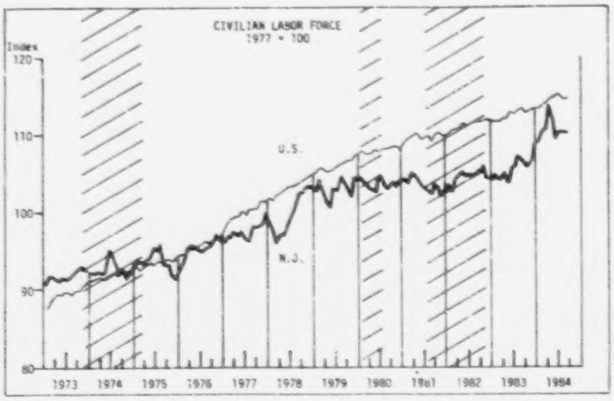
COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS
NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES
(seasonally adjusted)

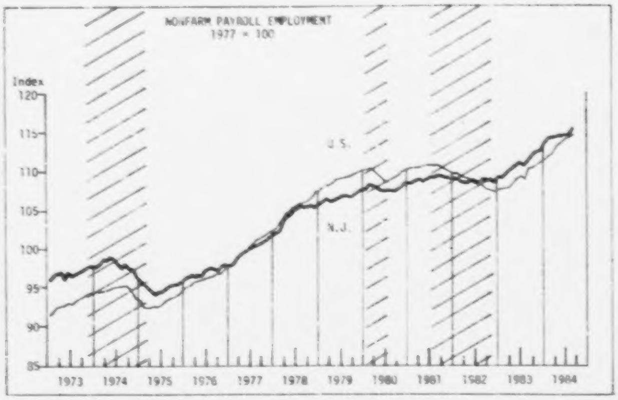
New Jersey Data			Series			Year to Date Percent Change from year ago	
Latest Month	Month ago	Year ago	Data for		Page No.	N.J.	U.S.
$ 9475	$ 9629	$ 8730	Jun	Personal Income (millions)		+ 9.1	+ 9.8
$ 3712	$ 3798	$ 3429	Jul	Retail Sales (millions)	S-22	+11.0	+12.0
2184	2101	1810	Jun	New Business Incorporations (number)	S-16	+10.4	INA
25	49	37	Jul'82	Business Failures (number)	S-16	+ 5.1	+43.6
97.8	99.9	121.3	Aug	Dwelling Units Authorized (1977=100)	S-20	- 1.9	+ 7.7
$ 664.2	$ 515.2	$ 493.5	Aug	Construction Contracts (millions)*	S-18	+11.2	+10.5
$ 268.6	$ 231.5	$ 286.0	Aug	Residential*	S-18	- 0.8	+14.7
$ 246.2	$ 200.7	$ 137.2	Aug	Nonresidential*	S-18	+27.0	+18.3
$ 149.4	$ 83.1	$ 70.3	Aug	Nonbuilding*		+14.8	-10.7
3281.8	3264.5	3172.7	Sep	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (thous.)	S- 8	+ 4.0	+ 4.6
732.6	734.9	713.8	Sep	Manufacturing (thousands)	S-10	+ 3.3	+ 6.6
2549.2	2529.6	2458.9	Sep	Nonmanufacturing (thousands)		+ 4.2	+ 4.0
235	234	297	Sep	Total Unemployment (thous.) *official*	S- 4	-19.1	-22.2
6.2	6.1	8.0	Sep	Percent of Labor Force *official*	S- 6	--	--
94.8	92.6	100.5	Sep	Insured Unemployment (thousands)	S-24	-19.2	--
3.1	3.1	3.4	Sep	Percent of Covered Employment	S-26	--	--
41.4	41.1	41.2	Sep	Average Factory Workweek (hours)	S-12	+ 1.8	+ 1.8
$ 9.38	$ 9.33	$ 9.15	Sep	Average Factory Hourly Earnings*	S-35	+ 3.0	+ 4.0
$388.33	$383.46	$376.98	Sep	Average Factory Weekly Earnings*	S-33	+ 4.9	+ 6.0

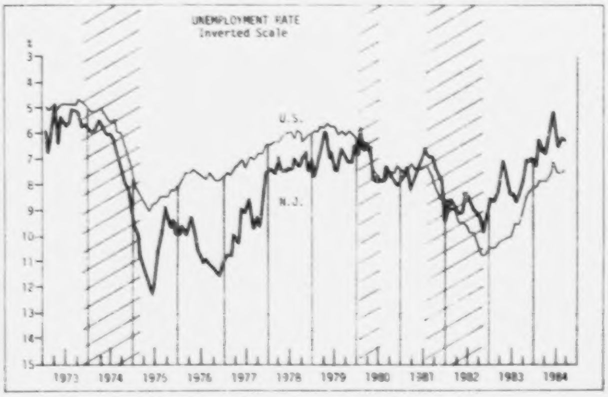
See pages S-1 to S-3 for data notes on all the above listed series.
*Not seasonally adjusted
INA - Information Not Available

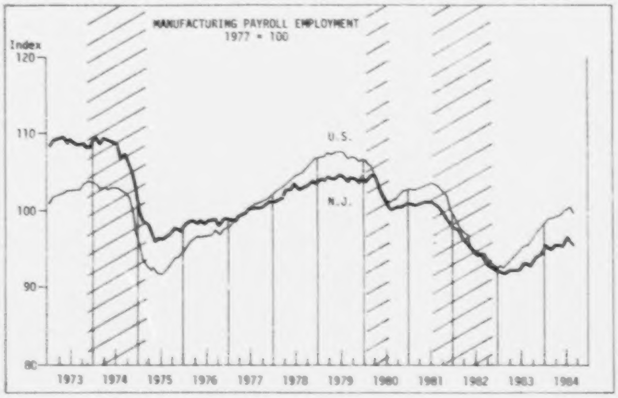
Comparisons of Economic Trends in

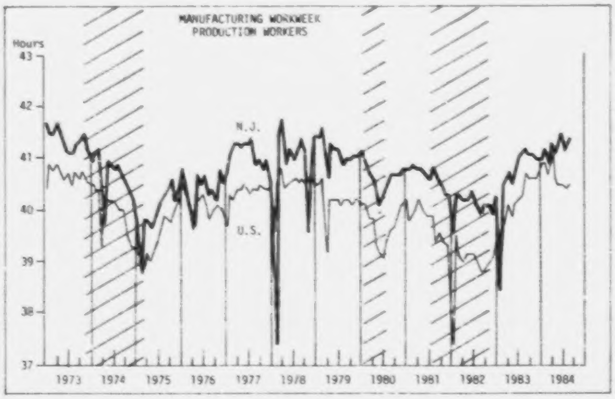
New Jersey and the United States

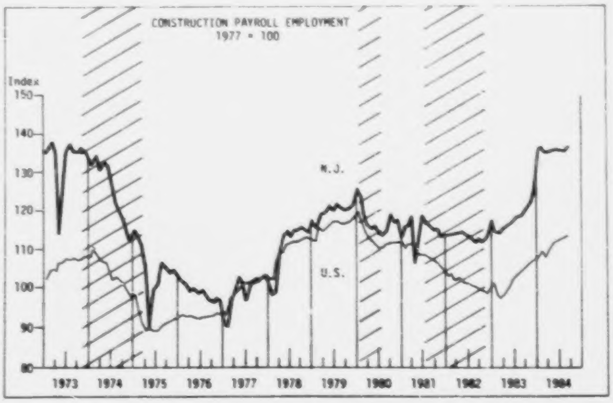




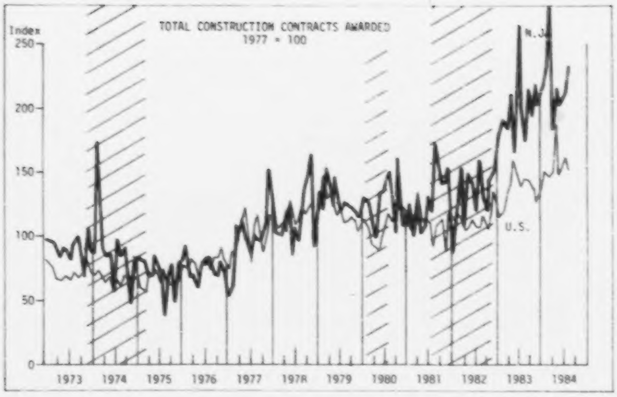


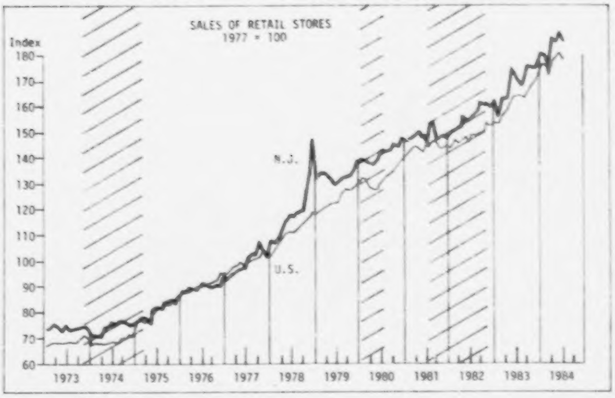


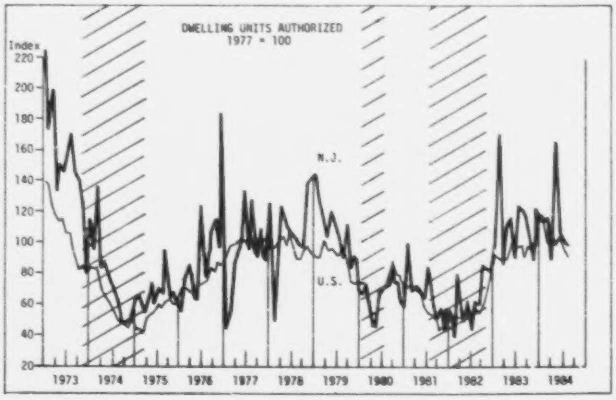


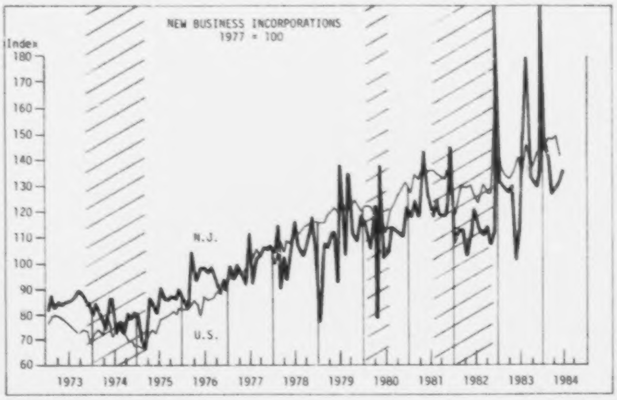


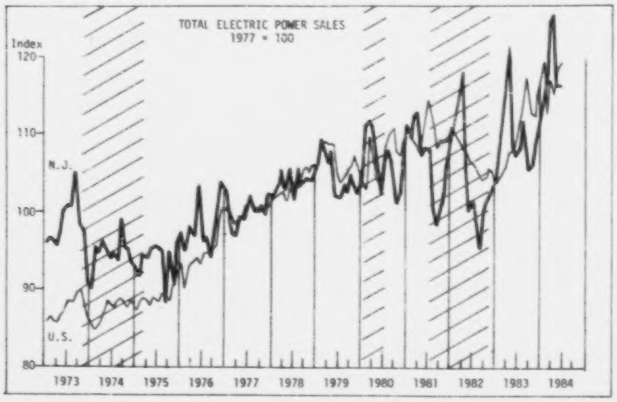
All data in the charts on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted and indexed to a 1977 base with two exceptions. Data on the unemployment rate and manufacturing workweek are presented in actual units. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the state and the nation. The data for retail sales in New Jersey have been adjusted to take account of sample revisions that caused breaks in the series.

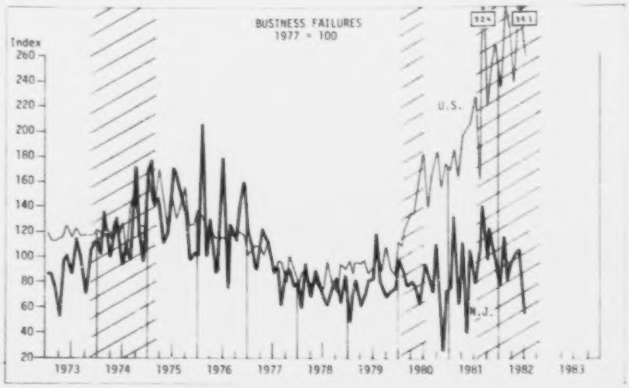












October 26, 1984

Covered Employment Wages in 1983

William Saley
Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis

Annual covered wages in New Jersey averaged $18,814 in 1983. Of its neighbors, only New York had a higher wage than New Jersey. Covered wages for New York, Delaware, and Pennsylvania were $19,694, $18,164, and $17,161, respectively. New Jersey compared favorably with the 1983 national average of $17,544 and ranked sixth among all states.

These figures are based on reports submitted by employers covered by state and federal unemployment insurance programs. While the type of employers covered may vary from state to state, the statistics are generally comparable. In 1983, approximately 90 million workers were covered nationwide, while in New Jersey over 3 million workers were covered by the state and federal unemployment insurance program.

Major exclusions from unemployment insurance coverage include most agricultural workers, armed forces personnel, elected officials in most states, railroad workers, most domestics, most student workers, the self-employed, unpaid family workers, and employees of small nonprofit organizations. A more detailed description of exclusions is located in the Appendix of the Division of Planning and Research's *New Jersey Covered Employment Trends, 1983*.

Average wages were calculated by dividing total annual payrolls of covered employers by the average number of those workers earning wages during the 12th day ~~of each~~ month of the year. Payroll data included overtime compensation and bonuses for both full- and part-time workers. In addition, since workers are reported by individual employers at the job site, this total does not match the number of persons holding jobs. Since workers may be employed by more than one covered employer, covered employment exceeds the number of individual workers involved. Finally, since turnover enables more than one worker to hold the same job over the course of the year, average wages are on a filled-covered job basis and not on a per person basis.

PRIVATE SECTOR WAGES-US VS NJ

The average annual private sector wage in New Jersey went from $17,862 in 1982 to $18,745 in 1983, an increase of 4.9% (See Table I). Although this gain was far below the state's 7.8% increase from 1981 to 1982, it was consistent with national trends. From 1982 to 1983, national private sector wages rose by only 4.6%, reflecting a slowdown in inflation and the effects of the 1982 recession.

On average in 1983, New Jersey workers in the private sector earned 7.6% more than their national counterparts (See Table II). Furthermore, in all but two major industry sectors (finance/insurance/real estate and mining), New Jersey average wages were higher than in the nation. These wage differences should, however, be interpreted with caution. They reflect, in part, differences in industrial mix. For example, the limited number of mining workers in New Jersey are engaged in sand and gravel excavation, crushed stone work, etc., which tend to pay less than coal and metallic mining and oil and gas extraction, which nationally are primary mining activities.

Looking only at New Jersey businesses and excluding those firms which failed to provide sufficient information for classification, those sectors paying the highest wages in 1983 in New Jersey were communications and public utilities ($29,700), mining ($24,505), wholesale trade ($23,565), construction ($22,854), manufacturing ($22,625), and transportation ($20,999).

As in 1982, retail trade and agriculture paid the lowest annual wages in 1983, averaging $10,432 and $11,241, respectively. Their average wages tend to be low not only because of comparatively low wage rates but also because both sectors employ large numbers of part-time workers. In addition, the state's unemployment insurance program does not cover all agricultural workers; therefore, wage data for this sector should be interpreted with caution.

Topping the list of specific industries which paid high wages in 1983 were security and commodity brokers ($48,275) and petroleum refining

TABLE I
Average Wages in Covered Employment
By Major Industry in New Jersey
1982 and 1983

Major Industry	1982	1983	Percent Change
Agriculture	$10,674	$11,241	5.3%
Mining	23,615	24,505	3.8
Construction	21,989	22,854	3.9
Manufacturing	21,263	22,625	6.4
Transportation	20,615	20,999	1.9
Comm/Pub Util.	28,618	29,700	3.8
Wholesale Trade	22,522	23,565	4.6
Retail Trade	9,896	10,432	5.4
Fin/Ins/Real Est.	17,392	19,262	10.8
Services	15,970	16,954	6.2
Unclassified	15,553	16,537	6.3
Private Sector	17,862	18,745	4.9
Government	18,074	19,184	6.1
TOTAL	$17,896	$18,814	5.1%

SOURCE: Employer Reports
Division of Planning and Research
Division of Unemployment Insurance
New Jersey Department of Labor

($36,209). In addition, both security and commodity brokers and petroleum refining industries showed above average gains of 24.3% and 10.1%, respectively, over their 1982 wages.

At the other end of the wage scale for specific industries were eating and drinking establishments and private households with domestic help which paid $6,940 and $6,630, respectively, in 1983.

PRIVATE SECTOR WAGES COUNTY COMPARISONS

At $24,901, Salem County had the highest private sector covered wage in the state in 1983, followed by Somerset, Union, and Morris counties (See Table III). They were the only counties paying an average annual wage greater than $20,000. Middlesex, Essex, and Bergen counties paid over $19,000 in annual average wages.

As with last year, Salem County's high wage was due to the heavy concentration (59%) of county employment located in the high-paying construction and manufacturing industries. This contrasts with only 43% of workers employed by construction and manufacturing firms statewide. Many of the construction jobs in Salem County are at the Artificial Island Nuclear Power Plant site.

Cape May, Ocean, and Sussex counties, as in 1982, had the lowest annual wages in the state in 1983. These counties have heavy concentrations in the retail and service sectors, which tend to pay less than the all-industry average. Ocean and Cape May counties both have economies which to a large extent are geared toward the summer vacation season.

TABLE II
Average Covered Wages in Private Sector
Industry Comparison
New Jersey and U.S.
1983

Industry	U.S.	N.J.	Percent Difference
Agriculture[1]		$11,241	
Mining	$28,808	24,505	-14.9%
Construction	20,492	22,854	11.5
Manufacturing	21,469	22,625	5.4
Tran/Comm/Pub. Utilities	24,041	24,721	2.8
Wholesale Trade	21,507	23,565	9.6
Retail Trade	10,007	10,432	4.2
Fin/Ins/Real Est.	19,575	19,262	- 1.6
Services	15,351	16,954	1.04
Unclassified[1]		16,537	
TOTAL PRIVATE SECTOR	$17,416	$18,745	7.6%

[1] Included in U.S. totals but U.S. breakout is not available.

SOURCE: Employer Reports
Division of Planning and Research
Division of Unemployment Insurance
New Jersey Department of Labor

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics

While Cape May remains the county with the lowest annual wage, this county showed the largest percent gain in wages over last year (10.3%) due to healthy wage increases in retail trade (11%) and in the service sector (12%). In addition to Cape May, Somerset, Morris, and Atlantic counties showed the largest percent increases in average annual wages from 1982 to 1983. The increases in Somerset and Morris counties were spurred by growth in business service wages. The above-average growth in Atlantic County resulted from increases in finance/insurance/real estate wages (13.4%) and construction wages (9.6%). Construction employment increased in Atlantic County by 16.8%, compounding the effect of the higher construction wage. Wages in the hotel industry, which includes the Atlantic City casinos, increased by a moderate 4.7%.

Cumberland, Middlesex, Sussex, and Hudson counties had the smallest increases in average wages in 1983. Percent increases over 1982 levels for these counties ranged from 2.3% in Cumberland to 4.0% in Hudson.

Average annual wage rankings for the counties basically remained the same as in 1982. Several counties, however, did change positions. For example, Somerset replaced Union County as the county with the second highest average annual wage and Hudson County dropped from eighth in 1982 to tenth in 1983.

TABLE III
Average Covered Wages By County
Private Sector 1982-83

County	1982	1983	Percent Change	Rank 1982	Rank 1983
Atlantic	$15,754	$16,860	7.0%	13	13
Bergen	18,040	19,228	6.6	7	7
Burlington	15,319	16,087	5.0	16	16
Camden	16,527	17,304	4.7	12	12
Cape May	11,112	12,251	10.3	21	21
Cumberland	14,924	15,264	2.3	18	18
Essex	18,811	19,900	5.8	6	6
Gloucester	15,629	16,272	4.1	14	15
Hudson	17,313	18,011	4.0	8	10
Hunterdon	15,593	16,493	5.8	15	14
Mercer	17,184	18,371	6.9	9	8
Middlesex	19,285	19,927	3.3	5	5
Monmouth	15,032	15,650	4.1	17	17
Morris	19,413	20,943	7.9	4	4
Ocean	12,605	13,325	5.7	20	20
Passaic	17,173	18,067	5.2	10	9
Salem	23,627	24,901	5.4	1	1
Somerset	19,625	21,178	7.9	3	2
Sussex	12,858	13,363	3.9	19	19
Union	20,144	21,095	4.7	2	2
Warren	17,124	17,824	4.1	11	11
Undistrib. & Statewide*	20,907	21,634	3.5		
TOTAL	$17,862	$18,745	4.9%		

* Includes wages for employees who have not yet been assigned to a specific geographic area and for employees, such as sales agents, who are not employed in a specific geographic location.

SOURCE: See Table I.

Economic Brief

2.06 MILLION UNDOCUMENTED ALIENS COUNTED

Roughly half of the 2.06 million undocumented aliens counted in the 1980 census resided in California (1.02 million). New York (234,000), Texas (186,000), Illinois (135,000), and Florida (80,000) accounted for most of the remainder. New Jersey ranked sixth among the states with an estimated 37,000 undocumented aliens counted in the census. These estimates were made in a research paper written by Jeffrey S. Passel and Karen A. Woodrow of the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Nationally, nearly half of the undocumented aliens counted immigrated to the U.S. during 1975-1980, and about three quarters immigrated during the 1970s. Mexico accounted for the largest number of undocumented immigrants residing in the U.S. in 1980; almost 55% of the total was from Mexico. No other single country accounted for as much as 5% of the total. Other large groups of undocumented immigrants came from Cuba, the Dominican Republic, and other Caribbean countries, accounting for a total 7.1% of all undocumented aliens counted in the 1980 census.

Unlike the U.S., most of the undocumented aliens estimated to have been in New Jersey in 1980 entered the country before 1970, 54% or 20,000 of the 37,000 estimated total. Only 2,000 or 5% of these aliens were from Mexico while 9,000 were from South America, 8,000 from Europe, 10,000 from the Caribbean and Central America, 4,000 from Asia, and 2,000 from Africa.

The state also differed from the nation in the demographic composition of the undocumented aliens in the census. While the national undocumented alien population included more males than females (114 males for each 100 females), New Jersey's undocumented alien population had only 86 males for each 100 females. The New Jersey undocumented aliens were older than the U.S. totals. For the U.S., 18.1% were under 15 years old, 62.2% were 15 to 34 years old and 19.7% were 35 years old and over. The comparable New Jersey figures were 14.6%, 55.7%, and 29.7%.

The estimates were made by comparing the number of aliens included in the 1980 census without regard to legal status and an estimate of the number of aliens residing in the country legally which was derived from the Immigration and Naturalization Service Alien Registration data. With some technical adjustments, these data yield an estimate of the undocumented aliens counted in the 1980 census. The census, itself, did not ask for an alien's legal status and it should not be assumed that all aliens were counted in the census. These findings were reported in a paper presented at the annual meeting of the Population Association of America in Minneapolis, Minnesota, May 1984. The paper is titled "Geographic Distribution of Undocumented Immigrants: Estimates of Undocumented Aliens counted in the 1980 Census by State."

STATISTICAL SECTION

Please Note:

Each year the data series in *Economic Indicators* are revised using new benchmarks and seasonally adjusted factors. For this reason, it would be incorrect to generate an historic time series for *Economic Indicators* data by taking old issues of the *Economic Indicators* and tying the series together.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, except charts I and II and where otherwise noted, contain data seasonally adjusted by the X-11 variant of the U.S. Census Bureau program; multiplicative methods have been used for all series except Series 21 which is adjusted by the additive method.

Data for 1975 and subsequent years in charts I and II have been seasonally adjusted using the ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Some series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

> *Moving Averages*. Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed for the most recent years.
>
> *Ratio Scales*. Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change as straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.
>
> *Inverted Scales*. For series where declines are associated with economic expansion (such as unemployment and business failures) an inverted scale has been used and noted.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, a graph may not be comparable to other graphs on the same or other pages of the report.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

Boxed on each graph are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods December 1969-November 1970, November 1973-March 1975, January 1980-July 1980 and July 1981-November 1982.

SERIES SOURCES

1-16	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
17	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
19-20	Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
21	New Jersey Bell Telephone Company
22-24	McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division
25-27	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
28-29	US Bureau of the Census
30	NJ Division of Motor Vehicles
31-39	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research

SERIES NOTES

1-6 The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are estimated by two different methodologies. The *official series* is based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics monthly survey of some 1,780 New Jersey households. The *unofficial series* is based on a combination of unemployment insurance claims, employer survey data, estimating formulas, and household survey benchmarks, which produce data more reliable as economic indicators.

Both data series are based upon population estimates and weights derived from the 1980 U.S. Census of Population.

Official series data have been adjusted to 1983 population estimates produced by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Unofficial series data have been adjusted to a 1983 benchmark.

Estimates for both series have been revised based on seasonal adjustment factors incorporating the experience of 1983.

The LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE and the EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 years and over.

The SESA agrees to publish the BLS approved estimates of labor force, employment, unemployment and unemployment rate for the State and all published areas, and agrees to label these data as the data used to allocate federal funds and determine eligibility for federal assistance programs. The SESA reserves the right to publish alternate labor force and unemployment data for State purposes and will suitably label such data so as to distinguish them from the BLS approved series.

7-12 The ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1982 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC (Standard Industrial Classification Manual) changes. See footnote on page S-31 for change in estimating state government employment.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities.

13 MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS is developed from a monthly survey of employers on the number of nonsupervisory employees in the manufacturing sector who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to 1983 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC changes.

14 MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS is derived from a monthly survey of employment and earnings. The workweek is estimated by dividing AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS by MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS.

15 AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS are estimated from a monthly survey of the manhours worked by manufacturing production workers.

16 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 The CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living -- food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops; and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

The data series reproduced in the report are the *Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* series (CPI-W).

The U.S. CPI is the *U.S. City Average*.

The N.Y. CPI is for the *New York, N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the *Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester counties; and in Pennsylvania Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 944-3121 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST OF-LIVING INDEX.

18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS are calculated by adjusting gross average weekly earnings for the effects of state and federal taxes and inflation. Federal tax adjustments are made by the New Jersey Department of Labor according to a formula previously developed by the U.S. Department of Labor. Inflation adjust-

ments are based on the average *Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* in the New York -Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

21 The NET GAIN IN BUSINESS TELEPHONES data series has been discontinued. See note on page S-16 for explanation.

22-24 The CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company. The cumulative data presented in the table on page 3 are not the sum of the data contained in series 22, 23, and 24. The cumulative data contain retroactive revisions not attributed to a specific month. Due to an atypically large revision, retroactive to June 1980, the 1981 year-to-year cumulative comparisons of residential construction contracts show a decline not reflected in Series 22 and 23. These unadjusted data are published as received from F.W. Dodge.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 22) is not the sum of the published components; it also includes heavy engineering contracts. Series 22 was seasonally adjusted independently and is not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total contracts data (Series 22).

25-27 The RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS are compiled as of the fifth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff date, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of *New Jersey Residential Building Permits*, published by the Division of Planning and Research.

DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 25) data were seasonally adjusted independently and are not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total (Series 25) data.

DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 27) include all multifamily structures with five or more units, except those in public housing.

28-29 The figures prior to 1970 for SALES OF RETAIL STORES were adjusted by the New Jersey Department of Labor to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 by the U.S. Census Bureau.

SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS (Series 29) has been deflated by the "commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey *Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers*.

31-32 The variation in the numbers of nonfarm job openings received and placements made by the Employment Service is due to the redirection of resources towards basic labor exchange services and cancelling (June 1983) of the Teacher Registry, a substitute teachers placement service. Accordingly caution should be used in interpreting these data and in making comparisons with earlier figures.

33 WEEKS CLAIMED - WEEKLY AVERAGE is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent under Regular UI program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month.

34 The INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR) is a weekly average of claimants (intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only) as a percent of the estimated covered employment.

The current INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE data may not be comparable with earlier data. Beginning with the IUR statistics for the fourth quarter of 1978, the covered employment denominator was inflated by an extension of coverage to approximately 430,000 additional workers which has produced an artificial "deflation" of the IUR statistics. The expanded coverage was phased into the calculations of the official IUR formula in four approximately equal steps effective in October 1978 and in January, April, and July 1979.

35 The INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE represents intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only.

36 The UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS are from the regular state program only.

37-39 The industry INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT data are derived from a three percent sample of all claimants under the regular state unemployment insurance program. The data reflect the number of insured unemployed during the week containing the 12th of the month, although the data are a count of the claims filed during the week containing the 19th of the month.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (Series 39) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services.

TABLE I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	3,608	3,580	3,583	3,610	3,603	3,636	3,744	3,726
Feb	3,587	3,581	3,552	3,599	3,615	3,656	3,811	3,763
Mar	3,632	3,573	3,611	3,595	3,598	3,652	3,822	3,779
Apr	3,629	3,579	3,634	3,602	3,644	3,646	3,928	3,822
May	3,607	3,567	3,641	3,618	3,589	3,651	3,861	3,857
Jun	3,580	3,571	3,613	3,621	3,650	3,657	3,777	3,864
Jul	3,562	3,580	3,625	3,614	3,659	3,643	3,812	3,853
Aug	3,549	3,582	3,626	3,619	3,701	3,653	3,807	3,840
Sep	3,535	3,588	3,634	3,635	3,695	3,655	3,804	
Oct	3,584	3,581	3,637	3,639	3,661	3,662		
Nov	3,569	3,589	3,664	3,652	3,685	3,681		
Dec	3,532	3,597	3,609	3,639	3,762	3,667		

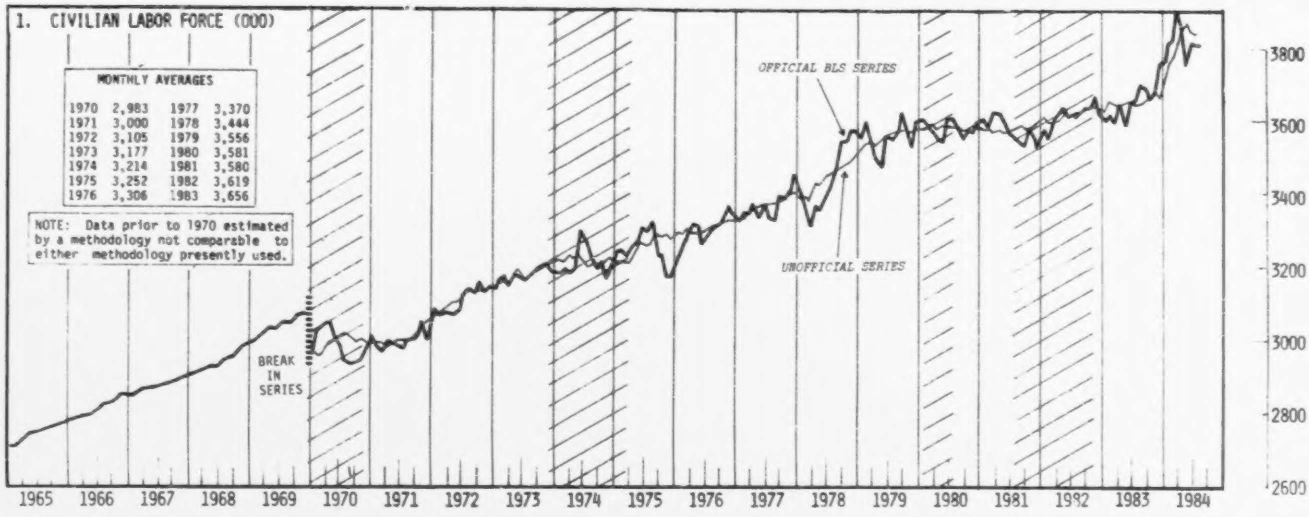
2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	3,335	3,318	3,248	3,302	3,298	3,320	3,503	3,479
Feb	3,329	3,321	3,240	3,293	3,305	3,335	3,575	3,514
Mar	3,338	3,315	3,303	3,283	3,297	3,340	3,565	3,533
Apr	3,347	3,322	3,303	3,280	3,365	3,345	3,661	3,581
May	3,341	3,314	3,310	3,293	3,339	3,355	3,639	3,606
Jun	3,324	3,316	3,312	3,295	3,347	3,361	3,585	3,618
Jul	3,329	3,323	3,323	3,286	3,355	3,370	3,564	3,611
Aug	3,306	3,320	3,302	3,290	3,378	3,380	3,573	3,596
Sep	3,296	3,324	3,308	3,296	3,398	3,389	3,569	
Oct	3,322	3,317	3,301	3,298	3,405	3,401		
Nov	3,302	3,315	3,305	3,304	3,428	3,414		
Dec	3,260	3,310	3,278	3,309	3,503	3,417		

3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	273	262	335	308	305	316	271	247
Feb	258	260	312	306	310	321	236	249
Mar	294	258	308	313	301	312	257	245
Apr	282	257	331	322	279	301	267	241
May	266	253	331	325	250	297	222	251
Jun	256	255	301	326	303	296	192	246
Jul	233	257	302	328	304	272	248	241
Aug	243	262	324	329	323	273	234	244
Sep	239	264	326	339	297	266	235	
Oct	262	264	336	341	256	262		
Nov	267	274	359	347	257	267		
Dec	272	287	331	330	259	249		

CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS — I

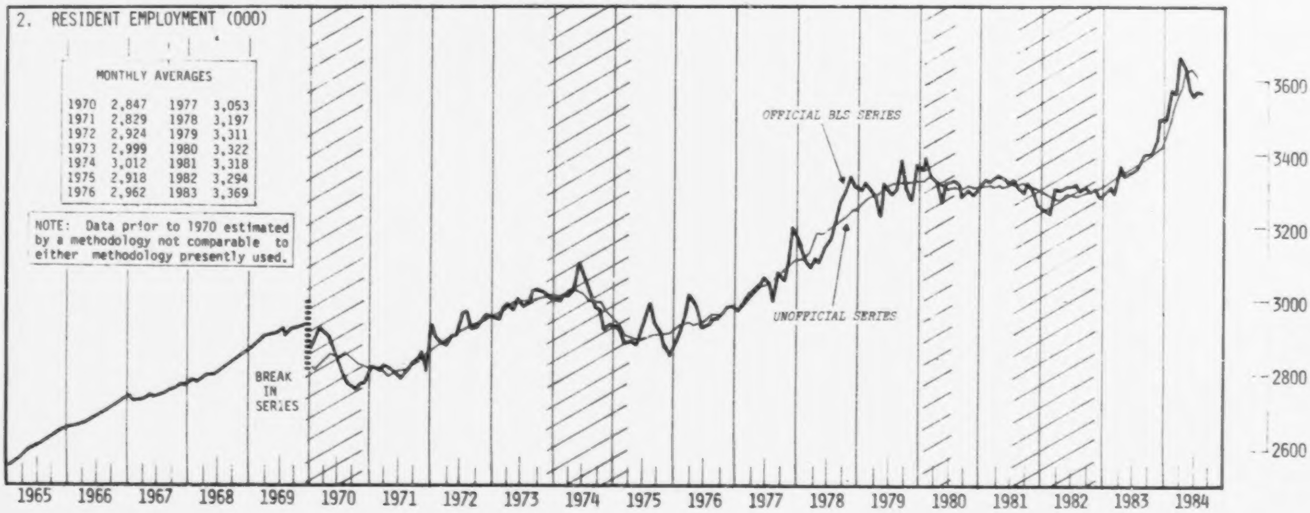


1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	2,983	1977	3,370
1971	3,000	1978	3,444
1972	3,105	1979	3,556
1973	3,177	1980	3,581
1974	3,214	1981	3,580
1975	3,252	1982	3,619
1976	3,306	1983	3,656

NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.

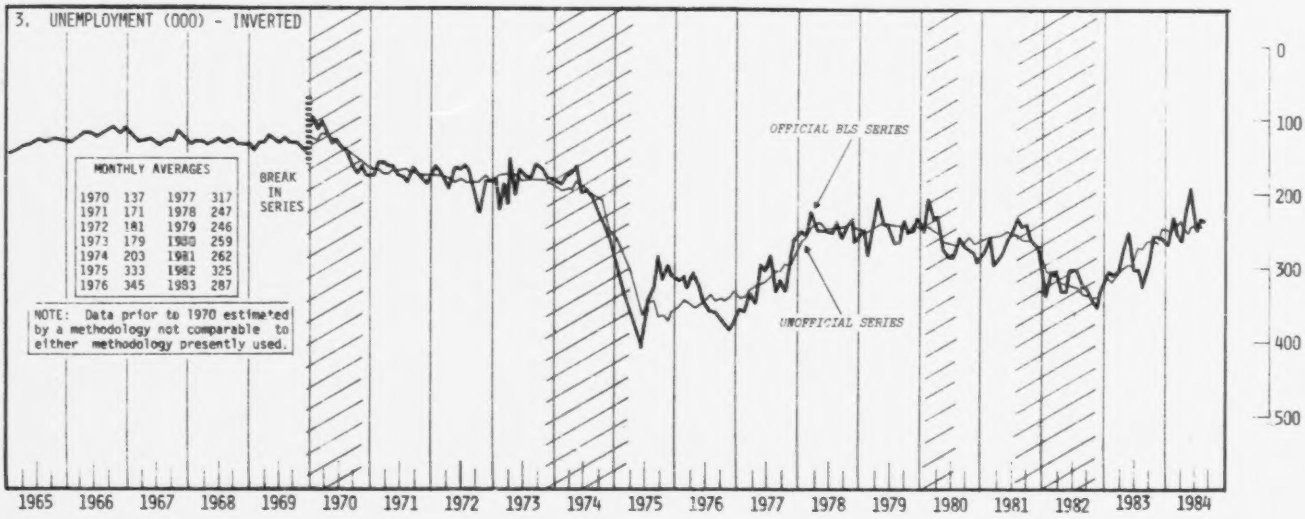


2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	2,847	1977	3,053
1971	2,829	1978	3,197
1972	2,924	1979	3,311
1973	2,999	1980	3,322
1974	3,012	1981	3,318
1975	2,918	1982	3,294
1976	2,962	1983	3,369

NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.



3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) - INVERTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	137	1977	317
1971	171	1978	247
1972	181	1979	246
1973	179	1980	259
1974	203	1981	262
1975	333	1982	325
1976	345	1983	287

NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.

TABLE II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	64.3	63.8	63.2	63.7	62.9	63.5	65.3	64.5
Feb	63.8	63.7	62.6	63.4	63.1	63.8	65.9	65.1
Mar	64.6	63.5	63.6	63.3	62.7	63.7	66.1	65.3
Apr	64.5	63.6	64.0	63.4	63.5	63.5	67.9	66.1
May	64.0	63.3	64.0	63.6	62.5	63.6	66.7	66.6
Jun	63.5	63.3	63.5	63.6	63.5	63.6	65.2	66.7
Jul	63.1	63.4	63.7	63.5	63.6	63.3	65.7	66.4
Aug	62.8	63.4	63.6	63.5	64.3	63.4	65.6	66.2
Sep	62.5	63.5	63.7	63.7	64.1	63.4	65.5	
Oct	63.3	63.3	63.7	63.7	63.5	63.5		
Nov	63.0	63.4	64.1	63.9	63.9	63.8		
Dec	62.3	63.5	63.1	63.6	65.2	63.5		

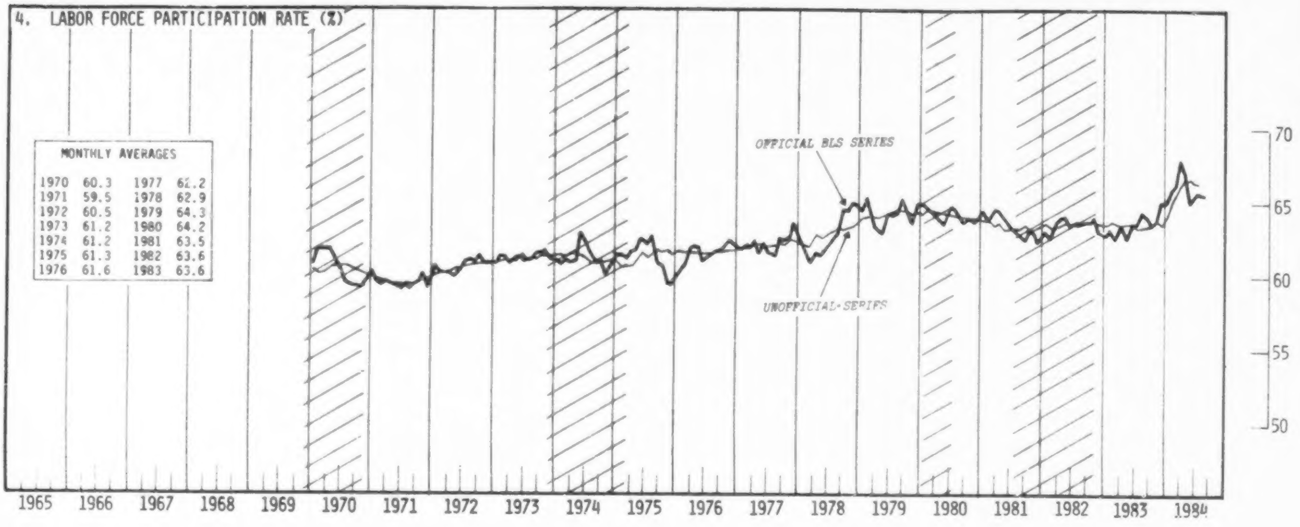
5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	59.4	59.1	57.3	58.2	57.6	58.0	60.6	60.2
Feb	59.2	59.1	57.1	58.0	57.7	58.2	61.9	60.8
Mar	59.3	58.9	58.2	57.8	57.5	58.2	61.6	61.1
Apr	59.4	59.0	58.1	57.7	58.6	58.3	63.3	61.9
May	59.3	58.8	58.2	57.9	58.1	58.4	62.8	62.3
Jun	58.9	58.8	58.2	57.9	58.2	58.5	61.9	62.4
Jul	59.0	58.8	58.4	57.7	58.3	58.6	61.5	62.3
Aug	58.5	58.7	57.9	57.7	58.7	58.7	61.6	62.0
Sep	58.3	58.8	58.0	57.8	59.0	58.8	61.5	
Oct	58.7	58.6	57.8	57.8	59.1	59.0		
Nov	58.3	58.5	57.8	57.8	59.4	59.2		
Dec	57.5	58.4	57.3	57.9	60.7	59.2		

6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Off.	Unoff	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	7.6	7.3	9.3	8.5	8.5	8.7	7.2	6.6
Feb	7.2	7.3	8.8	8.5	8.6	8.8	6.2	6.6
Mar	8.1	7.2	8.5	8.7	8.4	8.5	6.7	6.5
Apr	7.8	7.2	9.1	8.9	7.7	8.2	6.8	6.3
May	7.4	7.1	9.1	9.0	7.0	8.1	5.7	6.5
Jun	7.2	7.1	8.3	9.0	8.3	8.1	5.1	6.4
Jul	6.5	7.2	8.3	9.1	8.3	7.5	6.5	6.3
Aug	6.8	7.3	8.9	9.1	8.7	7.5	6.1	6.4
Sep	6.8	7.4	9.0	9.3	8.0	7.3	6.2	
Oct	7.3	7.4	9.2	9.4	7.0	7.1		
Nov	7.5	7.6	9.8	9.5	7.0	7.2		
Dec	7.7	8.0	9.2	9.1	6.9	6.8		

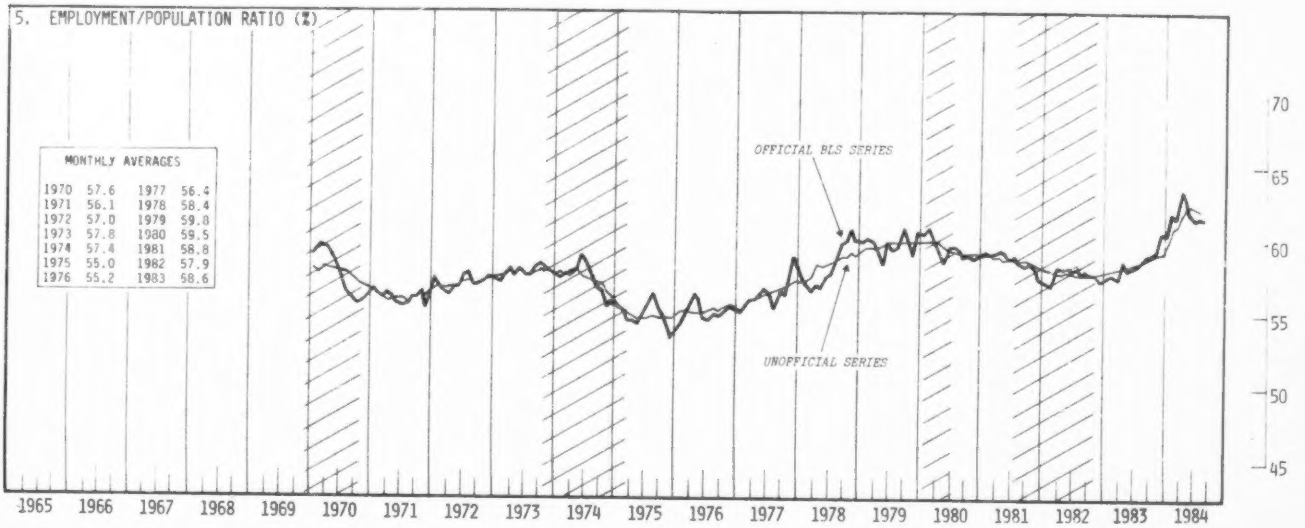
CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS – II



4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

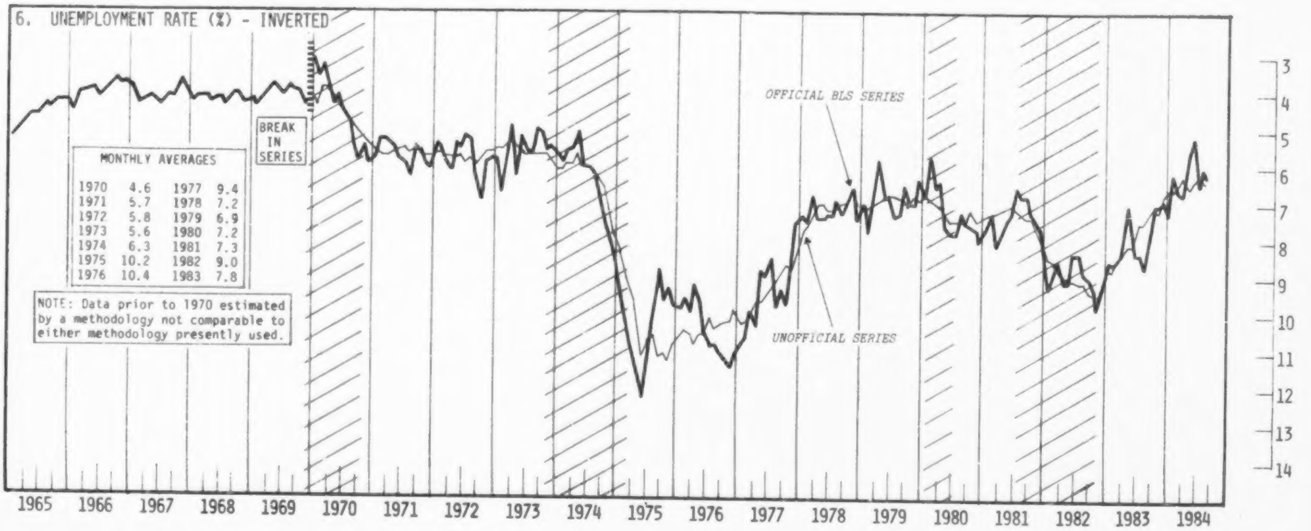
1970	60.3	1977	62.2
1971	59.5	1978	62.9
1972	60.5	1979	64.3
1973	61.2	1980	64.2
1974	61.2	1981	63.5
1975	61.3	1982	63.6
1976	61.6	1983	63.6



5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	57.6	1977	56.4
1971	56.1	1978	58.4
1972	57.0	1979	59.8
1973	57.8	1980	59.5
1974	57.4	1981	58.8
1975	55.0	1982	57.9
1976	55.2	1983	58.6



6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) - INVERTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	4.6	1977	9.4
1971	5.7	1978	7.2
1972	5.8	1979	6.9
1973	5.6	1980	7.2
1974	6.3	1981	7.3
1975	10.2	1982	9.0
1976	10.4	1983	7.8

NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.

TABLE III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj	Adj.
Jan	3018.1	3081.1	3035.7	3100.8	3037.5	3103.6	3168.8	3239.0
Feb	3018.6	3087.8	3020.7	3091.3	3030.5	3102.7	3170.0	3247.6
Mar	3044.1	3091.9	3037.2	3086.8	3061.4	3113.8	3191.8	3248.1
Apr	3081.4	3100.5	3064.4	3085.9	3106.0	3127.8	3231.0	3254.0
May	3094.8	3088.1	3092.1	3087.7	3137.7	3133.3	3260.4	3255.7
Jun	3147.3	3091.8	3144.4	3091.6	3200.1	3145.6	3317.5	3259.9
Jul	3148.2	3101.3	3134.5	3086.4	3202.8	3154.1	3316.9	3264.3
Aug	3146.2	3099.9	3138.5	3093.5	3191.5	3144.8	3314.9r	3264.5r
Sep	3126.5	3109.0	3113.0	3096.6	3190.7	3172.7	3302.5p	3281.8p
Oct	3120.9	3106.9	3104.5	3092.9	3199.9	3186.9		
Nov	3119.6	3106.7	3102.2	3091.8	3211.1	3200.0		
Dec	3111.5	3102.8	3098.9	3090.1	3216.4	3207.3		

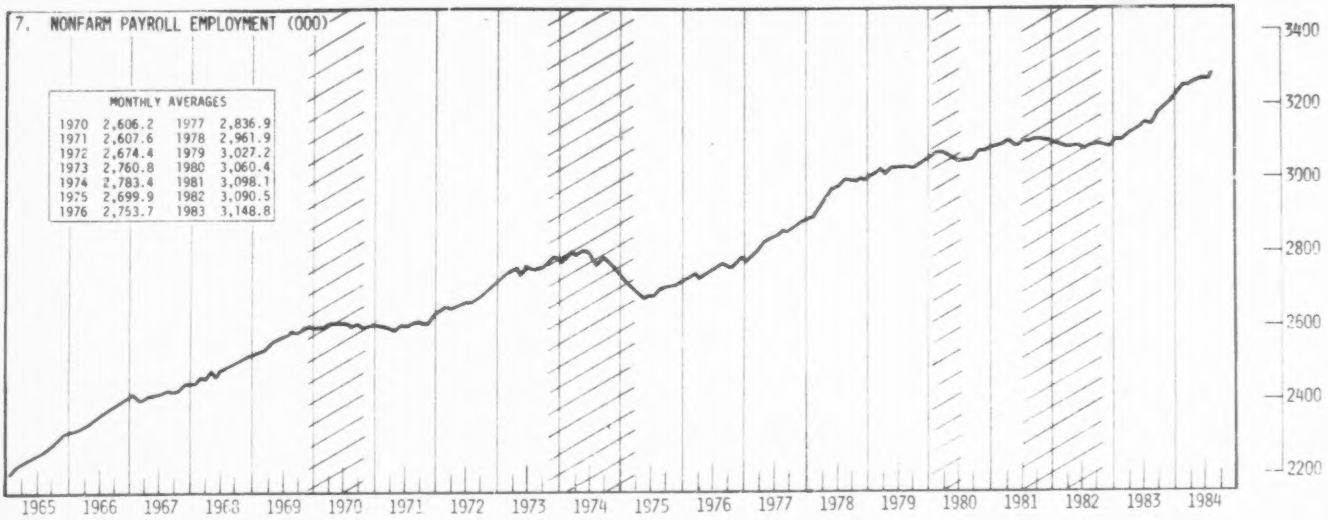
8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2488.8	2549.7	2506.0	2568.6	2515.2	2579.0	2637.4	2705.1
Feb	2486.6	2556.5	2496.0	2567.1	2503.4	2576.4	2634.9	2713.2
Mar	2509.4	2560.0	2507.9	2560.1	2533.1	2587.9	2654.3	2713.3
Apr	2548.9	2570.5	2535.1	2558.6	2578.8	2602.5	2694.1	2719.0
May	2563.8	2559.5	2560.8	2558.6	2610.5	2608.3	2725.0	2722.5
Jun	2615.5	2565.7	2610.2	2563.3	2666.1	2617.6	2777.8	2726.3
Jul	2619.8	2579.8	2606.1	2563.9	2672.4	2629.3	2785.5	2738.9
Aug	2624.6	2577.1	2616.8	2570.0	2666.9	2618.0	2790.6r	2738.0r
Sep	2617.5	2581.9	2605.7	2571.7	2675.5	2639.8	2784.1p	2745.5p
Oct	2594.1	2577.0	2582.8	2568.2	2669.8	2653.8		
Nov	2584.5	2574.2	2575.2	2567.7	2675.2	2666.8		
Dec	2575.4	2569.4	2571.4	2565.5	2680.5	2674.3		

9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	529.3	531.4	529.7	532.2r	522.3	524.6r	531.4	533.9
Feb	532.0	531.3	524.7	524.2r	527.1	526.3r	535.1	534.4
Mar	534.7	531.9r	529.3	526.7r	528.3	525.9r	537.5	534.8
Apr	532.5	530.0r	529.3	527.3r	527.2	525.3r	536.9	535.0
May	531.0	528.6r	531.3	529.1r	527.2	525.0r	535.4	533.2
Jun	531.8	526.1r	534.2	528.3r	534.0	528.0r	539.7	533.6
Jul	528.4	521.5r	528.4	522.5r	530.4	524.8r	531.4	525.9
Aug	521.6	522.8r	521.7	523.5r	524.6	526.8r	524.3r	526.5r
Sep	509.0	527.1r	507.3	524.9r	515.2	532.9r	518.4p	536.3p
Oct	526.8	529.9r	521.7	524.7r	530.7	533.1r		
Nov	535.1	532.5r	527.0	524.1r	535.9	533.2r		
Dec	536.1	533.4r	527.5	524.6r	535.9	533.0r		

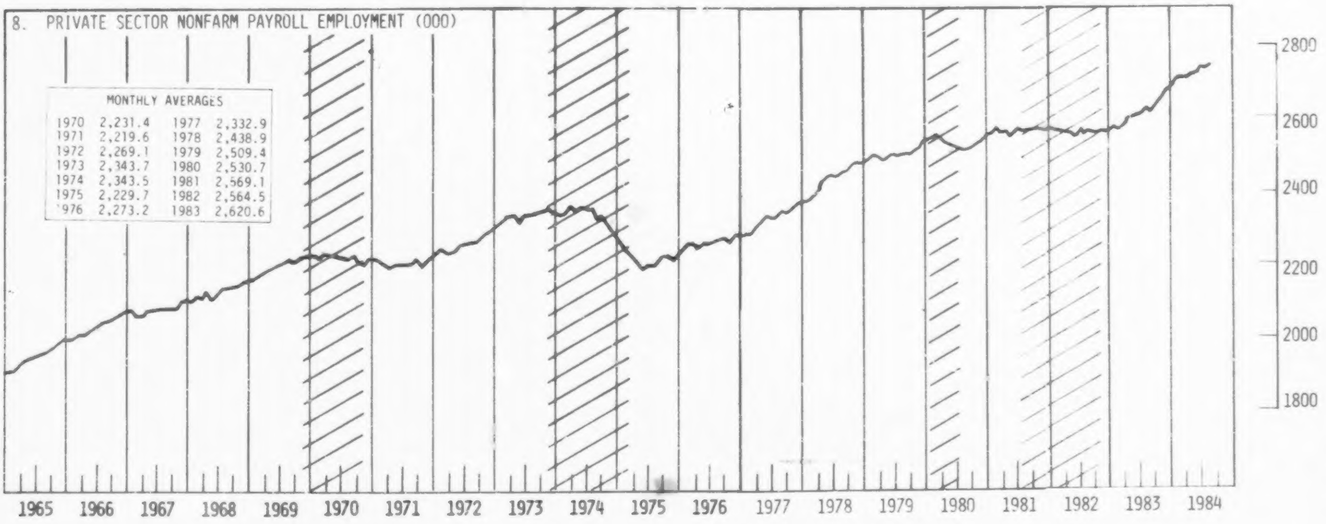
CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS — I



7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

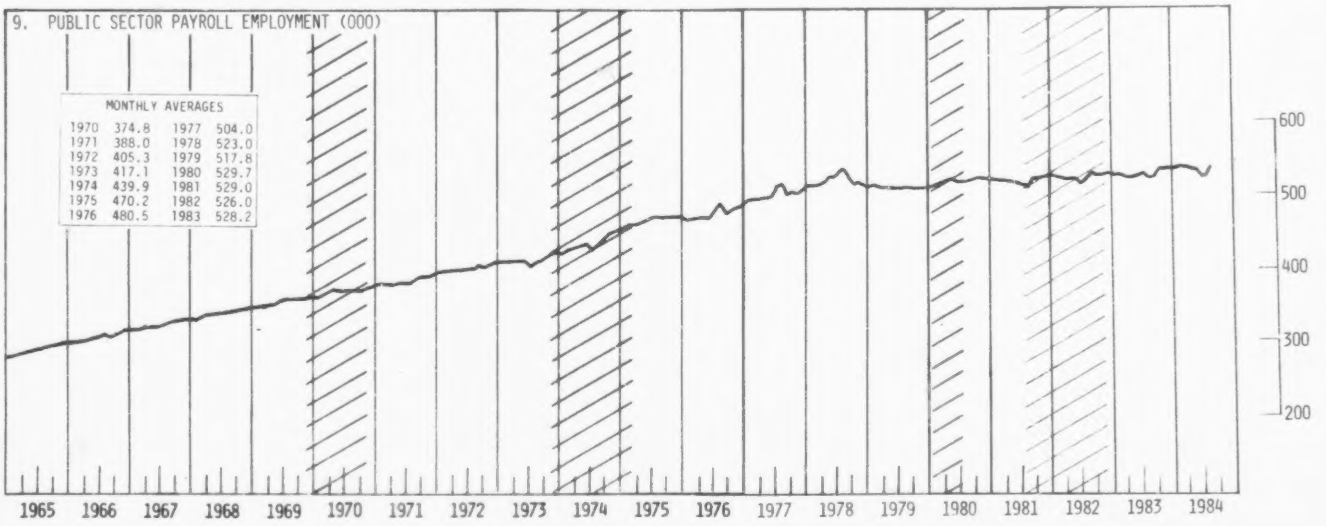
1970	2,606.2	1977	2,836.9
1971	2,607.6	1978	2,961.9
1972	2,674.4	1979	3,027.2
1973	2,760.8	1980	3,060.4
1974	2,783.4	1981	3,098.1
1975	2,699.9	1982	3,090.5
1976	2,753.7	1983	3,148.8



8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	2,231.4	1977	2,332.9
1971	2,219.6	1978	2,438.9
1972	2,269.1	1979	2,509.4
1973	2,343.7	1980	2,530.7
1974	2,343.5	1981	2,569.1
1975	2,229.7	1982	2,564.5
1976	2,273.2	1983	2,620.6



9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	374.8	1977	504.0
1971	388.0	1978	523.0
1972	405.3	1979	517.8
1973	417.1	1980	529.7
1974	439.9	1981	529.0
1975	470.2	1982	526.0
1976	480.5	1983	528.2

TABLE IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	761.3	774.5	737.1	750.1	693.7	707.0	718.7	731.7
Feb	764.3	773.0	740.1	748.4	697.8	706.2	723.5	731.4
Mar	768.8	772.4	737.9	741.4	702.1	706.5	726.0	730.5
Apr	770.6	774.1	732.0	736.5	703.0	707.3	728.1	732.0
May	774.9	775.0	731.0	732.4	706.4	707.8	730.6	731.8
Jun	784.6	775.0	735.7	728.6	715.5	708.2	740.6	732.6
Jul	770.6	774.9	719.9	723.1	711.0	714.6	736.2	739.2
Aug	776.2	772.0	728.2	724.8	718.2	714.2	739.6r	734.9r
Sep	783.1	771.5	729.3	719.8	724.0	713.8	743.9p	732.6p
Oct	775.5	766.9	721.1	715.0	727.0	719.8		
Nov	766.1	761.9	714.4	712.4	726.2	722.8		
Dec	751.9	755.5	704.2	708.4	720.8	724.4		

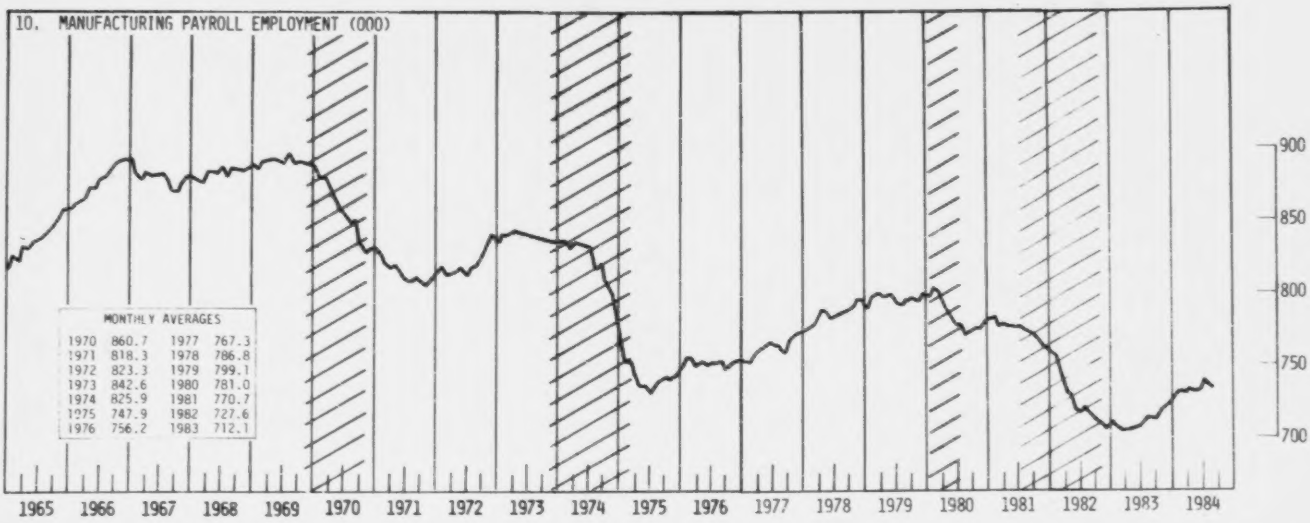
11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	93.2	106.8	93.7	107.3	97.2	111.4	111.7	128.0
Feb	92.5	109.4	90.9	107.3	92.0	108.5	110.0	129.7
Mar	97.5	109.7	95.7	107.8	95.8	108.0	113.4	127.8
Apr	107.8	112.2	103.1	107.8	104.1	109.0	122.4	128.1
May	100.7	100.1	108.4	108.0	110.1	109.8	128.5	128.2
Jun	111.7	106.5	112.3	107.6	115.3	110.7	133.7	128.3
Jul	120.6	112.5	115.0	107.3	119.8	111.8	137.2	128.0
Aug	119.9	110.8	115.5	106.7	121.7	112.4	138.5r	127.9r
Sep	118.0	110.3	114.4	106.9	121.2	113.2	137.9p	128.8p
Oct	116.6	108.9	114.3	106.7	123.1	114.9		
Nov	115.7	108.9	113.8	107.0	122.9	115.5		
Dec	110.3	107.5	110.7	107.4	121.8	118.1		

12. SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

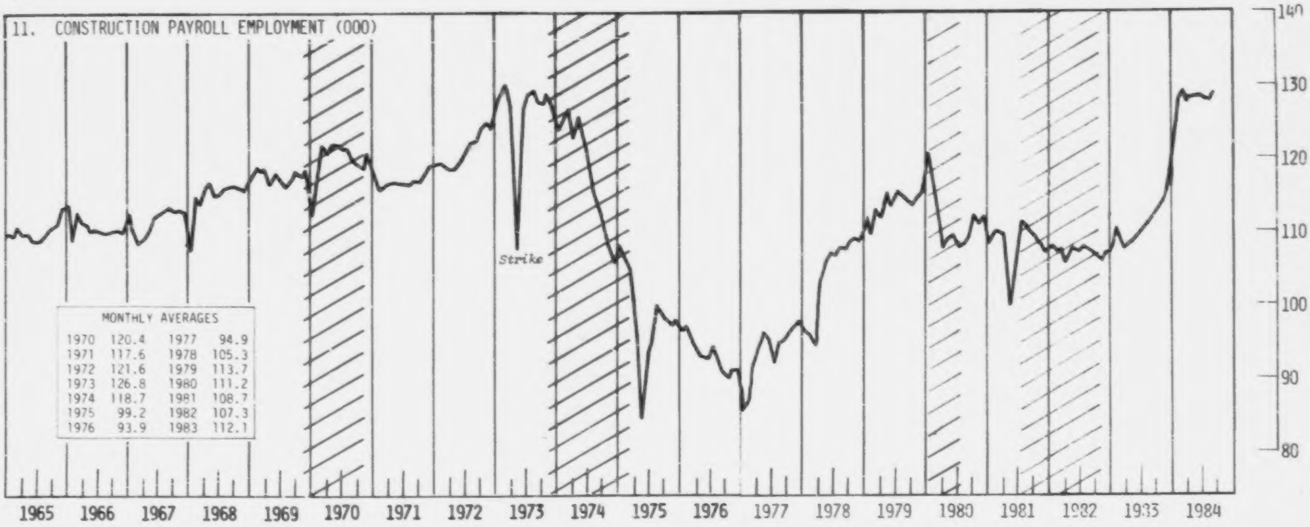
Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1632.1	1666.0	1673.2	1709.0	1722.5	1758.7	1805.2	1843.5
Feb	1627.6	1671.7	1663.1	1709.3	1711.8	1759.7	1799.6	1850.1
Mar	1640.9	1675.5	1672.3	1708.8	1733.3	1771.4	1813.1	1853.1
Apr	1668.3	1682.0	1697.8	1712.1	1769.7	1784.3	1841.6	1856.9
May	1686.0	1682.2	1719.2	1716.0	1792.1	1788.7	1863.9	1860.5
Jun	1716.9	1682.0	1759.9	1724.9	1833.3	1796.8	1901.5	1863.5
Jul	1726.1	1690.0	1769.1	1731.4	1839.5	1800.9	1910.1	1869.8
Aug	1726.1	1692.0	1770.9	1736.3	1824.9	1789.5	1910.6r	1873.4r
Sep	1713.9	1697.8	1759.8	1742.9	1828.2	1810.9	1900.3p	1882.2p
Oct	1699.8	1698.9	1745.2	1744.3	1817.7	1817.1		
Nov	1700.5	1701.2	1744.8	1746.1	1824.1	1826.5		
Dec	1711.1	1704.3	1754.3	1747.6	1836.0	1829.8		

CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS — II



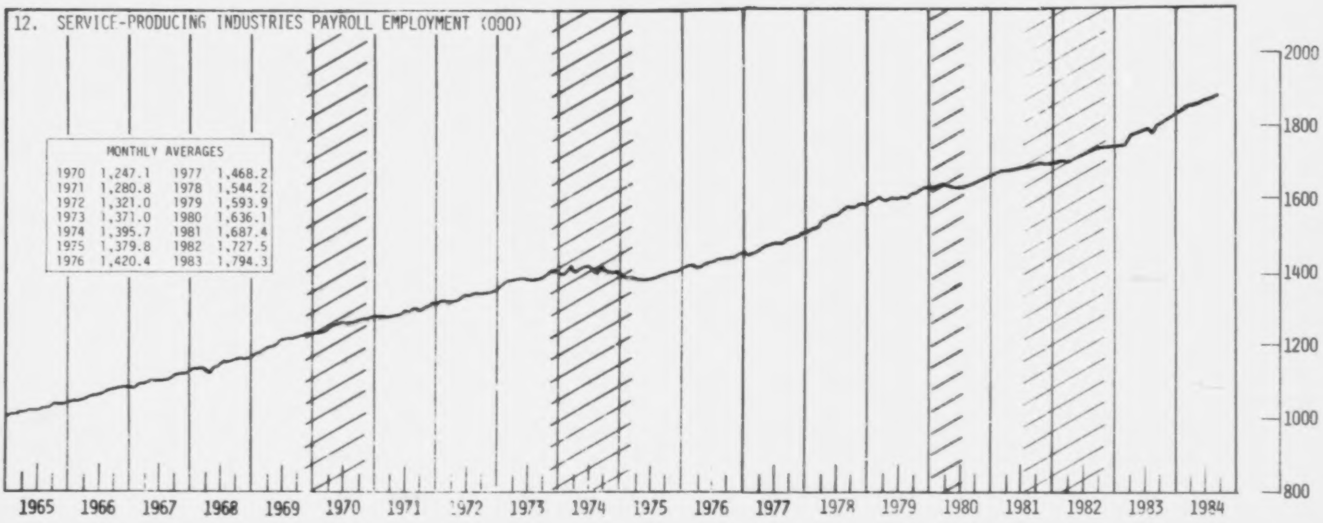
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	860.7	1977	767.3
1971	818.3	1978	786.8
1972	823.3	1979	799.1
1973	842.6	1980	781.0
1974	825.9	1981	770.7
1975	747.9	1982	727.6
1976	756.2	1983	712.1



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	120.4	1977	94.9
1971	117.6	1978	105.3
1972	121.6	1979	113.7
1973	126.8	1980	111.2
1974	118.7	1981	108.7
1975	99.2	1982	107.3
1976	93.9	1983	112.1



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,247.1	1977	1,468.2
1971	1,280.8	1978	1,544.2
1972	1,321.0	1979	1,593.9
1973	1,371.0	1980	1,636.1
1974	1,395.7	1981	1,687.4
1975	1,379.8	1982	1,727.5
1976	1,420.4	1983	1,794.3

TABLE V PRODUCTION WORKERS INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	498.8	507.1	474.3	482.8	443.7	451.8	461.1	469.5
Feb	500.8	505.5	475.3	480.1	447.8	452.3	463.6	468.3
Mar	503.5	505.8	473.4	476.1	449.7	452.4	466.5	469.3
Apr	503.9	506.8	468.0	471.1	450.6	453.6	466.8	469.9
May	506.9	507.2	468.6	469.2	452.0	452.6	468.9	469.6
Jun	514.9	508.8	470.3	465.1	456.4	451.6	477.8	472.8
Jul	502.2	509.4	457.9	464.0	453.0	458.8	472.1	478.2
Aug	506.6	506.8	466.4	466.2	457.5	457.1	475.6r	475.2r
Sep	514.3	503.9	469.4	459.5	463.7	453.8	480.7p	470.4p
Oct	507.5	499.3	463.0	455.4	467.4	459.9		
Nov	498.4	493.9	457.4	453.4	466.3	462.5		
Dec	478.9	480.5	450.3	452.1	461.1	463.4		

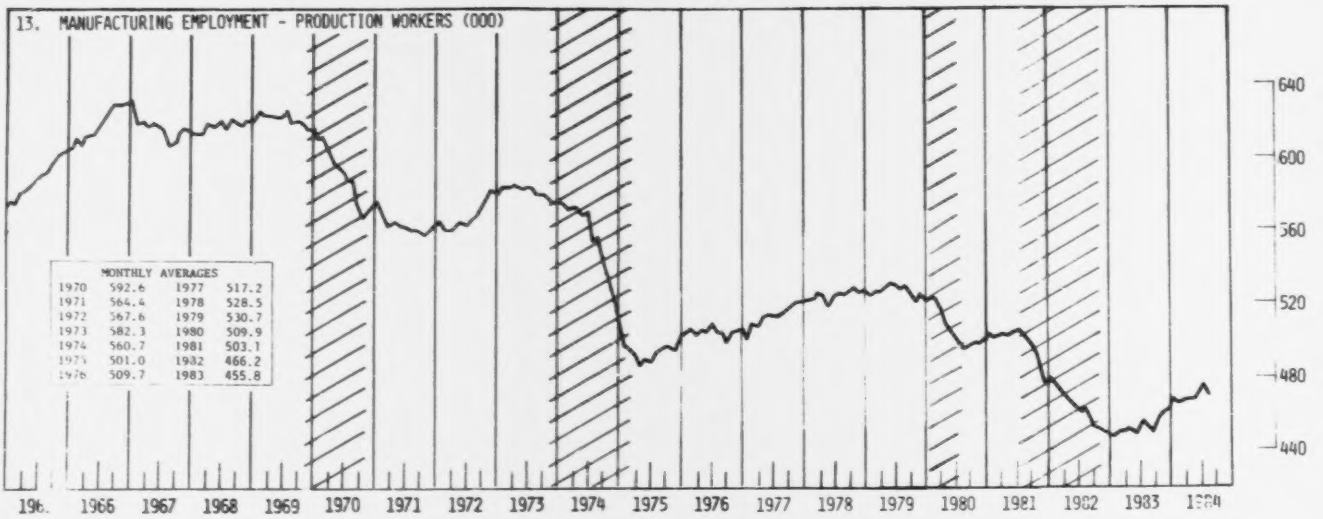
14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS (hours)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	40.7	40.9	39.5	39.7	40.1	40.3	40.8	41.0
Feb	40.7	40.8	40.2	40.3	38.4	38.4	41.2	41.2
Mar	41.0	40.9	40.3	40.2	40.6	40.5	41.0	40.9
Apr	40.5	40.8	39.7	40.0	40.5	40.8	41.0	41.3
May	40.6	40.8	40.0	40.1	40.4	40.5	41.0	41.1
Jun	40.7	40.7	40.0	40.1	40.6	40.7	41.2	41.3
Jul	40.1	40.5	39.6	40.1	40.5	41.0	41.0	41.5
Aug	40.5	40.7	39.6	39.8	41.0	41.1	41.1r	41.2r
Sep	40.6	40.6	39.7	39.7	41.2	41.2	41.4p	41.4p
Oct	40.6	40.5	40.0	39.9	41.2	41.1		
Nov	40.8	40.4	40.2	39.8	41.5	41.1		
Dec	41.0	40.4	40.4	39.8	41.6	41.0		

15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

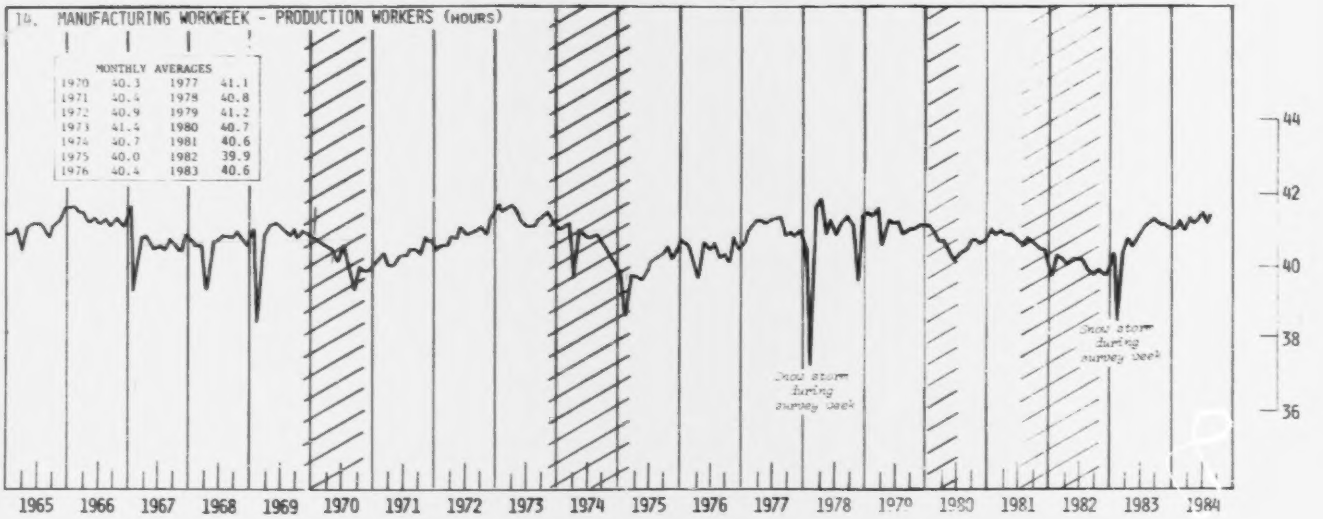
Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	20,301	20,740	18,735	19,167	17,792	18,208	18,813	19,250
Feb	20,383	20,624	19,107	19,348	17,196	17,368	19,100	19,294
Mar	20,644	20,687	19,078	19,139	18,258	18,322	19,127	19,194
Apr	20,408	20,677	18,580	18,844	18,249	18,507	19,139	19,407
May	20,580	20,694	18,744	18,815	18,261	18,330	19,225	19,301
Jun	20,956	20,708	18,812	18,651	18,530	18,380	19,685	19,527
Jul	20,138	20,631	18,133	18,606	18,347	18,811	19,356	19,845
Aug	20,517	20,627	18,469	18,555	18,758	18,787	19,547r	19,578r
Sep	20,881	20,458	18,635	18,242	19.104	18,697	19,901p	19,475p
Oct	20,605	20,222	18,520	18,171	19,257	18,902		
Nov	20,335	19,954	18,387	18,045	19,351	19,009		
Dec	19,635	19,412	18,192	17,994	19,182	18,999		

CHART V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS


13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

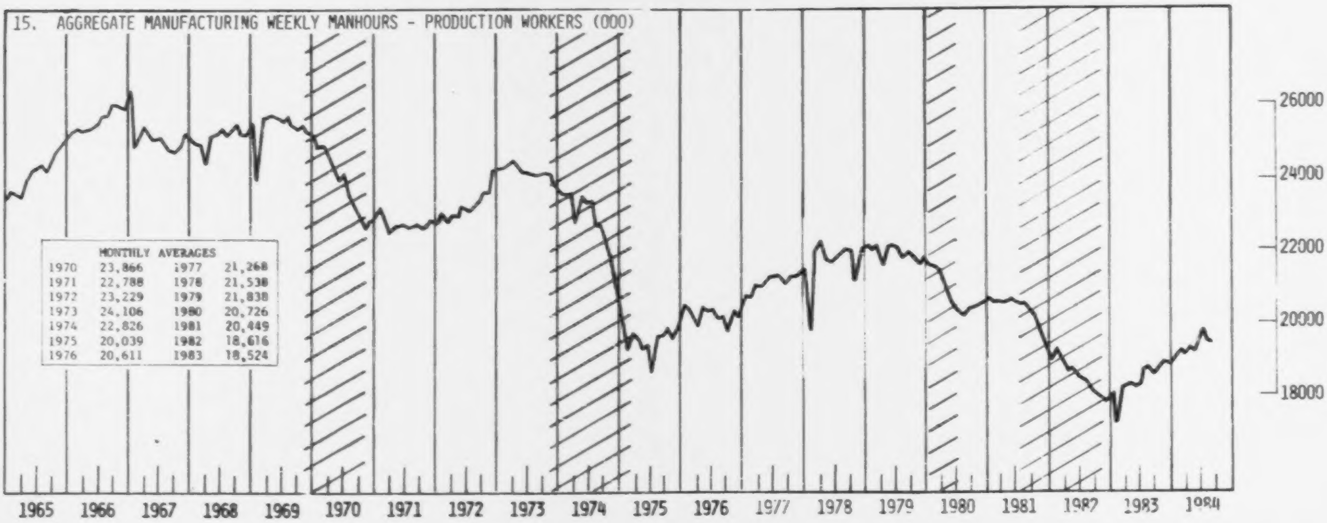
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	592.6	1977	517.2
1971	564.4	1978	528.5
1972	567.6	1979	530.7
1973	582.3	1980	509.9
1974	560.7	1981	503.1
1975	501.0	1982	466.2
1976	509.7	1983	455.8


14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS (HOURS)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	40.3	1977	41.1
1971	40.4	1978	40.8
1972	40.9	1979	41.2
1973	41.4	1980	40.7
1974	40.7	1981	40.6
1975	40.0	1982	39.9
1976	40.4	1983	40.6


15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	23,866	1977	21,268
1971	22,788	1978	21,538
1972	23,229	1979	21,838
1973	24,106	1980	20,726
1974	22,826	1981	20,449
1975	20,039	1982	18,616
1976	20,611	1983	18,524

TABLE VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($)

Date	1981 Unadjusted	1982 Unadjusted	1983 Unadjusted	1984 Unadjusted
Jan	319.09	335.75	358.90	381.07
Feb	319.09	340.90	346.37	383.57
Mar	321.85	342.95	366.62	381.71
Apr	321.16	340.63	365.53	383.35
May	323.58	344.80	366.02	382.94
Jun	326.01	343.60	368.24	383.98
Jul	323.61	342.54	370.17	383.76
Aug	326.83	344.12	373.51	383.46r
Sep	332.11	346.98	376.98	388.33p
Oct	333.33	351.20	378.22	
Nov	335.78	356.17	382.63	
Dec	343.58	359.16	387.30	

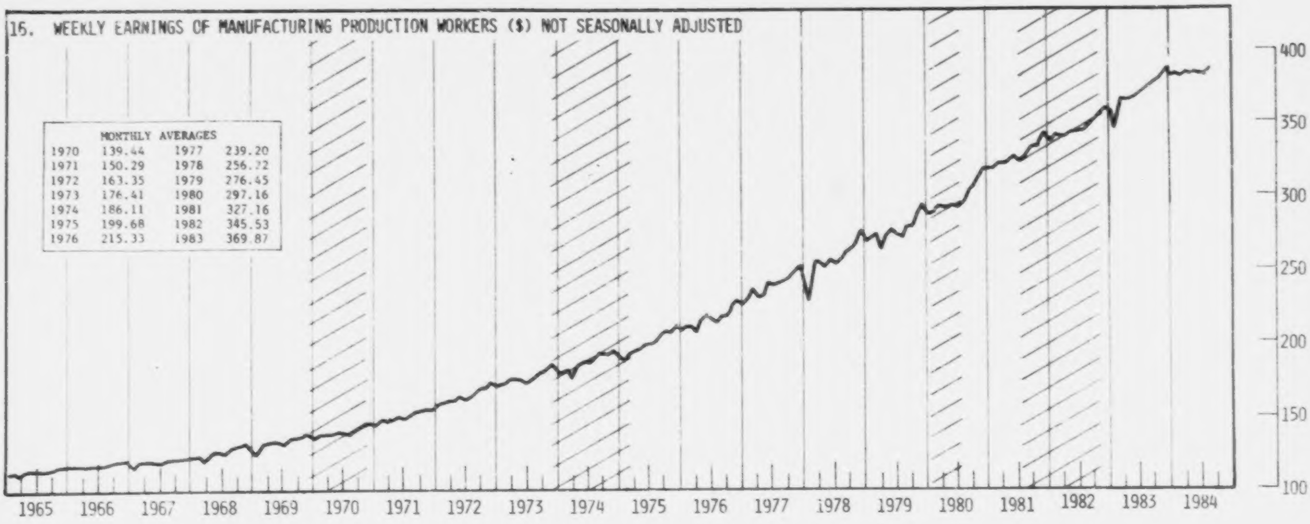
17. CPI FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)

Date	1981			1982			1983			1984		
	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.
Jan	206.7	249.1	255.5	282.1	267.5	275.1	292.1	280.8	282.5	302.7	290.2	296.7
Feb	263.5	252.7	258.1	282.9	267.8	275.1	292.3	279.6	283.3	303.3	290.5	298.5
Mar	265.2	253.7	259.5	282.5	265.9	274.3	293.0	280.3	285.5	303.3	289.9	298.8
Apr	266.8	254.8	261.5	283.7	266.5	274.5	294.9	282.2	286.8	304.1	291.2	299.0
May	269.1	255.9	262.9	286.5	269.4	274.7	296.3	283.8	286.5	305.4	291.6	300.5
Jun	271.4	257.9	265.6	290.1	275.3	279.1	297.2	285.9	288.7	306.2	293.0	302.7
Jul	274.6	262.3	268.5	291.8	276.1	280.9	298.2	286.1	291.1	307.5	294.7	304.3
Aug	276.5	264.0	271.6	292.4	277.1	280.7	299.5	288.4	293.3	310.3	297.1	306.1
Sep	279.1	267.8	274.5	292.8	278.9	282.1	300.8	288.1	294.2	312.1	299.9	308.5
Oct	279.7	267.0	275.2	293.6	282.7	281.2	301.3	288.7	294.2			
Nov	280.4	266.9	274.5	293.2	281.9	282.0	301.4	287.3	294.8			
Dec	281.1	266.9	274.1	292.0	280.3	281.0	301.5	288.2	294.3			

18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

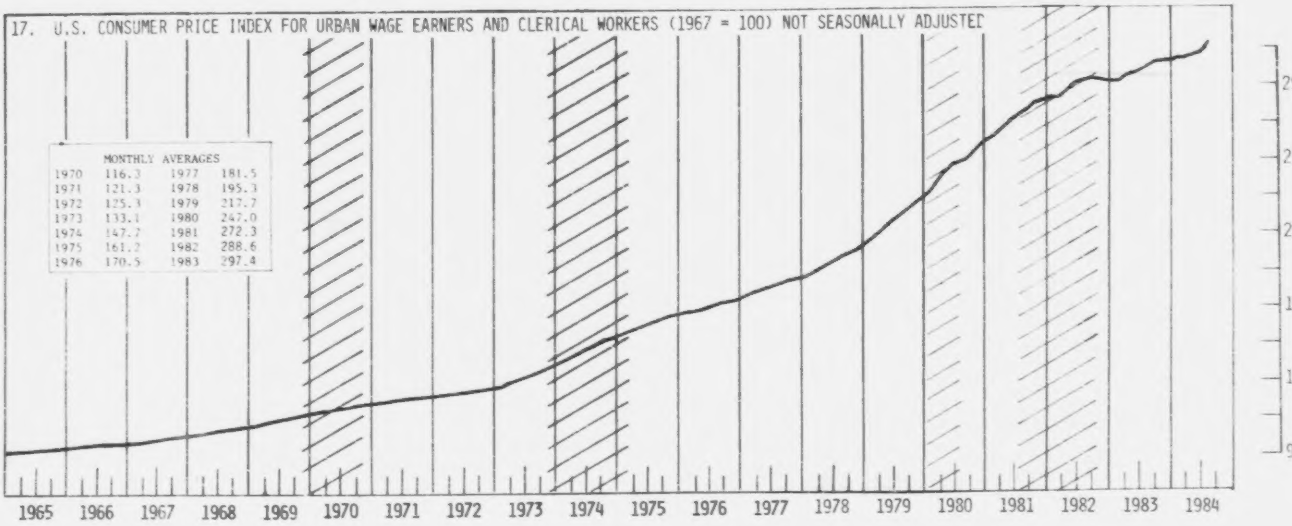
Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep	Single	3 Dep.
Jan	93.90	103.76	92.06	101.31	95.04	104.26	98.14	106.55
Feb	92.76	102.50	93.18	102.59	92.25	101.12	98.34	106.81
Mar	92.99	102.78	94.14	103.67	96.39	105.79	97.98	106.38
Apr	92.25	101.96	93.46	102.90	95.61	104.92	98.09	106.54
May	92.39	102.14	93.87	103.39	95.48	104.79	97.67	106.08
Jun	92.12	101.86	91.88	101.18	95.28	104.58	97.30	105.70
Jul	90.31	99.84	92.39	101.25	97.47	105.60	96.76	105.08
Aug	90.24	99.79	92.63	101.52	97.42	105.62	96.00r	104.27r
Sep	90.30	99.91	92.76	101.68	98.08	106.40	96.19p	104.57p
Oct	91.67	100.86	93.23	102.22	98.25	106.60		
Nov	92.38	101.66	94.36	103.49	99.34	107.88		
Dec	94.26	103.80	95.48	104.74	100.28	108.97		

CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS


15. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

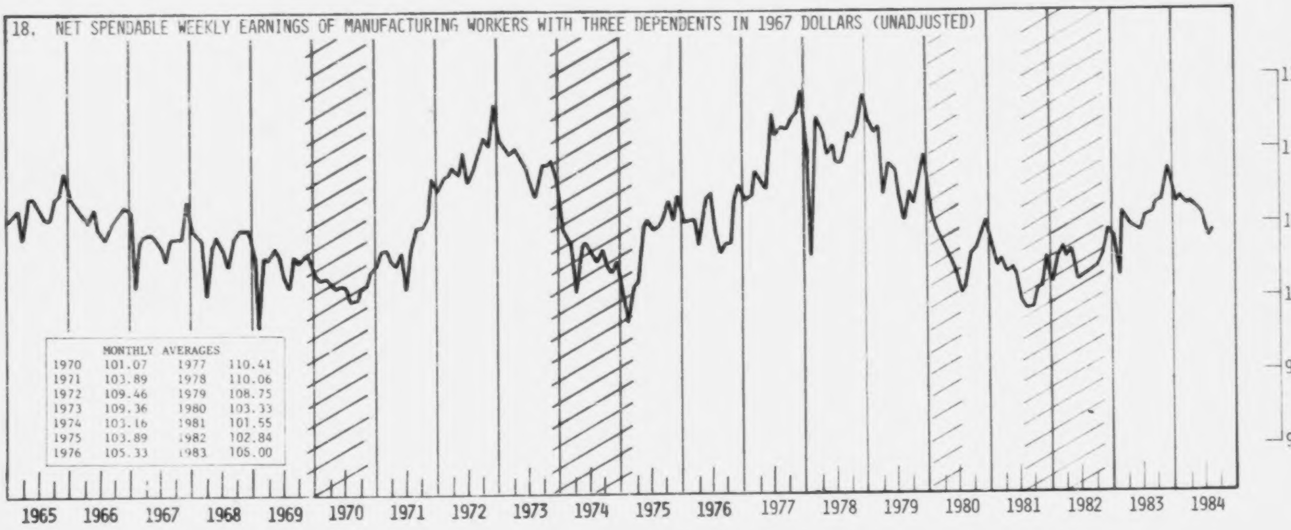
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	139.44	1977	239.20
1971	150.29	1978	256.72
1972	163.35	1979	276.45
1973	176.41	1980	297.16
1974	186.11	1981	327.16
1975	199.68	1982	345.53
1976	215.33	1983	369.87


17. U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (1967 = 100) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	116.3	1977	181.5
1971	121.3	1978	195.3
1972	125.3	1979	217.7
1973	133.1	1980	247.0
1974	147.7	1981	272.3
1975	161.2	1982	288.6
1976	170.5	1983	297.4


18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS WITH THREE DEPENDENTS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	101.07	1977	110.41
1971	103.89	1978	110.06
1972	109.46	1979	108.75
1973	109.36	1980	103.33
1974	103.16	1981	101.55
1975	103.89	1982	102.84
1976	105.33	1983	105.00

TABLE VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (number)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1942	1892	1746	1739	2131	2114	2444	2362
Feb	1870	2013	1695	1806	1978	2084	2289	2255
Mar	2236	1898	2273	1811	2615	2046	2445	2031
Apr	2405	2158	1792	1658	2229	2099	2176	2072
May	2410	2303	1884	1778	1788	1627	2469	2101
Jun	2026	2029	1984	1949	1833	1810	2084	2184
Jul	1903	1887	1752	1824	2201	2373		
Aug	1838	2002	1693	1777	2925	2898		
Sep	1904	1913	1841	1829	2068	2132		
Oct	2000	1900	1808	1720	2201	2079		
Nov	1749	1966	1670	1795	2098	2161		
Dec	1830	2328	2263	3345	2148	3322		

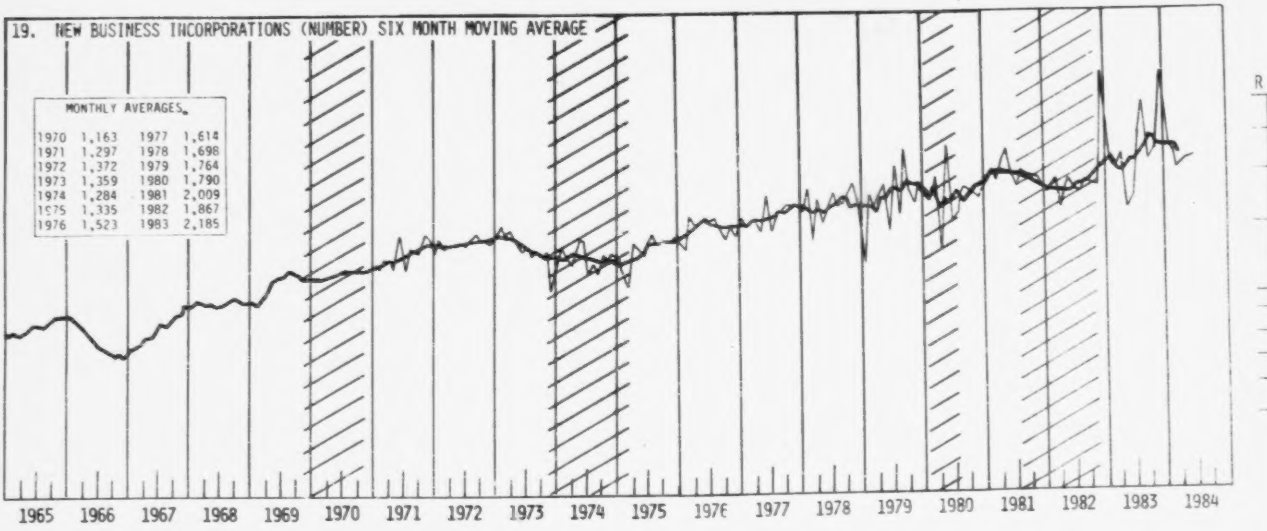
20. BUSINESS FAILURES (number)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	43	46	33	38	34	39		
Feb	29	37	42	53	37	47		
Mar	37	36	31	32	42	41		
Apr	42	38	58	50	46	42		
May	42	34	21	18	57	47		
Jun	30	28	51	48	53	49		
Jul	40	43	35	37	23	25		
Aug	46	39	54	45				
Sep	30	34	64	67				
Oct	49	48	39	41				
Nov	11	12	50	54				
Dec	31	32	43	44				

NOTE TO THE READER

Effective January 1, 1983, New Jersey Bell does not offer the leasing of new telephones as a service. New business telephones are being purchased through many outside suppliers including AT&T Communications, an AT&T subsidiary. Since business customers are purchasing telephones outright, there are no records as to the number of telephones in service. For this reason, this data series no longer reflects general business activity and, therefore, is being discontinued. A new data series will appear in its place.

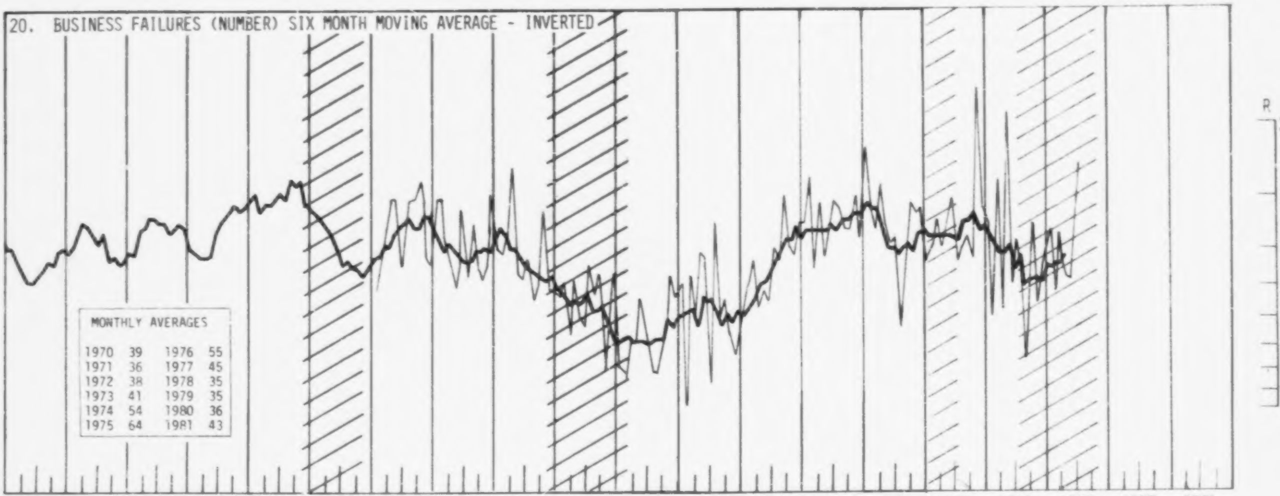
CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS



19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,163	1977	1,614
1971	1,297	1978	1,698
1972	1,372	1979	1,764
1973	1,359	1980	1,790
1974	1,284	1981	2,009
1975	1,335	1982	1,867
1976	1,523	1983	2,185



20. BUSINESS FAILURES (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE - INVERTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	39	1976	55
1971	36	1977	45
1972	38	1978	35
1973	41	1979	35
1974	54	1980	36
1975	64	1981	43

R = RATIO SCALE

NOTE TO THE READER

Effective January 1, 1983, New Jersey Bell does not offer the leasing of new telephones as a service. New business telephones are being purchased through many outside suppliers including AT&T Communications, an AT&T subsidiary. Since business customers are purchasing telephones outright, there are no records as to the number of telephones in service. For this reason, this data series no longer reflects general business activity and, therefore, is being discontinued. A new data series will appear in its place.

TABLE VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	227.6	254.9	183.1	202.0	348.9	381.9	459.0	502.4
Feb	185.7	291.3	184.2	280.5	266.8	399.5	363.5	544.3
Mar	207.5	235.7	311.0	354.4	373.7	427.4	590.4	675.2
Apr	307.1	295.8	263.0	251.8	521.9	497.3	448.1	427.0
May	264.2	238.4	375.6	348.6	414.2	386.7	534.1	498.5
Jun	311.7	249.5	420.8	331.2	764.5	603.7	595.6	470.3
Jul	312.4	305.4	288.1	277.2	524.5	501.5	515.2	492.7
Aug	344.6	278.4	453.8	367.5	493.5r	402.7r	664.2	542.0
Sep	424.0	403.1	322.0	303.0	534.8	499.3		
Oct	327.7	324.5	271.0	278.6	428.4	447.7		
Nov	335.5	332.3	341.2	339.3	510.7	504.0		
Dec	298.2	356.6	292.0	347.8	395.4	468.7		

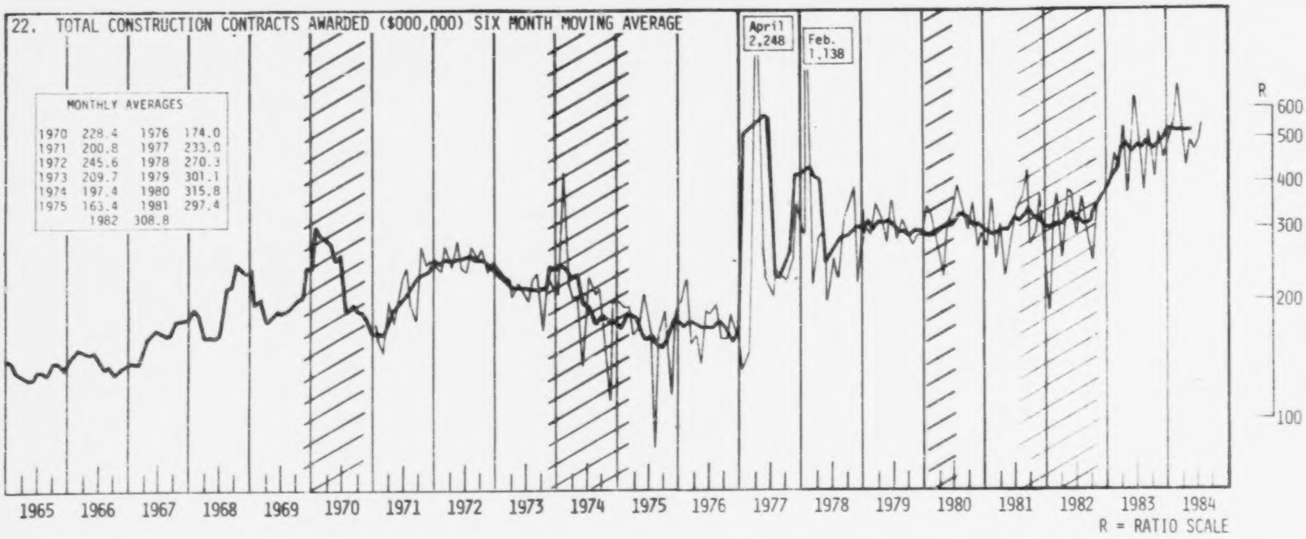
23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	78.4	110.5	59.7	82.7	174.7	242.7	174.3	242.2
Feb	89.7	162.4	42.8	75.8	132.5	234.0	95.8	169.2
Mar	76.4	100.2	131.4	173.7	177.1	232.8	296.8	390.2
Apr	134.5	128.8	83.3	80.8	210.3	207.1	206.9	203.8
May	118.8	110.2	121.5	115.3	177.1	168.7	290.9	277.1
Jun	102.3	72.0	200.6	136.2	520.9	347.4	267.5	178.4
Jul	131.0	129.3	105.3	105.2	198.9	197.0	231.5	229.3
Aug	137.3	103.5	134.3	102.0	286.0r	220.5r	268.6	207.1
Sep	128.5	115.2	117.6	101.9	289.8	248.0		
Oct	124.4	126.1	107.8	111.1	166.6	173.4		
Nov	75.5	72.2	161.3	157.5	201.0	198.0		
Dec	106.8	114.8	127.5	136.8	174.9	186.5		

24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

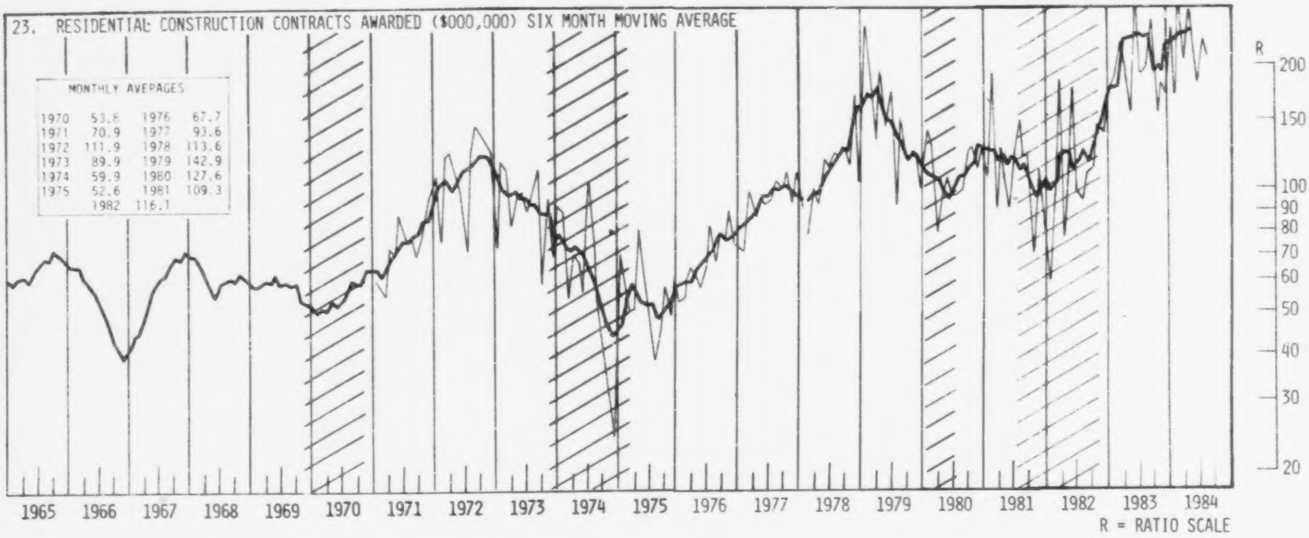
Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	111.8	110.6	103.5	99.5	141.6	133.1	236.8	222.5
Feb	70.4	111.3	92.6	138.4	103.0	150.4	189.8	276.9
Mar	93.5	103.5	128.9	142.9	162.7	180.9	247.7	275.3
Apr	95.2	97.2	135.3	139.4	203.5	208.8	185.4	190.2
May	109.9	99.8	90.7	84.7	189.7	181.0	184.4	176.0
Jun	154.4	130.4	164.3	136.1	192.0	158.3	246.1	202.9
Jul	137.8	137.3	112.4	114.6	184.1	192.4	200.7	209.7
Aug	169.9	150.6	230.7	207.0	137.2r	124.1r	246.2	222.8
Sep	173.2	156.6	147.1	135.9	187.0	172.2		
Oct	181.6	160.4	114.8	105.1	170.5	159.4		
Nov	172.8	167.3	154.8	143.3	265.0	237.7		
Dec	123.2	161.6	118.0	151.4	165.9	210.8		

CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS


22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

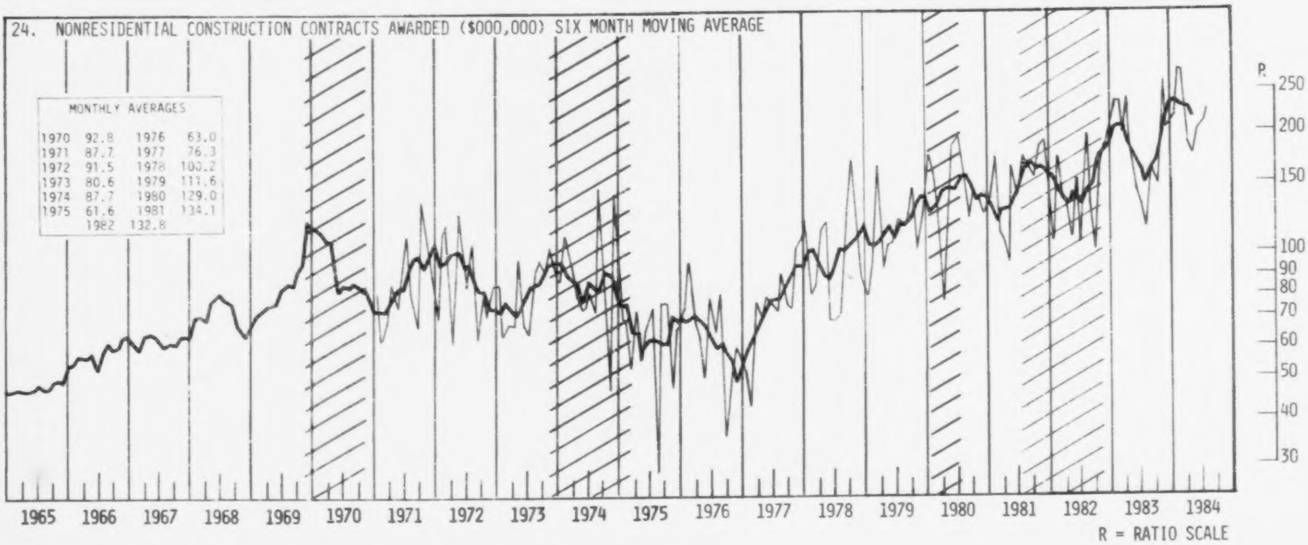
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	228.4	1976	174.0
1971	200.8	1977	233.0
1972	245.6	1978	270.3
1973	209.7	1979	301.1
1974	197.4	1980	315.8
1975	163.4	1981	297.4
1982	308.8		


23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVEPAGES

1970	53.6	1976	67.7
1971	70.9	1977	93.6
1972	111.9	1978	113.6
1973	89.9	1979	142.9
1974	59.9	1980	127.6
1975	52.6	1981	109.3
1982	116.1		


24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	92.8	1976	63.0
1971	87.7	1977	76.3
1972	91.5	1978	100.2
1973	80.6	1979	111.6
1974	87.7	1980	129.0
1975	61.6	1981	134.1
1982	132.8		

TABLE IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	676	1419	634	1363	1120	2392	1322	2741
Feb	1292	2397	521	955	2240	4071	1607	2723
Mar	1454	1688	1694	1946	1824	2053	2277	2786
Apr	1668	1758	1208	1338	2341	2698	1998	2153
May	1585	1698	1145	1223	2690	2807	3959	3959
Jun	1967	1580	1924	1519	2805	2177	2983	2587
Jul	2474	2056	1237	1069	3512	3018	2941	2412
Aug	1645	1456	1818	1528	3583	2928	2907	2360
Sep	1562	1247	1880	1486	3317	2833		
Oct	1891	1431	2829	2114	2941	2134		
Nov	1066	1047	2005	2072	2480	2506		
Dec	1551	1406	2174	2015	2944	2922		

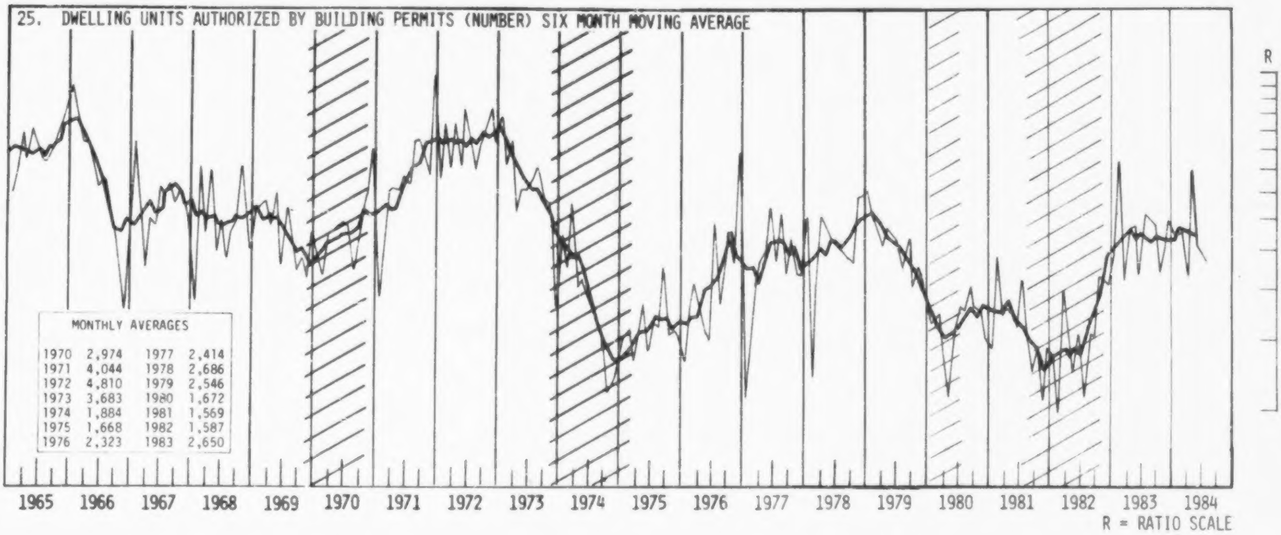
26. DWELLING UNITS (SINGLE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	467	796	383	687	842	1453	827	1387
Feb	574	1166	311	658	642	1390	1005	2114
Mar	940	1055	834	912	1360	1477	1604	1800
Apr	1281	1145	968	863	1679	1540	1610	1453
May	1029	984	943	879	1851	1688	2053	1823
Jun	1018	894	1077	977	1954	1750	2267	2122
Jul	1150	1030	915	817	1981	1862	2213	1952
Aug	1071	904	1047	866	2177	1779	2288	1915
Sep	1018	824	1180	949	2158	1757		
Oct	1161	988	1265	1132	1907	1637		
Nov	690	656	1550	1414	1539	1445		
Dec	638	641	1376	1407	1876	1731		

27. DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

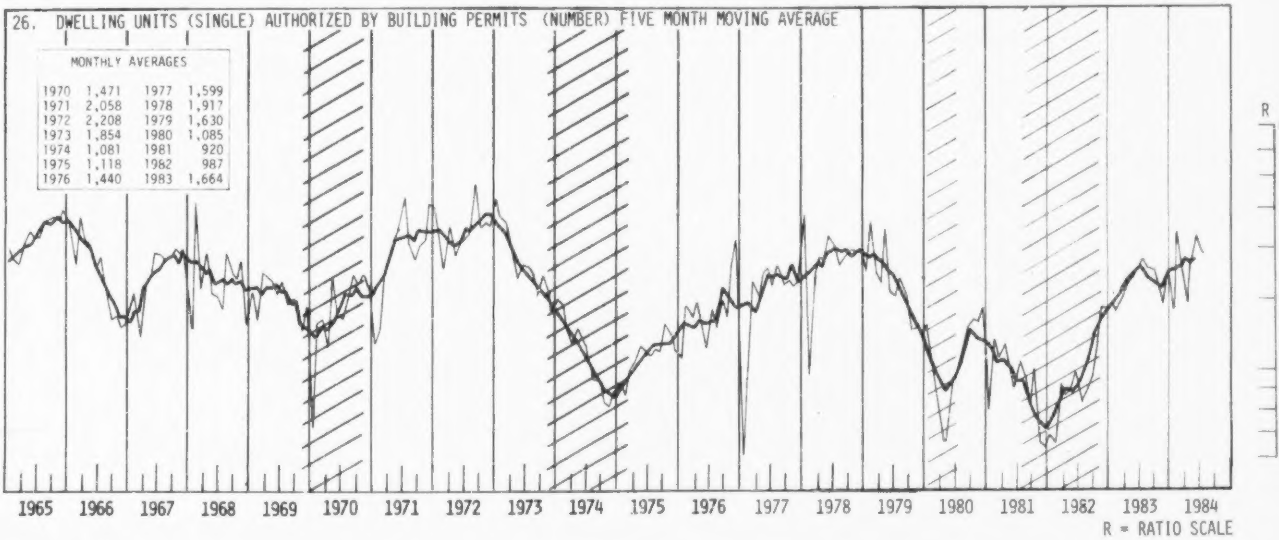
Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	119	363	215	629	178	503	374	1049
Feb	644	1945	169	436	1550	3698	421	899
Mar	416	514	772	970	280	343	455	612
Apr	160	263	155	275	494	887	266	468
May	324	503	169	257	640	925	1794	2497
Jun	843	493	733	450	565	356	533	357
Jul	898	636	268	177	1395	914	602	392
Aug	337	299	690	556	1224	937	509	366
Sep	336	271	557	457	986	854		
Oct	507	327	1363	857	893	553		
Nov	248	279	285	381	759	1122		
Dec	792	604	594	479	904	800		

CHART IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS


25. DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

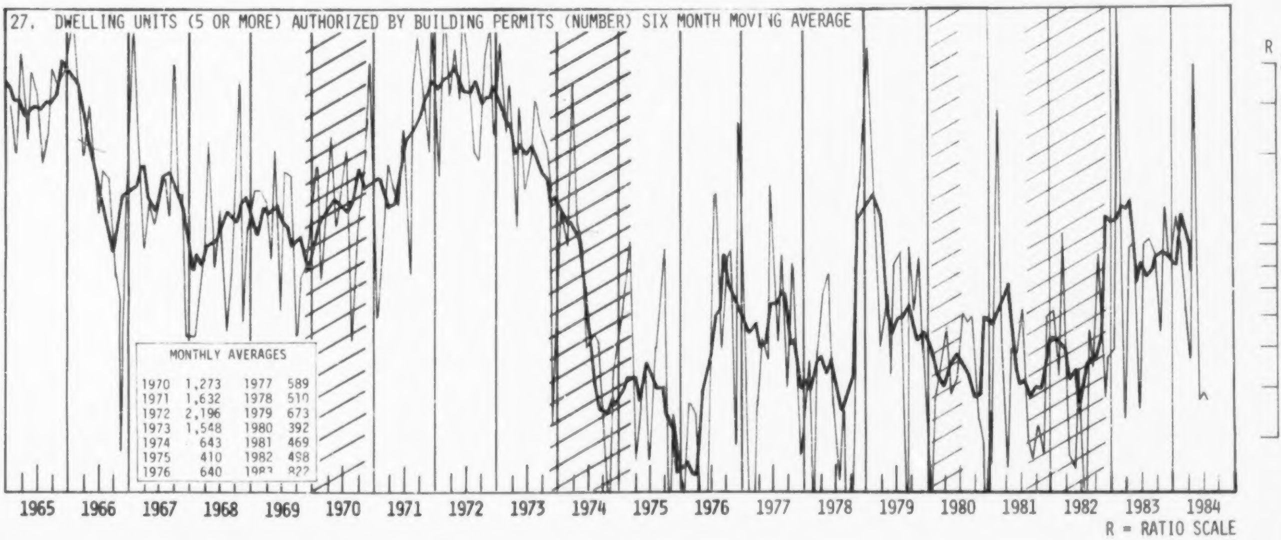
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	2,974	1977	2,414
1971	4,044	1978	2,686
1972	4,810	1979	2,546
1973	3,683	1980	1,672
1974	1,884	1981	1,569
1975	1,668	1982	1,587
1976	2,323	1983	2,650


26. DWELLING UNITS (SINGLE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) FIVE MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,471	1977	1,599
1971	2,058	1978	1,917
1972	2,208	1979	1,630
1973	1,854	1980	1,085
1974	1,081	1981	920
1975	1,118	1982	987
1976	1,440	1983	1,664


27. DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,273	1977	589
1971	1,632	1978	510
1972	2,196	1979	673
1973	1,548	1980	392
1974	643	1981	469
1975	410	1982	498
1976	640	1983	822

TABLE X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,775	2,934	2,763	2,984	2,973	3,245	3310	3630
Feb	2,621	2,957	2,662	3,007	2,734	3,092	3257	3558
Mar	2,892	2,978	2,981	3,022	3,220	3,265	3516	3505
Apr	2,946	3,033	2,978	3,037	3,194	3,251	3571	3760
May	3,010	2,984	3,110	3,111	3,340	3,353	3773	3718
Jun	2,951	2,999	3,028	3,088	3,451	3,510	3793r	3798r
Jul	2,878	2,917	3,127	3,139	3,353	3,429	3575p	3712p
Aug	2,907	3,032	3,010	3,159	3,263	3,367		
Sep	2,903	3,088	3,055	3,235	3,291	3,438		
Oct	2,965	2,937	3,201	3,226	3,448	3,510		
Nov	3,082	2,974	3,400	3,220	3,697	3,508		
Dec	3,844	2,963	4,169	3,188	4,579	3,496		

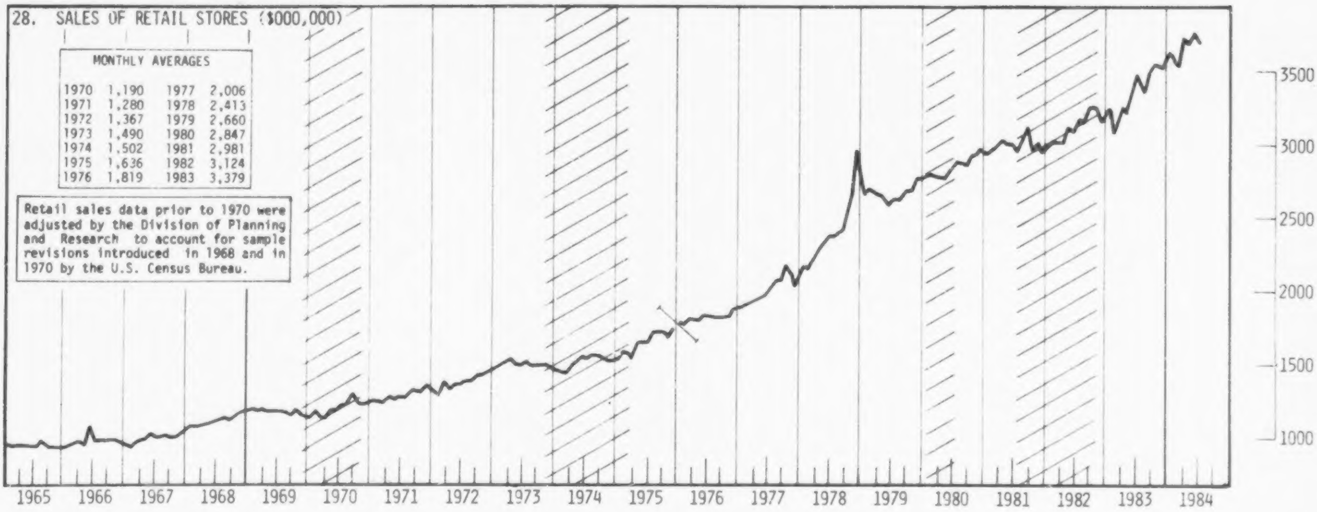
29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 ($000,000)

Date	1981 Adjusted	1982 Adjusted	1983 Adjusted	1984 Adjusted
Jan	1,219	1,172	1,241	1354
Feb	1,211	1,178	1,183	1304
Mar	1,214	1,192	1,248	1284
Apr	1,231	1,200	1,235	1378
May	1,209	1,222	1,272	1364
Jun	1,206	1,192	1,328	1391r
Jul	1,166	1,209	1,292	1358p
Aug	1,202	1,216	1,262	
Sep	1,211	1,243	1,279	
Oct	1,153	1,229	1,307	
Nov	1,171	1,228	1,306	
Dec	1,165	1,219	1,303	

30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (number)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	29,079	27,886	24,492	25,846	27,399	26,715	38,462	37,895
Feb	23,732	27,200	25,072	28,878	19,571	22,558	48,843	55,194
Mar	31,180	28,508	31,491	26,551	26,413	23,036	49,367	42,114
Apr	29,314	30,084	25,183	25,703	21,768	22,634	44,202	47,376
May	24,929	27,064	25,082	25,386	26,245	26,785	44,211	43,561
Jun	30,523	24,839	30,940	27,678	23,107	20,168	41,606	36,553
Jul	29,656	26,703	28,181	24,909	26,548	26,471	40,425	37,942
Aug	28,465	26,246	24,557	23,080	47,600	41,893	44,382	40,522
Sep	31,599	35,469	21,209	22,684	37,626	39,440	33,188	38,864
Oct	27,683	26,205	23,095	24,455	36,959	36,369		
Nov	17,477	22,928	19,575	23,813	29,026	38,457		
Dec	23,414	23,673	26,691	27,063	32,437	32,140		

CHART X TRADE INDICATORS

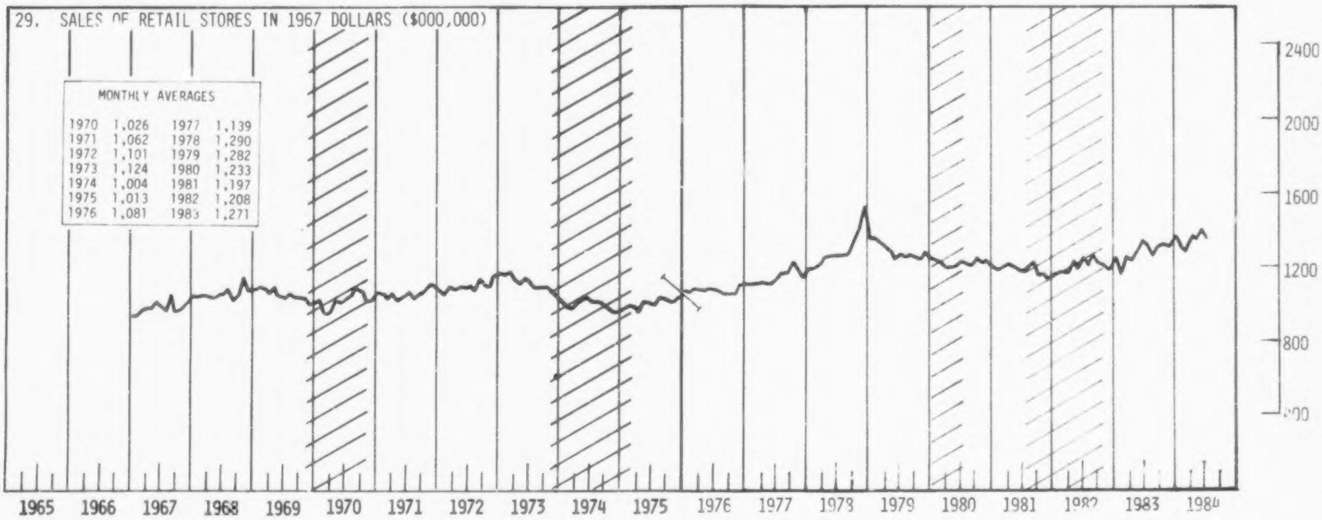


28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,190	1977	2,006
1971	1,280	1978	2,413
1972	1,367	1979	2,660
1973	1,490	1980	2,847
1974	1,502	1981	2,981
1975	1,636	1982	3,124
1976	1,819	1983	3,379

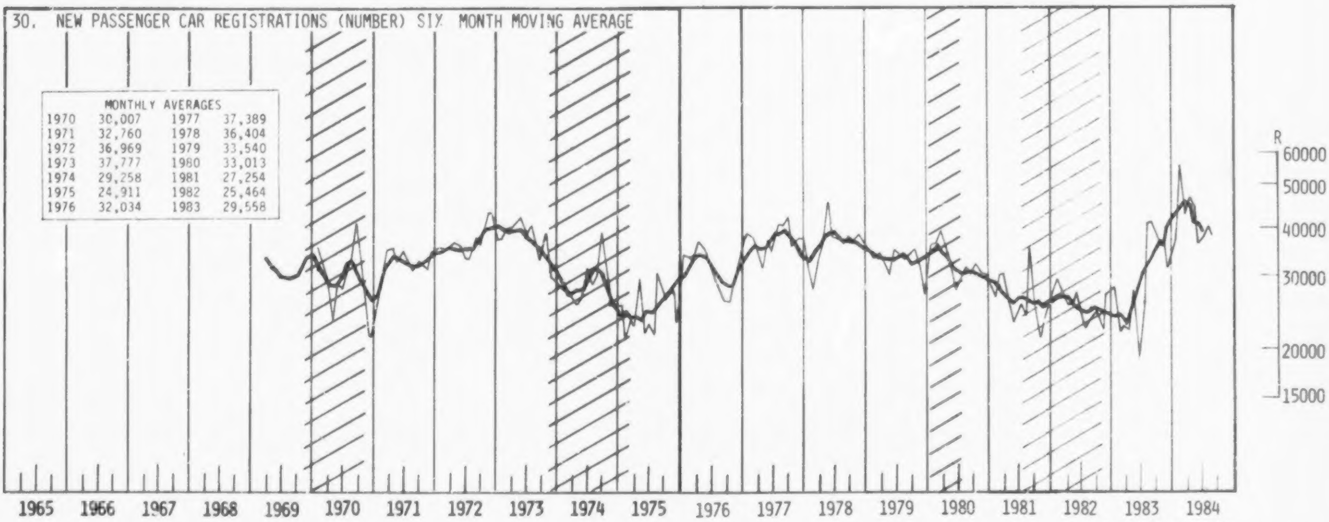
Retail sales data prior to 1970 were adjusted by the Division of Planning and Research to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 and in 1970 by the U.S. Census Bureau.



29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,026	1977	1,139
1971	1,062	1978	1,290
1972	1,101	1979	1,282
1973	1,124	1980	1,233
1974	1,004	1981	1,197
1975	1,013	1982	1,208
1976	1,081	1983	1,271



30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	30,007	1977	37,389
1971	32,760	1978	36,404
1972	36,969	1979	33,540
1973	37,777	1980	33,013
1974	29,258	1981	27,254
1975	24,911	1982	25,464
1976	32,034	1983	29,558

R = RATIO SCALE

TABLE XI LABOR MARKET INDICATORS

31. NONFARM JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED (number) by New Jersey Employment Service

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	15,617	17,763	10,178	11,742	12,350	14,572	7,299	8,425
Feb	14,092	17,263	10,515	12,791	11,947	14,413	6,997	7,968
Mar	19,788	16,988	16,187	13,230	17,765	14,227	8,347	6,945
Apr	17,465	17,036	12,399	12,340	13,537	13,613	8,799	9,022
May	18,850	15,636	16,617	13,548	18,548	14,603	12,722	9,567
Jun	14,713	15,069	13,581	13,336	13,939	13,766	11,466	11,649
Jul	14,862	15,488	10,714	11,634	9,481	10,490	10,893	11,974
Aug	13,502	13,183	12,774	12,551	12,637	12,169	18,137	17,394
Sep	15,391	13,524	15,604	13,956	11,374	10,367	20,449	19,184
Oct	15,295	14,394	12,754	12,124	11,132	10,730		
Nov	11,284	13,103	12,961	14,784	7,412	8,186		
Dec	12,908	15,293	11,374	13,757	5,990	7,543		

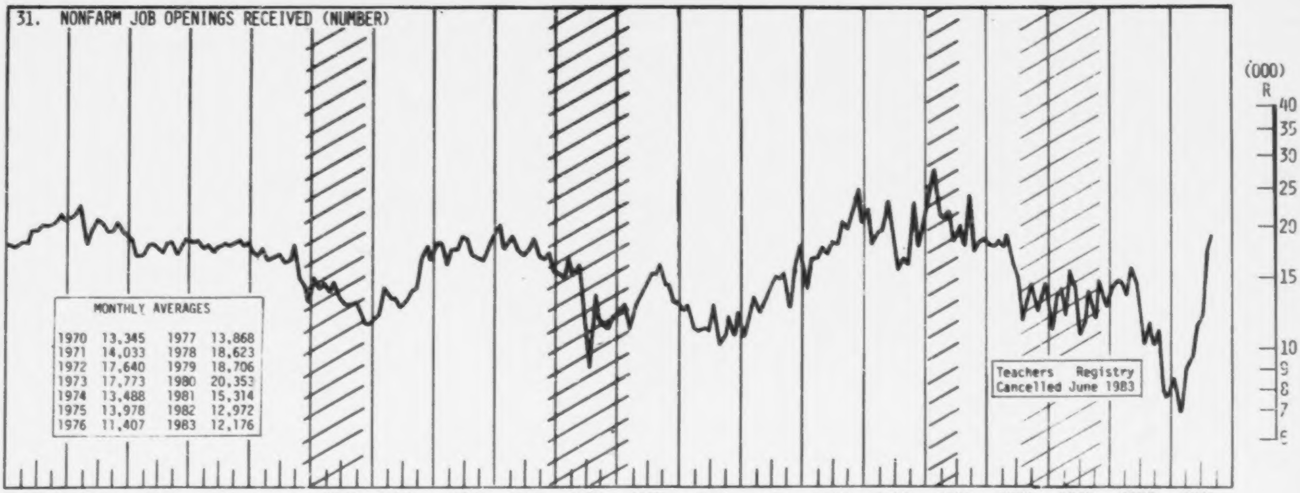
32. NONFARM JOB PLACEMENTS (number) made by New Jersey Employment Service

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	11,281	12,428	8,167	9,209	9,871	11,321	3,106	3,497
Feb	11,086	12,469	8,520	9,538	9,402	10,493	3,243	3,433
Mar	15,017	12,764	12,572	10,077	13,273	10,354	3,941	3,163
Apr	10,594	10,943	9,253	9,723	9,562	10,194	3,545	3,917
May	12,271	10,935	12,275	10,806	13,582	11,635	4,926	3,991
Jun	10,735	11,241	9,755	9,902	8,491	8,677	4,098	4,283
Jul	9,824	11,404	7,381	9,061	5,435	6,965	5,691	7,268
Aug	10,046	10,465	7,551	7,870	7,802	7,852	13,079	13,065
Sep	11,647	9,101	14,113	11,093	6,819	5,413	14,465	11,995
Oct	11,917	11,546	9,721	9,678	3,281	3,314		
Nov	8,969	10,288	10,169	11,418	3,268	3,604		
Dec	10,728	11,348	9,424	9,964	3,118	3,346		

33. WEEKS CLAIMED - WEEKLY AVERAGE (000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	158.4	130.1	166.9	137.3	157.3	129.4	119.0	97.9
Feb	154.2	125.3	170.9	139.2	160.5	130.8	121.0	98.7
Mar	147.2	126.6	159.3	137.3	146.0	126.1	110.5	95.4
Apr	127.7	123.7	148.8	143.6	127.9	123.2	97.7	94.1
May	115.1	123.6	132.5	142.2	108.9	116.9	86.6	92.9
Jun	108.4	122.3	125.8	141.5	100.6	113.0	79.5	89.4
Jul	121.0	124.6	134.6	138.7	103.3	106.5	89.5	92.3
Aug	117.9	125.2	128.5	136.9	96.4	102.9	86.7	92.6
Sep	105.8	126.2	115.5	137.7	84.2	100.5	79.4	94.8
Oct	103.6	123.0	117.6	139.8	81.1	96.4		
Nov	116.8	129.2	125.6	139.0	86.9	96.3		
Dec	141.9	135.5	141.2	134.6	99.0	94.2		

CHART XI LABOR MARKET INDICATORS

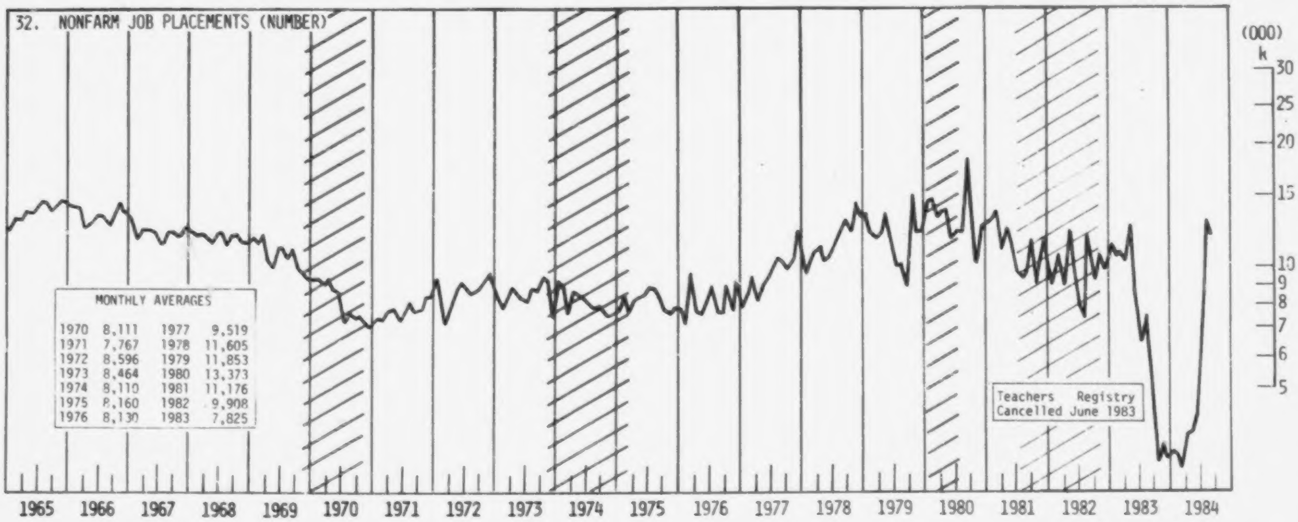

31. NONFARM JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED (NUMBER)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	13,345	1977	13,868
1971	14,033	1978	18,623
1972	17,640	1979	18,706
1973	17,773	1980	20,353
1974	13,488	1981	15,314
1975	13,978	1982	12,972
1976	11,407	1983	12,176

Teachers Registry Cancelled June 1983

R = RATIO SCALE

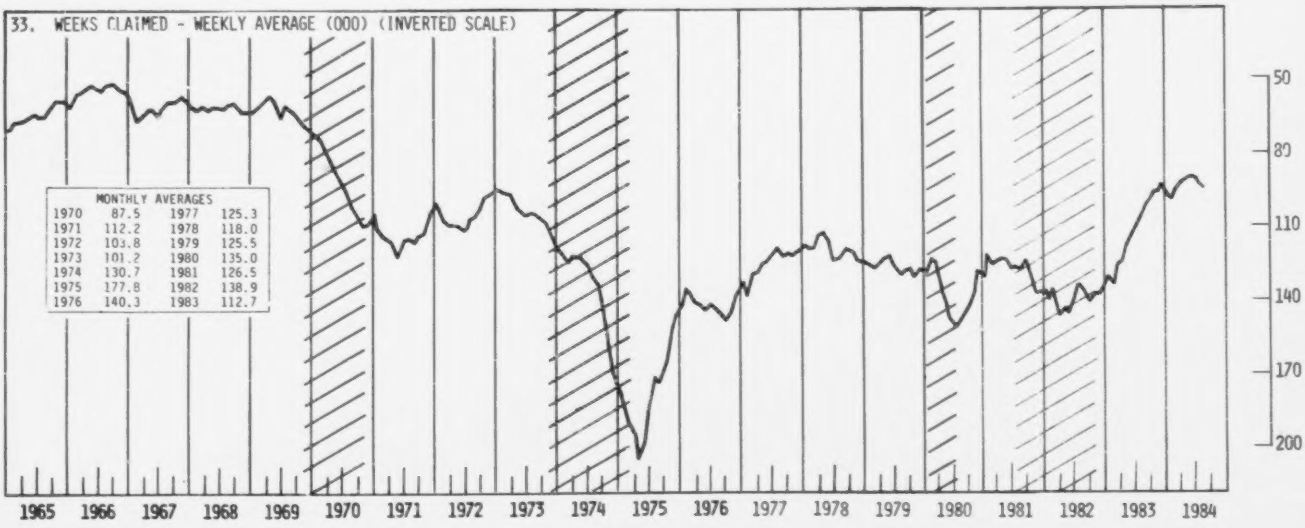

32. NONFARM JOB PLACEMENTS (NUMBER)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	8,111	1977	9,519
1971	7,767	1978	11,605
1972	8,596	1979	11,853
1973	8,464	1980	13,373
1974	8,110	1981	11,176
1975	8,160	1982	9,908
1976	8,130	1983	7,825

Teachers Registry Cancelled June 1983

R = RATIO SCALE


33. WEEKS CLAIMED - WEEKLY AVERAGE (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	87.5	1977	125.3
1971	112.2	1978	118.0
1972	103.8	1979	125.5
1973	101.2	1980	135.0
1974	130.7	1981	126.5
1975	177.8	1982	138.9
1976	140.3	1983	112.7

TABLE XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - I

34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	5.4	4.5	5.7	4.7	5.4	4.4	4.0	3.3
Feb	5.3	4.3	5.8	4.7	5.5	4.5	4.1	3.4
Mar	5.0	4.3	5.4	4.7	5.0	4.3	3.8	3.2
Apr	4.4	4.2	5.0	4.9	4.4	4.2	3.3	3.2
May	3.9	4.2	4.5	4.8	3.7	4.0	2.9	3.1
Jun	3.7	4.2	4.3	4.8	3.4	3.9	2.7	3.0
Jul	4.1	4.3	4.6	4.7	3.5	3.6	3.0	3.1
Aug	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.6	3.3	3.5	2.9	3.1
Sep	3.6	4.3	3.9	4.7	2.9	3.4	2.6	3.1
Oct	3.5	4.2	4.0	4.7	2.8	3.3		
Nov	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.7	3.0	3.3		
Dec	4.8	4.6	4.8	4.6	3.4	3.2		

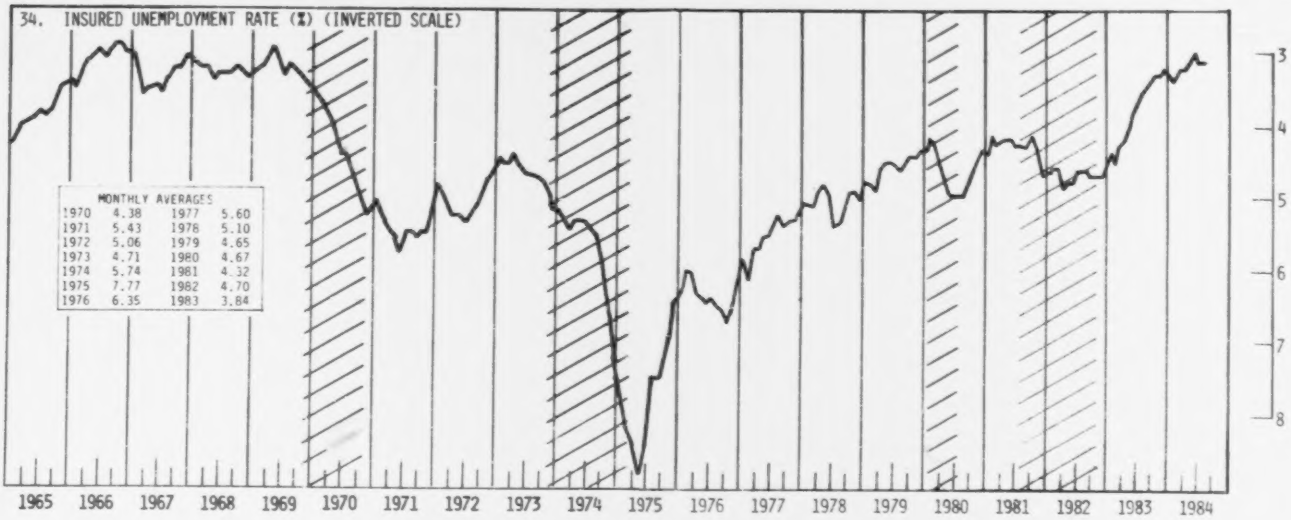
35. INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE (number)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	20,272	15,406	21,466	16,338	20,107	14,646	16,791	12,152
Feb	14,297	14,159	16,689	16,576	14,453	14,383	11,909	11,631
Mar	13,126	14,053	14,425	15,702	13,090	14,905	9,939	11,217
Apr	12,587	14,329	13,754	15,472	11,824	13,584	10,785	11,630
May	11,821	14,932	12,586	15,223	10,904	13,119	10,042	12,837
Jun	15,512	14,108	16,037	15,532	13,267	12,773	11,472	11,060
Jul	15,719	14,630	17,694	16,599	12,607	11,797	11,571	10,303
Aug	11,650	14,010	13,409	16,093	9,872	12,078	9,528	12,065
Sep	12,200	15,645	13,033	16,502	9,294	11,568	8,476	10,704
Oct	13,485	15,199	14,790	16,607	10,945	11,753		
Nov	16,740	16,191	15,668	15,218	12,019	12,367		
Dec	22,934	16,920	20,556	14,928	16,320	11,836		

36. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (number)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	14,458	13,917	14,463	14,114	17,382	17,041	12,645	12,395
Feb	14,121	13,862	14,651	14,519	16,413	16,379	13,036	13,009
Mar	17,165	13,597	20,813	16,287	21,555	16,757	13,805	10,732
Apr	16,897	14,136	19,611	16,280	18,134	15,007		
May	14,009	13,050	18,180	16,967	16,484	15,377		
Jun	12,543	13,344	18,917	19,900	14,477	15,126		
Jul	13,349	13,695	16,354	16,872	12,986	13,442		
Aug	11,760	12,850	15,152	16,623	12,823	14,097		
Sep	11,624	13,758	14,600	17,174	10,899	12,785		
Oct	11,831	13,810	13,929	16,488	9,792	11,679		
Nov	11,387	13,179	15,160	17,612	10,264	11,970		
Dec	15,087	14,806	17,329	16,918	11,217	10,918		

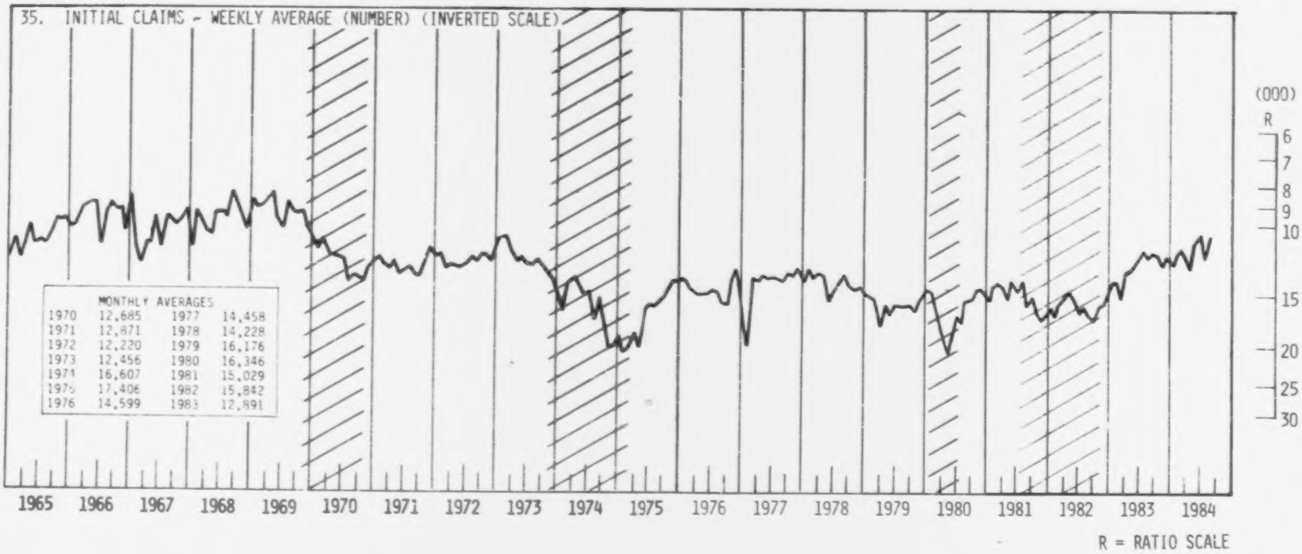
CHART XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS — I



34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

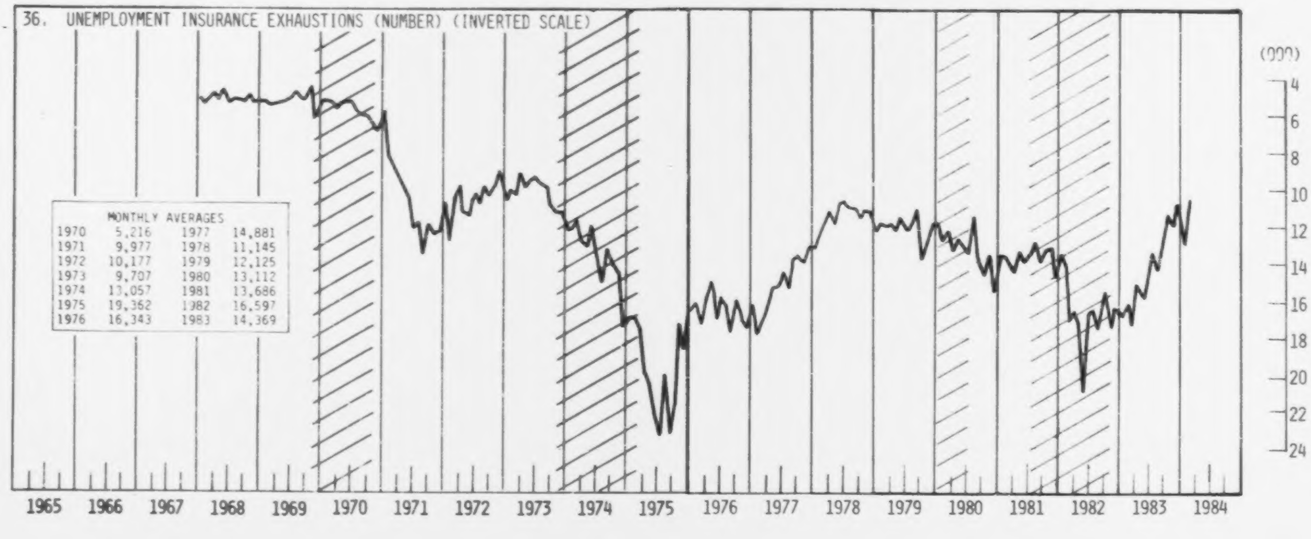
1970	4.38	1977	5.60
1971	5.43	1978	5.10
1972	5.06	1979	4.65
1973	4.71	1980	4.67
1974	5.74	1981	4.32
1975	7.77	1982	4.70
1976	6.35	1983	3.84



35. INITIAL CLAIMS - WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	12,685	1977	14,458
1971	12,871	1978	14,228
1972	12,220	1979	16,176
1973	12,456	1980	16,346
1974	16,607	1981	15,029
1975	17,406	1982	15,842
1976	14,599	1983	12,891



36. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	5,216	1977	14,881
1971	9,977	1978	11,145
1972	10,177	1979	12,125
1973	9,707	1980	13,112
1974	13,057	1981	13,686
1975	19,362	1982	16,597
1976	16,343	1983	14,369

TABLE XIII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - II

37. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	59.8	47.0	67.5	53.0	62.7	49.2	37.9	29.7
Feb	52.3	44.8	63.1	53.9	59.7	50.7	39.2	33.3
Mar	50.0	45.5	61.0	55.2	52.2	47.1	35.9	32.4
Apr	45.3	43.1	60.0	57.2	46.5	44.3	32.8	31.2
May	40.0	40.7	54.6	55.4	43.8	44.5	33.9	34.5
Jun	35.8	38.5	51.5	55.5	39.2	42.3	29.1	31.4
Jul	39.5	40.1	52.6	53.8	37.0	38.0	31.7	32.5
Aug	40.8	43.7	47.3	50.7	33.1	35.4	31.9	34.2
Sep	32.1	40.1	46.8	58.5	27.0	33.8	30.0	37.5
Oct	34.2	40.7	50.6	60.6	27.5	33.0		
Nov	38.7	43.7	49.1	55.5	28.9	32.6		
Dec	50.7	48.3	51.6	49.1	34.7	33.1		

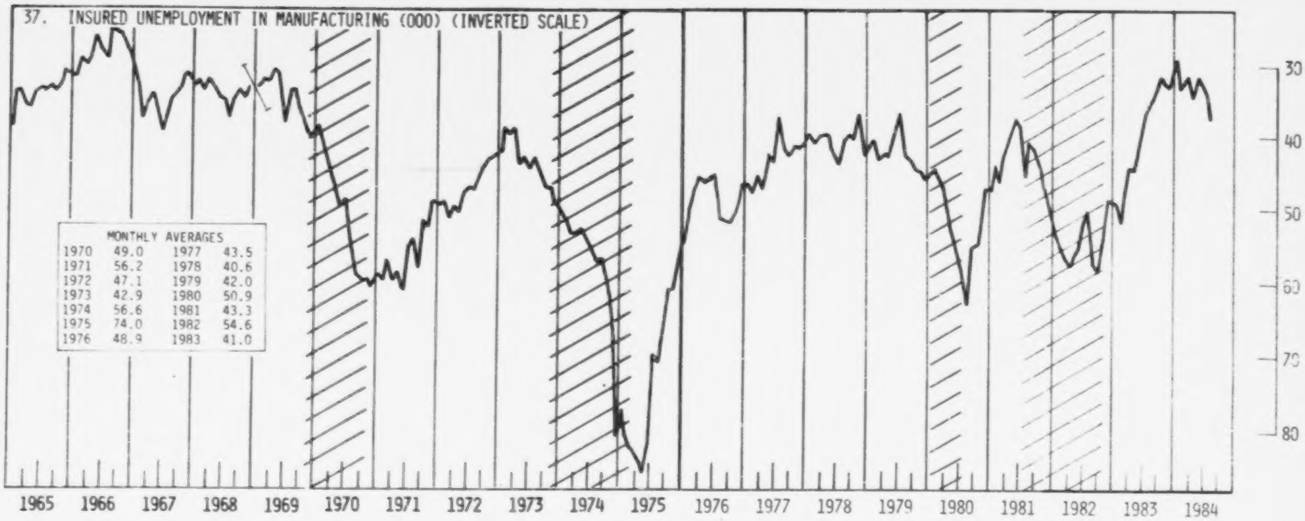
38. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000)

Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	20.8	16.3	18.9	14.5	16.9	12.9	13.5	10.3
Feb	24.5	12.5	26.7	13.7	24.3	12.6	19.2	10.0
Mar	22.4	11.7	23.8	12.7	23.5	12.7	19.0	10.3
Apr	16.2	11.2	20.0	13.9	17.4	12.1	13.6	9.5
May	12.0	11.5	14.2	13.5	13.5	12.7	8.6	8.1
Jun	8.9	11.6	11.3	14.5	9.1	11.7	5.1	6.5
Jul	7.9	12.1	8.7	13.4	7.2	11.0	4.5	6.9
Aug	6.7	12.2	7.6	13.8	6.0	11.0	4.7	8.5
Sep	6.4	11.8	7.9	14.4	5.9	10.7	3.6	6.5
Oct	6.6	12.0	8.2	15.0	5.5	10.1		
Nov	7.0	12.2	8.8	15.1	5.6	9.6		
Dec	10.0	13.3	11.5	15.4	6.5	8.7		

39. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000)

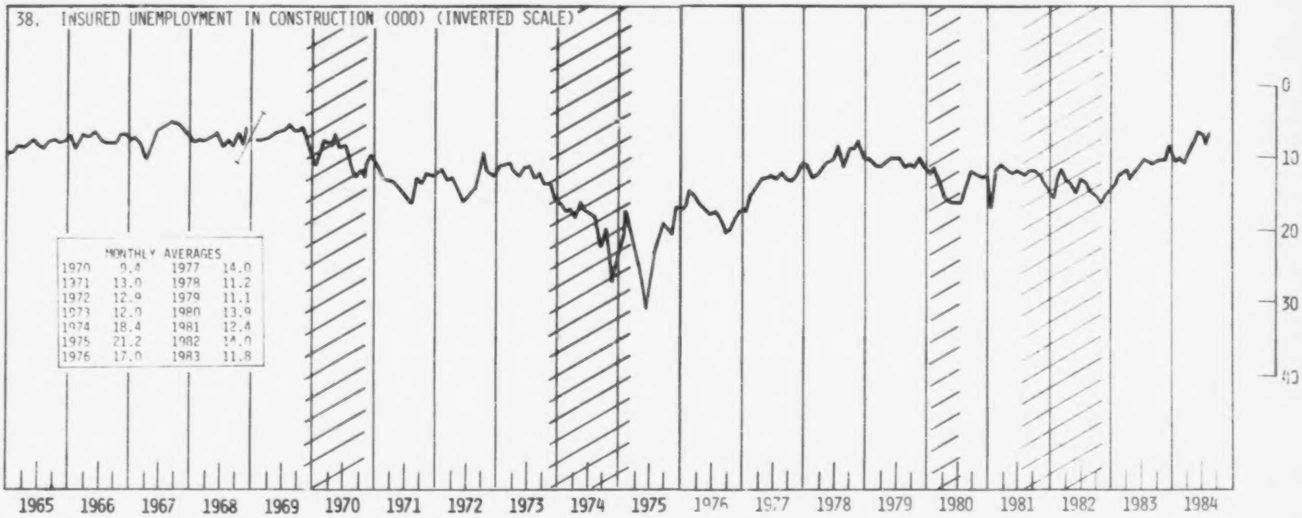
Date	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	67.0	59.5	71.8	63.6	68.4	60.2	50.5	44.6
Feb	67.8	60.9	68.4	61.0	70.3	62.6	51.3	45.2
Mar	63.3	59.6	66.0	61.8	63.9	60.0	48.6	45.7
Apr	57.5	58.8	62.4	63.6	54.8	55.9	41.8	42.5
May	52.9	57.8	57.7	63.2	49.2	54.0	38.7	42.4
Jun	51.0	57.0	56.4	62.9	47.8	53.6	39.6	44.9
Jul	62.0	60.0	63.9	61.8	53.0	51.4	45.4	44.1
Aug	62.4	58.2	63.7	60.1	53.6	50.8	44.1	41.7
Sep	55.8	61.7	53.6	59.1	45.7	50.4	40.5	44.6
Oct	52.4	58.4	54.5	61.0	45.0	50.4		
Nov	57.6	60.1	62.1	64.1	50.1	51.5		
Dec	64.0	61.7	60.6	58.6	51.9	50.4		

CHART XIII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS — II



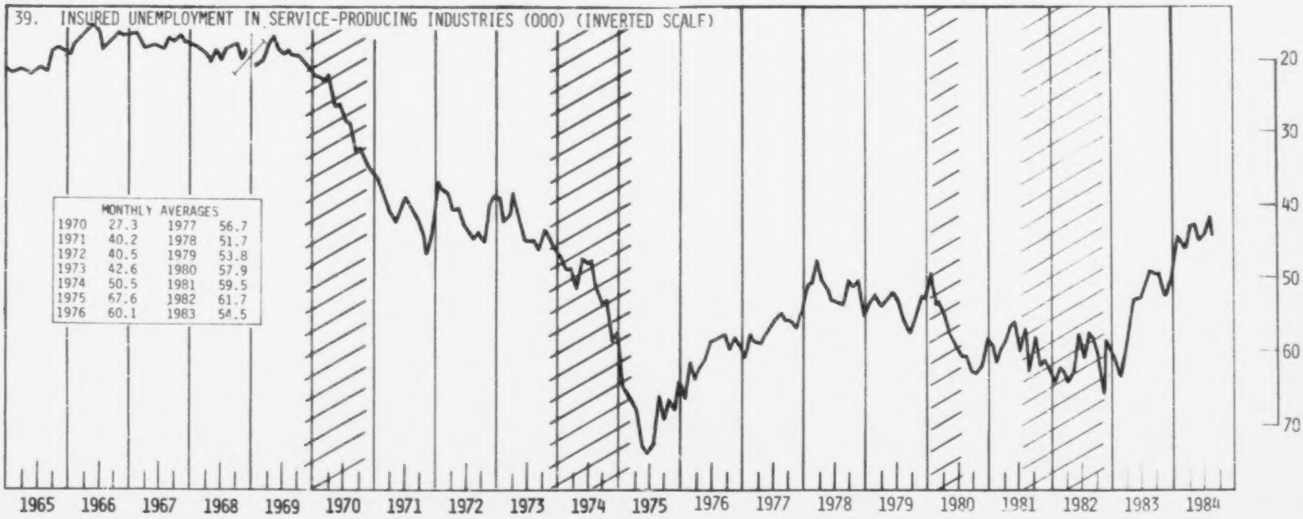
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	49.0	1977	43.5
1971	56.2	1978	40.6
1972	47.1	1979	42.0
1973	42.9	1980	50.9
1974	56.6	1981	43.3
1975	74.0	1982	54.6
1976	48.9	1983	41.0



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	9.4	1977	14.0
1971	13.0	1978	11.2
1972	12.9	1979	11.1
1973	12.0	1980	13.9
1974	18.4	1981	12.4
1975	21.2	1982	14.0
1976	17.0	1983	11.8



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	27.3	1977	56.7
1971	40.2	1978	51.7
1972	40.5	1979	53.8
1973	42.6	1980	57.9
1974	50.5	1981	59.5
1975	67.6	1982	61.7
1976	60.1	1983	54.5

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(thousands)

	1983 Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1984 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3172.7	3186.9	3200.0	3207.3	3239.0	3247.6	3248.1	3254.0	3255.7	3259.9	3264.8	3264.5	3281.8
PRIVATE SECTOR	2639.8	2653.8	2666.8	2674.3	2705.1	2713.2	2713.3	2719.0	2722.5	2726.3	2738.9	2738.0	2745.5
GOODS PRODUCING	828.9	836.7	840.3	844.5	861.6	863.1	860.2	862.1	862.0	862.8	869.1	864.6	863.3
PRIVATE SERVICE PRODUCING	1810.9	1817.1	1826.5	1829.8	1843.5	1850.1	1853.1	1856.9	1860.5	1863.5	1869.8	1873.4	1882.2
PUBLIC SECTOR	532.9	533.1	533.2	533.0	533.9	534.4	534.8	535.0	533.2	533.6	525.9	526.5	536.3
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3190.7	3199.9	3211.1	3216.4	3168.8	3170.0	3191.8	3231.0	3260.4	3317.5	3316.9	3314.9	3302.5
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	847.2	852.1	851.1	844.6	832.2	835.3	841.2	852.5	861.1	876.3	875.4	880.0	883.8
Mining	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0
Construction	121.2	123.1	122.9	121.8	111.7	110.0	113.4	122.4	128.5	133.7	137.2	138.5	137.9
MANUFACTURING	724.0	727.0	726.2	720.8	718.7	723.5	726.0	728.1	730.6	740.6	736.2	739.6	743.9
Durable Goods	342.3	345.5	345.7	345.0	343.7	345.3	347.5	348.6	349.3	353.6	351.6	348.9	352.0
Lumber & Wood Products	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.2
Furniture & Fixtures	10.6	10.6	10.7	10.6	10.7	10.5	10.3	10.4	10.3	10.4	10.6	10.7	11.2
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	26.6	28.2	27.9	27.0	26.7	27.0	27.0	27.4	27.6	28.1	27.9	26.6	27.5
Glass & Glassware/pressed, blown	10.1	11.5	11.1	10.4	10.3	10.5	10.6	10.7	10.8	11.1	10.9	10.0	10.4
Pottery & related products	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.8
Other stone, clay & glass prod.	12.8	13.0	13.2	12.9	12.8	12.9	12.8	13.0	13.1	13.3	13.3	13.2	13.3
Primary Metal Industries	20.7	20.9	20.7	20.9	20.8	20.9	21.0	21.3	21.2	21.2	21.3	21.1	21.4
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.3
Iron & steel foundries	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.7
Primary & secondary nonfer. metal	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metal	7.7	7.8	7.9	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.1	8.0	8.1
Other primary metal industries	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	52.8	52.9	53.3	53.5	53.3	53.7	54.1	54.2	54.1	54.7	54.5	54.5	55.0
Metal cans	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.6	5.6
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.6	5.6	6.0
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	12.0	12.0	12.2	12.4	12.3	12.2	12.4	12.5	12.6	12.9	12.9	12.8	13.0
Metal stampings	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.7	6.7
Other fab. metals, incl. ord.	22.8	22.8	23.1	23.1	23.1	23.2	23.3	23.4	23.3	23.6	23.9	23.8	23.7
Machinery, Except Electrical	61.7	61.9	61.3	62.2	61.8	62.2	62.7	62.8	62.5	63.0	62.3	62.0	62.0
Construction & related machinery	4.1	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.6
Metalworking machinery	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.6
Special industry machinery	8.3	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.5	8.4	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.4
General industry machinery	12.5	12.5	11.7	12.5	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.2	12.1	12.1
Service industry machinery	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.6	6.8	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.8	7.0	7.0
Other machinery, except elec.	23.1	23.3	23.3	23.2	23.1	23.3	23.5	23.6	23.4	23.7	23.4	23.1	23.3
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	89.9	90.7	91.3	91.2	91.0	91.7	92.0	92.1	92.6	93.9	93.1	91.9	92.5
Elec. test & distribution equip.	3.6	3.0	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.2
Electrical industrial apparatus	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.0
Elec. lighting & wiring equipt.	11.8	12.0	11.9	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.8	11.9	11.8	11.7	11.6	11.5	11.7
Radio & TV receiving equipment	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.3
Communication equipment	39.6	39.6	40.0	40.2	40.2	40.3	40.5	40.5	40.8	41.7	41.5	40.8	40.3
Electronic components & access.	18.8	19.5	19.5	19.4	19.3	19.7	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.9	19.7	19.6	19.8
Other elec. equipment & supplies	6.7	6.9	6.6	6.8	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.9	7.2
Transportation Equipment	14.5	14.4	14.6	14.3	14.2	14.1	14.2	14.1	14.2	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.2
Motor vehicles	9.6	9.7	9.6	9.7	9.6	9.5	9.6	9.6	9.5	9.6	9.5	9.6	9.6
Aircraft & parts	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.2
Ship & boat bldg. & repairing	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9
Other transportation equipment	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5
Instruments & Related Products	34.5	34.1	34.1	34.2	34.2	34.0	34.1	34.1	34.3	34.9	34.6	34.5	34.2
Engineering & scientific inst.	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.9
Other Instruments & Rel. Prod.	28.9	28.5	28.4	28.5	28.5	28.3	28.4	28.4	28.4	28.9	28.6	28.5	28.3
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	24.6	25.3	25.3	24.6	24.7	24.8	25.6	25.5	25.7	26.2	26.1	26.2	26.8
Nondurable Goods	381.7	381.5	380.5	375.8	375.0	378.2	378.5	379.5	381.3	387.0	384.6	390.7	391.9
Food & Kindred Products	48.6	48.3	48.7	48.2	47.8	48.9	48.9	48.3	49.0	49.5	49.8	50.1	49.9
Canned, cured & froze	10.6	10.4	10.3	10.2	10.1	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.6	10.9	11.0	11.6	11.6
Grain mill & bakery products	13.2	13.2	13.3	13.2	13.1	13.4	13.4	13.1	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.6
Beverages	5.8	5.8	6.0	5.9	5.8	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.0	6.0
Other food & kindred products	18.9	19.0	19.1	18.8	18.8	19.1	19.1	18.8	18.9	19.0	19.1	19.1	18.7
Tobacco Manufactures	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Textile Mill Products	16.0	16.0	15.7	15.7	15.7	16.3	16.3	16.5	16.5	16.7	16.3	16.4	16.4
Broad woven fabric mills	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Textile finishing, except wool	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.9
Other textile mill products	10.6	10.7	10.4	10.4	10.5	11.0	11.0	11.1	11.2	11.3	11.0	11.0	11.1

NOTE: Nonfarm payroll employment includes civilians on nonfarm establishment payrolls who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. It excludes proprietors, self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics in private households. Data are adjusted to March 1983 benchmarks.

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(thousands)

	1983 Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1984 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Apparel & Other Textile Products	54.9	55.1	54.0	50.4	50.4	51.3	51.2	51.3	53.7	55.7	54.3	58.7	59.8
Men's & boys' suits and coats	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	3.4	3.5
Men's & boys' furnishings	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6
Women's & misses' outerwear	28.5	28.3	27.2	24.0	24.3	24.5	24.3	24.2	26.6	28.3	27.4	30.7	31.5
Women's & children's undergarm.	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4
Other apparel & related products	15.9	16.1	16.1	15.5	15.6	16.1	16.2	16.1	16.1	16.3	16.0	16.5	16.8
Paper & Allied Products	31.6	31.7	31.9	31.6	31.6	31.7	31.8	31.8	31.5	31.9	31.2	31.7	31.5
Paper/p'b'rd mills ex. bldg. pap.	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.8
Paperboard containers & boxes	11.8	11.8	11.9	11.9	11.8	11.9	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	11.7	12.0	11.9
Other paper & allied products	16.9	17.0	17.1	16.8	16.8	17.0	17.0	16.9	16.7	17.0	16.7	17.0	16.8
Printing & Publishing	58.1	58.1	58.3	58.5	58.3	58.2	58.5	58.6	58.6	59.1	59.2	59.0	59.6
Newspapers	15.8	15.9	16.1	16.0	15.7	15.8	15.9	15.8	15.9	16.0	16.0	15.9	16.1
Commercial printing	17.9	17.5	17.7	17.8	18.0	17.9	17.8	17.9	17.9	17.9	17.9	17.8	18.1
Other printing & publishing	24.4	24.6	24.5	24.7	24.6	24.5	24.8	24.9	24.8	25.2	25.3	25.3	25.4
Chemicals & Allied Products	120.6	120.3	119.8	120.0	119.6	119.8	119.9	120.2	119.1	120.7	121.5	121.8	121.7
Industrial inorganic chemicals	9.4	9.3	9.2	9.1	9.0	8.8	8.9	8.9	8.9	9.1	9.2	9.1	8.8
Plastic materials & synthetics	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.1	6.4	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.0	7.0	7.0
Drugs	44.0	44.2	44.3	44.3	44.1	43.9	43.8	44.0	43.0	43.5	44.2	44.4	44.4
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	23.6	22.9	22.6	22.9	22.9	23.4	23.6	23.5	23.2	23.7	23.9	24.2	24.5
Paints & allied products	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8
Industrial organic chemicals	22.4	22.6	22.4	22.4	22.4	22.4	22.3	22.4	22.4	22.6	22.6	22.6	22.5
Other chemicals & allied prods.	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7
Petroleum & Coal Products	9.8	9.7	9.6	9.6	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.6	9.7	9.7	9.6	9.4
Petroleum refining	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9
Other petroleum & coal products	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5
Rubber & plastic products, NEC	37.1	37.1	37.2	36.8	37.2	37.7	38.2	38.4	38.5	38.6	37.7	38.4	38.6
Rubber & rubber products	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.0
Miscellaneous plastic products	30.2	30.3	30.5	30.2	30.6	31.0	31.4	31.5	31.6	31.5	30.6	31.4	31.6
Leather & Leather Products	5.0	5.1	5.1	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.8
Handbags, personal leather goods	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Other leather & leather products	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.2
TOTAL SERVICE PRODUCING	2343.4	2347.8	2360.0	2371.9	2336.6	2334.7	2350.6	2378.5	2399.3	2441.2	2441.5	2434.9	2418.7
Private-Sector Producing	1828.2	1817.7	1824.1	1836.0	1805.2	1799.6	1813.1	1841.6	1863.9	1901.5	1910.1	1910.6	1900.3
Transportation, Communications, Electric, Gas & Sanitary Serv.	206.6	206.5	207.1	205.8	205.1	206.2	207.4	207.5	208.1	210.2	207.7	208.3	211.7
Railroad transportation	6.6	6.5	6.9	6.7	5.9	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.4
Other transportation	115.4	115.0	115.0	113.9	114.0	114.9	116.1	116.3	116.8	117.9	115.0	115.4	119.0
Communications	57.3	57.5	57.7	57.6	57.6	57.6	57.4	57.2	57.1	57.7	58.0	58.1	57.9
Electric, Gas & Sanitary serv.	27.3	27.5	27.5	27.6	27.6	27.6	27.6	27.7	27.9	28.3	28.5	28.6	28.4
Wholesale & Retail Trade	743.3	737.2	746.9	761.7	739.0	732.0	736.7	753.0	764.4	782.6	785.0	785.5	784.1
Wholesale trade	224.6	225.4	225.3	226.5	226.4	227.0	228.1	230.1	230.3	233.5	234.6	235.7	235.6
Retail trade	518.7	511.8	521.6	535.2	512.6	505.0	508.6	522.9	534.1	549.1	550.4	549.8	548.5
Retail general merchandise	71.5	73.8	82.7	91.0	83.2	79.0	79.0	79.5	80.0	81.0	80.5	80.3	81.8
Food stores	89.5	89.8	90.6	90.8	90.7	90.8	90.7	92.2	93.0	94.4	95.2	95.3	95.3
Auto dealers & service sta.	50.2	50.3	50.2	50.3	50.4	50.3	50.5	51.9	52.5	53.2	53.5	53.5	53.5
Apparel & accessories	44.5	44.6	45.7	47.9	44.2	43.0	42.7	43.8	43.8	44.3	44.1	44.0	44.7
Eating & drinking places	153.5	142.8	139.7	139.1	134.3	133.7	137.3	145.6	153.7	163.5	164.8	165.1	160.9
Other retail trade	109.4	110.4	112.8	116.1	109.8	108.2	108.4	109.9	111.1	112.7	112.3	111.6	112.3
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	174.0	173.6	173.6	174.1	173.8	173.4	174.5	175.5	176.2	179.4	180.8	180.5	178.6
Banking	47.3	47.5	47.5	47.9	47.9	47.6	47.8	47.9	48.2	49.4	49.7	49.7	49.0
Insurance agents & carriers	69.7	69.8	69.7	69.9	69.9	69.9	70.2	70.3	70.1	70.5	70.5	70.1	69.9
Other fin., insur. & real estate	56.9	56.3	56.3	56.3	56.0	55.9	56.5	57.3	57.9	59.5	60.6	60.7	59.7
Services	704.3	700.4	696.5	694.3	687.3	688.0	694.5	705.6	715.2	729.3	736.6	736.3	725.9
Medical & other health services	191.4	192.6	192.4	192.6	193.5	193.3	193.5	194.0	194.2	196.0	196.5	196.9	197.1
Hospitals	102.9	103.4	103.2	103.0	103.4	103.3	103.5	103.4	103.5	104.8	105.3	105.5	105.6
Educational services	45.3	48.5	48.4	47.9	47.0	47.6	48.5	48.7	48.1	46.2	43.5	43.2	46.5
Other services	467.6	459.3	455.8	453.8	446.8	447.1	452.5	462.9	472.9	487.1	496.6	496.2	482.3
Casinos	32.3	31.9	31.7	31.1	31.1	31.0	31.3	32.2	36.2	38.1	39.1	38.9	37.3
Public Sector	515.2	530.1	535.9	535.9	531.4	535.1	537.5	536.9	535.4	539.7	531.4	524.3	518.4
Federal	71.6	72.4	72.5	73.0	72.5	72.4	72.4	72.7	73.2	73.8	74.1	74.0	73.2
Local	340.7	353.0	357.3	358.2	356.0	357.5	359.1	358.8	357.6	361.8	354.8	348.7	342.4
State*	102.9	104.6	106.2	104.8	102.9	105.2	106.0	105.4	104.6	104.1	102.5	101.6	102.8
Exec.-Leg.Jud.(Full-time only)**	66.0	66.4	66.9	67.4	67.3	67.4	67.9	68.0	68.1	68.5	65.6	65.6	67.6

* The total number of state employees reported under this heading is determined on the basis of a definition developed by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics which is standardized throughout the nation. The definition includes both full-time and part-time workers in the executive departments, the legislature, and the judiciary, as well as all employees of authorities, commissions, the state university, and other agencies not included on the central state payroll.

** This sub-category of state government employment is limited to full-time employees of the executive departments, the legislature and the judiciary. The figures are based on the central state payroll and are provided by the Department of Treasury.

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1958-1983
(thousands)

Year	Total Nonfarm Payrolls	Manufacturing	Nonmanufacturing	Mining	Contract Construction	Transport. Comm., & Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Insurance & Real Estate	Services	Government
1958	1,911.8	776.0	1,135.8	3.7	88.9	148.2	351.0	86.4	230.5	227.0
1959	1,970.9	801.9	1,169.0	3.6	96.3	147.0	360.3	86.7	241.6	233.5
1960	2,017.1	808.8	1,208.3	3.5	98.7	149.5	374.5	88.0	252.0	242.2
1961	2,033.6	791.5	1,242.0	3.4	100.0	150.1	380.1	90.6	264.2	253.6
1962	2,095.8	812.8	1,283.1	3.4	101.3	150.8	393.1	92.8	278.9	262.8
1963	2,129.4	809.4	1,320.0	3.5	101.2	151.9	405.3	94.5	291.5	272.1
1964	2,168.7	806.7	1,362.0	3.6	106.8	153.4	420.0	96.6	301.6	280.0
1965	2,259.0	837.5	1,421.6	3.5	110.6	157.0	438.5	98.6	315.6	295.4
1966	2,359.1	879.3	1,479.9	3.0	111.2	162.2	459.6	101.0	330.8	312.0
1967	2,421.5	882.8	1,538.8	2.8	112.2	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	885.3	1,599.8	3.1	115.6	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.4
1969	2,569.6	892.5	1,677.1	3.3	118.1	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360.1
1970	2,606.2	860.7	1,745.5	3.2	120.4	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	818.3	1,789.4	3.0	117.6	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2,674.4	823.3	1,851.1	3.2	121.6	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	842.6	1,918.2	3.3	126.8	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	825.9	1,957.5	3.2	118.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2,699.9	747.9	1,952.0	2.8	99.2	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.2
1976	2,753.7	756.2	1,997.5	2.7	93.9	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	480.5
1977	2,836.9	767.3	2,069.6	2.9	94.9	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	504.0
1978	2,961.9	786.8	2,175.1	2.6	105.3	188.5	665.9	147.7	542.2	523.0
1979	3,027.2	799.1	2,228.1	2.6	113.7	190.4	678.6	153.9	571.0	517.8
1980	3,060.4	781.0	2,279.4	2.4	111.2	194.5	680.3	158.1	603.1	529.7
1981	3,098.1	770.7	2,327.4	2.3	108.7	196.5	690.6	161.8	638.5	529.0
1982	3,090.5	727.6	2,362.9	2.1	107.3	197.1	701.2	167.1	662.1	526.0
1983	3,148.8	712.1	2,436.6	2.0	112.1	201.3	728.3	172.3	692.4	528.2

	Durable Goods	Lumber & Wood*	Furniture & Fixtures*	Stone, Clay & Glass	Primary Metals	Fabricated Metals	Nonelectrical Mach.	Electrical Machinery	Transport. Equipment	Instruments*	Misc. Mfg.
1958	412.5	5.6	8.7	31.9	40.9	51.5	57.0	115.0	48.7	27.4	25.8
1959	431.1	5.9	9.2	33.1	41.7	54.3	57.8	121.4	50.5	30.2	27.0
1960	436.8	5.7	9.8	33.7	42.6	54.8	61.0	122.3	48.5	31.7	26.8
1961	421.9	5.6	9.0	34.4	40.7	54.2	57.3	119.5	41.7	31.9	27.6
1962	436.3	5.8	9.7	34.6	40.1	56.1	60.3	125.2	42.5	32.4	29.9
1963	426.0	5.7	8.9	34.9	38.6	55.7	60.1	121.7	39.0	32.9	28.7
1964	419.1	5.6	9.0	35.6	37.9	57.2	61.4	115.1	35.6	31.0	30.7
1965	438.7	5.6	9.4	36.9	39.8	60.8	65.4	118.4	36.8	32.7	32.9
1966	463.4	5.2	10.5	39.3	40.4	64.7	70.8	129.9	36.4	34.3	31.9
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	75.0	131.1	32.0	36.5	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	75.8	127.6	31.7	35.8	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	76.2	124.5	31.4	34.7	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	72.8	115.2	26.3	33.2	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	66.3	104.6	25.2	32.4	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	65.8	102.9	25.7	35.1	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	72.1	108.1	25.3	34.4	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	76.1	105.1	21.1	33.9	25.6
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	68.4	88.1	19.3	31.2	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	67.5	86.8	19.8	31.3	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.1	23.0	61.1	71.0	87.9	20.7	32.0	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.0	35.2	24.5	64.1	74.2	89.8	20.9	32.3	25.7
1979	395.9	6.7	10.3	35.3	25.5	64.5	76.4	92.9	21.6	35.6	27.1
1980	394.3	5.9	9.7	33.1	25.7	60.8	75.1	92.2	18.5	37.2	26.1
1981	374.2	6.1	9.6	30.9	25.4	58.8	72.5	91.1	17.5	37.1	25.3
1982	348.0	5.5	9.9	27.1	21.8	54.3	66.5	88.8	14.7	35.7	23.6
1983	338.7	6.0	10.3	26.7	20.5	51.9	61.7	89.1	14.3	34.6	23.6

	Nondurable Goods	Food	Tobacco	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Printing & Publishing	Chemicals	Petroleum	Rubber & Plastics*	Leather
1958	363.6	62.9	1.9	33.0	76.7	28.0	30.3	80.8	12.2	26.6	11.1
1959	370.8	62.3	1.8	33.2	79.2	28.3	31.5	82.4	11.8	29.3	11.1
1960	372.0	62.9	1.7	31.4	77.7	28.0	32.3	86.4	11.5	29.2	11.0
1961	369.6	63.9	1.6	29.1	76.4	28.1	32.6	87.0	11.1	29.2	10.8
1962	376.5	64.2	1.5	28.6	75.8	29.7	33.0	91.0	10.7	30.7	11.5
1963	383.4	64.9	1.4	27.9	74.5	31.4	34.6	94.8	10.5	31.7	11.7
1964	387.6	65.0	1.5	27.8	74.6	31.5	35.8	96.4	9.7	34.2	11.2
1965	398.8	66.4	1.4	28.5	77.3	31.3	37.5	98.9	9.8	36.0	11.5
1966	415.9	67.2	0.8	29.6	80.3	33.0	39.6	105.5	10.5	37.2	12.2
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.6	72.3	35.3	44.8	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.8	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	126.6	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.3	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.3	49.5	0.4	21.5	56.5	33.9	54.3	129.6	11.9	38.8	6.9
1980	396.8	49.3	0.4	20.2	55.7	32.3	55.4	128.2	12.0	37.4	5.9
1981	396.4	48.1	0.3	19.0	56.1	31.3	57.7	128.9	11.8	37.3	5.9
1982	379.6	47.2	0.3	16.6	50.4	30.6	57.7	124.5	11.2	36.1	5.1
1983	373.4	47.6	0.2	15.5	50.5	31.2	57.6	119.8	10.1	36.2	4.8

*Data from 1972 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier figures because of SIC revisions. The revisions caused noticeable changes between the original and revised 1972 averages such as lumber (+700), furniture (-500), rubber (+2,000), and instruments (+3,000).

AVERAGE GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1983 Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1984 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	376.98	378.22	382.63	387.30	381.07	383.57	381.71	383.35	382.94	393.98	383.67	383.46	388.33
Durable Goods	385.73	387.90	391.53	396.77	389.46	394.70	390.62	392.92	392.40	394.70	388.86	389.27	396.06
Lumber & Wood Products	249.07	258.26	232.32	242.59	232.64	239.94	230.95	241.74	244.73	243.43	253.84	255.82	265.17
Furniture & Fixtures*	306.82	307.84	298.89	296.74	288.32	286.13	289.56	296.45	303.02	299.13	319.18	313.22	310.86
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	397.03	399.50	410.13	408.75	399.42	402.70	407.26	409.92	417.65	416.56	424.02	424.97	422.14
Glass & Glassware/pressed,blown	403.43	409.16	414.81	418.73	410.66	412.68	420.23	424.54	434.58	435.16	450.00	448.76	441.50
Pottery & related products	358.18	366.62	369.55	381.63	373.03	383.57	386.24	369.87	375.71	363.33	364.02	357.35	384.75
Primary Metal Industries	392.35	402.75	404.11	416.36	391.98	407.53	394.32	404.49	398.61	398.79	405.48	407.34	404.66
Blast furn. & basic steel pro.	437.07	441.77	434.64	461.70	453.38	472.88	455.79	480.69	460.28	443.61	462.59	478.43	489.95
Iron & steel foundries	383.72	398.41	410.70	399.81	401.21	405.65	414.84	420.20	422.76	423.58	418.13	401.45	387.96
Primary & secondary nonfer. met*	605.49	609.77	619.00	648.80	624.01	643.06	584.80	595.38	585.66	591.56	592.02	582.54	594.95
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metals	331.80	344.37	349.67	358.75	329.43	348.20	343.21	345.24	340.65	344.63	348.25	352.72	348.29
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	391.53	396.44	404.27	407.46	409.28	406.62	398.58	396.90	400.90	392.92	390.10	395.01	396.48
Metal cans*	409.08	415.49	415.83	412.34	412.55	398.35	407.63	404.67	412.98	424.77	432.42	431.20	424.84
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	490.73	505.20	552.57	543.02	580.73	558.41	518.74	534.25	543.58	505.36	527.81	566.36	543.99
Fabricated struct. metal prod.*	365.40	375.29	376.99	387.49	384.55	384.13	383.68	370.64	383.66	376.28	371.51	369.36	373.61
Metal Stampings	375.07	374.10	382.41	387.09	381.23	370.94	373.82	368.42	370.00	380.15	376.44	376.14	384.99
Machinery, Except Electrical	410.62	411.60	414.96	430.43	422.52	430.84	424.58	423.95	423.61	426.30	422.84	422.24	429.48
Construction & related machinery	364.00	363.65	386.56	405.60	362.52	380.44	383.57	367.87	386.88	389.21	394.54	382.24	384.15
Metalworking machinery	426.81	423.27	440.51	464.10	455.68	458.93	451.99	469.34	460.27	462.60	462.49	466.81	473.98
Special industry machinery	446.42	458.79	449.82	462.93	467.83	468.85	466.14	434.92	460.96	466.08	466.03	450.50	473.50
General industry machinery	422.47	431.28	435.20	436.30	423.85	436.90	420.68	427.13	425.12	429.09	437.15	419.92	420.21
Service industry machinery*	388.31	384.37	368.05	368.40	379.75	380.40	367.06	370.51	376.20	384.31	366.15	377.33	387.11
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	374.18	375.24	381.97	387.16	386.37	388.83	382.03	379.45	381.92	381.51	378.43	376.58	388.64
Elec. test & distribution equip*	301.49	301.86	320.29	325.07	306.18	297.75	310.86	311.83	307.94	308.80	298.60	302.95	339.01
Elec lighting & wiring equip	292.93	290.24	299.30	303.46	298.22	307.65	310.25	318.43	312.98	315.82	308.45	310.65	329.18
Radio & TV receiving equipment	337.93	341.97	352.54	344.00	324.36	330.72	322.82	329.54	336.80	330.59	332.42	341.07	319.84
Communication equipment	472.21	475.73	479.54	478.84	501.50	515.66	499.38	485.81	490.79	488.36	492.80	482.47	501.34
Electronic components & access.	303.40	291.85	305.78	308.32	305.42	301.85	293.49	292.74	301.25	308.25	299.20	294.75	297.70
Transportation Equipment	539.18	549.75	527.03	536.35	481.65	514.52	539.50	556.38	522.86	582.75	481.13	474.71	482.33
Motor vehicles & equipment	579.91	591.36	565.94	578.14	533.41	575.52	605.54	628.83	586.96	646.82	501.80	494.84	497.66
Instruments & Related Products	399.49	397.17	401.86	407.53	403.27	401.88	405.25	413.76	408.12	413.09	412.23	407.13	421.68
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	299.36	295.54	300.53	293.13	301.32	304.29	298.80	300.15	300.25	301.49	298.80	308.70	324.54
Nondurable Goods	369.65	368.65	374.64	377.40	373.18	373.93	373.30	375.72	374.51	374.74	378.27	378.10	382.94
Food & Kindred Products	400.57	406.23	409.91	409.60	404.78	417.91	408.65	409.05	406.63	415.52	409.65	411.67	416.34
Canned, cured & frozen foods	404.97	397.80	387.62	404.50	413.86	389.06	388.14	393.30	391.56	397.93	381.07	383.06	400.20
Grain mill & bakery products	365.31	362.56	375.33	376.16	380.87	412.30	420.85	409.21	406.58	423.12	420.88	439.35	438.24
Beverages	524.52	518.62	518.99	534.21	461.35	503.06	488.93	535.79	507.22	511.50	500.08	499.90	517.44
Textile Mill Products	329.73	325.16	323.25	326.78	314.58	325.74	326.75	327.00	322.34	325.38	315.14	324.97	328.19
Apparel & Other Textile Products	210.26	212.10	211.56	207.40	205.36	205.10	207.47	205.97	207.26	206.86	209.90	215.63	222.53
Men's and boys' suits & coats	206.49	205.41	214.60	213.55	191.48	202.00	198.55	200.93	198.80	195.71	221.13	226.74	228.15
Men's & boys' furnishings	197.30	203.82	201.49	195.51	196.56	205.91	207.51	215.16	214.76	223.28	219.19	224.10	228.76
Women's & children's undergarm.	240.42	244.63	241.14	226.80	227.47	239.03	247.68	242.64	231.70	218.69	220.04	223.36	222.08
Paper & Allied Products	410.47	418.69	421.36	422.75	421.88	421.00	422.14	415.15	416.88	425.83	421.61	427.68	426.71
Paperboard containers & boxes	388.06	392.93	404.55	392.86	375.78	397.27	389.05	387.54	377.04	397.06	401.12	404.17	396.18
Printing & Publishing*	376.99	362.87	362.09	368.28	365.10	367.30	359.44	365.82	369.26	364.91	379.89	383.80	384.62
Newspapers	383.04	386.62	402.21	402.96	387.55	386.18	377.88	396.72	390.95	394.45	397.76	398.03	394.54
Commercial printing*	420.58	397.17	383.23	387.00	373.75	389.99	361.09	385.02	391.14	381.24	414.17	428.16	426.78
Chemicals & Allied Products	457.52	457.95	471.97	473.86	469.03	467.50	469.63	476.27	479.83	478.67	483.51	476.58	480.68
Industrial inorganic chemicals*	483.78	488.49	509.97	509.33	496.93	489.05	505.04	503.43	510.19	525.70	524.72	508.13	508.15
Plastic materials & synthetics	457.96	465.70	495.87	466.31	480.34	472.36	486.18	498.39	500.41	498.18	505.91	512.26	511.12
Drugs*	435.96	436.60	441.21	448.36	429.51	435.12	428.68	449.40	448.78	441.41	445.59	433.61	433.46
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods*	405.49	416.73	439.88	449.79	438.18	412.51	402.93	403.19	401.49	394.81	406.36	408.84	433.44
Paints and allied products*	449.45	424.27	435.74	433.56	427.46	436.48	443.16	455.52	465.31	454.67	461.12	456.83	469.64
Industrial organic chemicals	527.94	513.36	528.75	527.92	536.36	545.71	553.39	555.48	564.61	573.34	577.72	562.90	560.74
Petroleum & Coal Products*	624.14	623.89	658.16	630.24	627.66	617.40	631.79	640.22	641.02	645.77	669.01	675.22	759.09
Petroleum refining*	658.67	664.02	703.13	672.99	680.21	662.58	684.13	689.04	688.54	701.32	724.58	727.26	836.92
Rubber & Plastic Products	320.21	318.02	323.17	324.59	313.33	319.50	312.66	317.34	312.83	318.19	324.19	328.28	324.85
Rubber and rubber products*	347.32	345.69	366.21	372.30	371.49	370.65	358.68	355.31	347.62	350.49	354.28	353.56	348.55
Miscellaneous plastic products	315.03	312.15	314.16	315.17	301.67	309.40	303.99	309.44	305.95	311.54	317.90	322.71	319.61
Leather & Leather Products*	226.73	220.44	211.23	213.71	210.56	211.63	221.60	220.70	218.44	231.66	230.45	241.19	238.95

Weekly earnings are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors.
* Data from 1983 forward are not comparable with earlier estimates because of significant differences between original and revised estimates.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1983 Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1984 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	41.2	41.2	41.5	41.6	40.8	41.2	41.0	41.0	41.0	41.2	41.0	41.1	41.4
Durable Goods	41.7	41.8	42.1	42.3	41.3	41.9	41.6	41.8	41.7	41.9	41.5	41.5	42.0
Lumber & Wood Products	40.5	40.8	38.4	39.9	38.2	38.7	38.3	39.5	39.6	39.2	39.6	39.6	40.3
Furniture & Fixtures*	40.8	41.1	40.5	40.1	38.7	38.1	38.1	38.6	39.2	39.0	40.3	39.9	39.6
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	42.6	42.5	43.4	43.3	42.0	42.3	42.6	42.7	43.3	42.9	43.4	43.1	42.9
Glass & glassware/pressed, blown	42.2	42.4	43.3	43.8	42.6	42.5	43.1	43.1	44.3	44.0	45.0	44.3	43.8
Pottery & related products	40.2	40.2	40.3	41.8	39.6	41.2	40.7	39.9	39.8	38.9	39.1	38.8	40.5
Primary Metal Industries	42.6	43.4	43.5	44.2	41.7	43.4	42.4	43.4	43.0	43.3	43.6	43.8	43.7
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.	46.3	46.6	45.8	47.5	46.5	48.7	46.7	49.0	47.5	46.5	47.3	47.7	47.8
Iron & Steel foundries	42.4	43.4	44.4	43.6	42.1	42.7	42.9	44.0	43.9	44.4	44.2	43.4	42.4
Primary & secondary nonfer. met*	44.1	43.9	43.5	44.9	44.7	45.9	43.0	43.3	45.4	45.4	45.4	43.8	44.3
Nonfer rolling & drawing metals	42.0	43.1	43.6	44.4	39.5	41.7	41.4	42.0	41.9	42.6	43.1	43.6	43.7
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	42.1	42.4	42.6	42.8	42.5	42.4	42.0	42.0	42.2	41.8	41.5	41.8	42.0
Metal cans*	41.7	41.8	41.5	41.4	42.4	40.6	41.3	41.0	41.8	43.3	43.9	43.6	43.0
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	41.1	42.1	44.1	43.2	44.5	43.9	41.4	42.2	42.5	40.3	41.3	43.3	42.4
Fabricated struct. metal prod.*	43.5	44.1	44.3	44.9	43.6	43.9	44.0	43.4	44.2	43.4	42.9	42.8	43.8
Metal Stampings	40.2	40.4	40.9	41.4	40.6	39.8	40.5	39.7	39.7	40.1	39.5	40.1	41.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	41.9	42.0	42.3	43.0	42.0	42.7	42.5	42.1	41.9	42.0	41.7	41.6	41.9
Construction & related machinery	38.6	38.4	40.1	41.6	38.0	39.1	39.3	39.7	40.3	40.5	40.8	39.9	39.4
Metalworking machinery	42.3	42.2	43.4	45.5	44.5	44.6	44.4	45.7	44.6	45.0	44.3	44.5	45.4
Special industry machinery	44.2	44.5	44.1	44.3	43.6	43.9	44.1	41.5	43.0	43.6	43.8	42.5	43.6
General industry machinery	41.5	42.2	42.5	42.4	42.3	43.3	41.9	42.5	42.3	42.4	42.9	41.7	41.4
Service industry machinery*	42.3	42.1	41.4	41.3	40.1	40.0	39.3	39.5	39.6	40.2	38.3	38.9	39.3
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	41.3	41.1	41.7	41.9	41.5	41.9	41.3	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.0	40.8	41.7
Elec. test & distribution equip.*	41.7	42.1	43.4	43.4	41.6	40.9	42.7	42.6	42.3	41.9	41.3	41.5	44.2
Electric lighting & wiring equip.	41.2	40.2	41.0	41.4	40.3	41.8	41.7	42.8	41.4	41.5	40.8	41.2	43.2
Radio & TV receiving equipment	42.4	42.8	44.4	43.0	40.8	42.4	41.6	41.4	42.1	41.9	41.5	41.9	40.9
Communication equipment	41.9	42.1	42.4	42.3	42.9	43.7	42.5	41.7	42.2	42.1	42.3	41.7	42.2
Electronic components & access.	40.4	39.6	40.8	41.0	40.4	40.3	39.5	39.4	39.9	40.4	40.0	39.3	39.8
Transportation Equipment	43.1	43.7	42.4	42.5	39.0	40.9	41.5	42.7	41.3	45.0	39.5	39.2	39.6
Motor vehicles & equipment	44.1	44.8	43.4	43.6	41.0	43.6	44.2	45.8	44.0	46.5	38.6	38.3	38.4
Instruments & Related Products	41.1	41.2	41.6	42.1	40.9	40.8	41.1	41.5	41.1	41.6	41.1	41.0	42.0
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	40.4	40.1	41.0	40.1	39.7	41.4	41.1	41.4	41.3	41.3	41.1	42.0	43.1
Nondurable Goods	40.8	40.6	40.9	40.8	40.3	40.6	40.4	40.4	40.4	40.6	40.5	40.7	41.0
Food & Kindred Products	41.0	41.2	41.7	41.5	40.6	41.5	40.5	40.5	40.3	41.1	40.6	40.8	41.1
Canned, cured & frozen food	45.4	44.2	43.7	44.5	43.2	41.7	40.9	41.4	41.7	43.3	42.2	42.8	43.5
Grain mill & bakery products	41.0	41.2	42.7	42.6	41.9	43.4	42.9	42.1	41.7	43.0	43.3	44.2	44.0
Beverages	37.2	36.6	36.6	37.7	33.7	36.8	36.9	39.6	37.6	38.2	38.0	37.7	38.5
Textile Mill Products	44.8	44.0	44.1	44.4	42.8	43.9	43.8	43.6	43.5	43.5	42.3	43.1	42.9
Apparel & Other Textile Products	34.3	34.6	34.4	34.0	33.5	33.9	33.9	33.6	33.7	33.8	33.8	34.5	35.1
Men's & boys' suits & coats	36.1	36.1	37.0	37.4	34.5	37.2	36.1	36.4	35.5	35.2	37.8	38.3	39.0
Men's & boys' furnishings	33.9	34.9	34.8	34.3	33.6	34.9	34.7	36.1	36.4	37.4	36.9	37.6	38.0
Women's & children's undergarm.	35.2	35.3	35.1	33.8	33.5	35.1	36.0	36.0	35.0	33.8	33.8	34.1	33.7
Paper & Allied Products	43.9	44.4	44.4	44.5	43.9	43.9	43.7	43.2	43.2	43.9	43.6	44.0	43.9
Paperboard containers & boxes	44.4	44.5	44.9	43.7	41.8	43.8	42.8	42.4	41.8	43.3	43.6	43.6	42.6
Printing & Publishing*	40.8	39.4	39.4	39.6	39.3	39.2	38.9	39.0	40.4	40.1	40.5	40.7	40.7
Newspapers	36.0	36.2	36.9	36.5	35.2	35.3	34.7	36.0	35.0	35.0	34.8	35.1	34.7
Commercial printing*	41.6	38.9	38.4	38.7	37.3	37.9	36.4	37.6	41.0	40.3	41.5	42.1	41.8
Chemicals & Allied Products	42.6	42.6	43.3	43.0	42.6	42.5	42.5	42.6	42.5	42.7	42.6	42.4	42.5
Industrial inorganic chemical*	42.4	42.7	44.5	44.6	43.4	42.6	43.5	42.7	43.2	44.4	43.8	42.7	42.1
Plastic materials & synthetics	42.8	43.2	46.3	44.2	44.6	43.9	44.4	44.9	44.6	44.6	44.3	44.7	44.6
Drugs*	42.0	41.9	41.9	42.1	41.7	42.0	41.7	42.8	42.7	42.2	41.8	41.1	40.7
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods*	43.0	43.5	43.9	43.5	42.5	41.5	40.7	40.4	39.4	39.6	39.8	40.6	42.0
Paints & allied products*	43.3	41.8	43.1	42.8	41.3	42.5	42.9	43.8	44.4	44.1	44.0	43.8	44.6
Industrial organic chemicals	41.9	41.4	42.3	41.7	42.3	42.6	42.7	42.5	43.1	43.6	43.9	43.2	43.3
Petroleum & Coal Products*	42.2	41.9	43.5	42.1	41.9	42.0	42.4	43.2	43.4	43.9	44.9	45.5	49.1
Petroleum refining*	41.9	42.0	43.7	42.3	42.7	42.5	43.0	43.5	43.8	44.5	45.6	46.0	50.6
Rubber & Plastic Products,	42.3	41.9	42.3	42.1	41.5	42.6	41.8	42.2	41.6	42.2	42.6	42.8	42.8
Rubber & rubber products*	42.1	41.8	43.7	43.8	43.5	43.3	42.7	42.4	42.6	42.9	43.1	42.7	42.3
Miscellaneous plastic products	42.4	41.9	42.0	41.8	41.1	42.5	41.7	42.1	41.4	42.1	42.5	42.8	42.9
Leather & Leather Products*	41.0	40.3	38.9	38.3	37.4	38.2	39.5	39.2	38.8	40.5	40.5	41.3	40.5

Average hours worked or paid for are affected by labor turnover, changes in overtime hours, and part-time employment.
* Data from 1983 forward are not comparable with earlier estimates because of significant differences between original and revised estimates.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1983 Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1984 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	9.15	9.18	9.22	9.31	9.34	9.31	9.31	9.35	9.34	9.32	9.36	9.33	9.38
Durable Goods	9.25	9.28	9.30	9.38	9.43	9.42	9.39	9.40	9.41	9.42	9.37	9.38	9.43
Lumber & Wood Products	6.15	6.33	6.05	6.08	6.09	6.20	6.03	6.12	6.18	6.21	6.41	6.46	6.58
Furniture & Fixtures*	7.52	7.49	7.38	7.40	7.45	7.51	7.60	7.68	7.73	7.67	7.92	7.85	7.85
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	9.32	9.40	9.45	9.44	9.51	9.52	9.56	9.50	9.65	9.71	9.77	9.86	9.84
Glass & glassware/pressed, blown	9.56	9.65	9.58	9.56	9.64	9.71	9.75	9.85	9.81	9.89	10.00	10.13	10.08
Pottery & related products	8.91	9.12	9.17	9.13	9.42	9.31	9.49	9.27	9.44	9.34	9.31	9.21	9.50
Primary Metal Industries	9.21	9.28	9.29	9.42	9.40	9.39	9.30	9.32	9.27	9.21	9.30	9.30	9.26
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel prod.	9.44	9.48	9.49	9.72	9.75	9.71	9.76	9.81	9.69	9.54	9.78	10.03	10.25
Iron and Iron foundries	9.05	9.18	9.25	9.17	9.53	9.50	9.67	9.55	9.63	9.54	9.46	9.25	9.15
Primary & secondary nonfer. met.*	13.73	13.89	14.23	14.45	13.96	14.01	13.60	13.75	12.90	13.03	13.04	13.30	13.43
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metals	7.90	7.99	8.02	8.08	8.34	8.35	8.29	8.22	8.13	8.09	8.08	8.09	7.97
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	9.30	9.35	9.49	9.52	9.63	9.59	9.49	9.45	9.50	9.40	9.40	9.45	9.44
Metal cans*	9.81	9.94	10.02	9.96	9.73	9.59	9.87	9.87	9.88	9.81	9.85	9.89	9.88
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	11.94	12.00	12.53	12.57	13.05	12.72	12.53	12.66	12.79	12.54	12.78	13.08	12.83
Fabricated struct. metal prod.*	8.40	8.51	8.51	8.63	8.82	8.75	8.72	8.54	8.68	8.67	8.66	8.63	8.53
Metal stampings	9.33	9.26	9.35	9.35	9.39	9.32	9.23	9.28	9.32	9.48	9.53	9.38	9.39
Machinery, Except Electrical	9.80	9.80	9.81	10.01	10.06	10.09	9.99	10.07	10.11	10.15	10.14	10.15	10.25
Construction & related machinery	9.43	9.47	9.64	9.75	9.54	9.73	9.76	9.77	9.60	9.61	9.67	9.58	9.75
Metalworking machinery	10.09	10.03	10.15	10.20	10.24	10.29	10.18	10.27	10.32	10.28	10.44	10.49	10.44
Special industry machinery	10.10	10.31	10.20	10.45	10.73	10.68	10.57	10.48	10.72	10.69	10.64	10.60	10.86
General industry machinery	10.18	10.22	10.24	10.29	10.02	10.09	10.04	10.05	10.05	10.12	10.19	10.07	10.15
Service industry machinery*	9.18	9.13	8.89	8.92	9.47	9.51	9.34	9.38	9.50	9.56	9.56	9.70	9.85
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	9.06	9.13	9.16	9.24	9.31	9.28	9.25	9.21	9.27	9.26	9.23	9.23	9.32
Elec. test & distribution equip.*	7.23	7.17	7.38	7.49	7.36	7.28	7.28	7.32	7.28	7.37	7.23	7.30	7.67
Elec. lighting & wiring equip.	7.11	7.22	7.30	7.33	7.40	7.36	7.44	7.44	7.56	7.61	7.56	7.54	7.62
Radio & TV receiving equipment	7.97	7.99	7.94	8.00	7.95	7.80	7.76	7.96	8.00	7.89	8.01	8.14	7.82
Communication equipment	11.27	11.30	11.31	11.32	11.69	11.80	11.75	11.65	11.63	11.60	11.65	11.57	11.88
Electric components & access.	7.51	7.37	7.48	7.52	7.56	7.49	7.43	7.43	7.55	7.63	7.48	7.50	7.48
Transportation Equipment	12.51	12.58	12.43	12.62	12.35	12.58	13.00	13.03	12.66	12.95	12.18	12.11	12.18
Motor vehicles & equipment	13.15	13.20	13.03	13.26	13.01	13.20	13.70	13.73	13.34	13.91	13.00	12.92	12.96
Instruments & Related Products	9.72	9.64	9.66	9.68	9.86	9.85	9.86	9.97	9.93	9.93	10.03	9.93	10.04
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	7.41	7.37	7.33	7.31	7.59	7.35	7.27	7.25	7.27	7.30	7.27	7.35	7.53
Nondurable Goods	9.06	9.08	9.16	9.25	9.26	9.21	9.24	9.30	9.27	9.23	9.34	9.29	9.34
Food & Kindred Products	9.77	9.86	9.83	9.87	9.97	10.07	10.09	10.10	10.09	10.11	10.09	10.09	10.13
Canned, cured & frozen foods	8.92	9.00	8.87	9.09	9.58	9.33	9.49	9.50	9.39	9.19	9.03	8.95	9.20
Grain mill & bakery products	8.91	8.80	8.79	8.83	9.09	9.50	9.81	9.72	9.75	9.84	9.72	9.94	9.96
Beverages	14.10	14.17	14.18	14.17	13.69	13.67	13.25	13.53	13.49	13.39	13.16	13.26	13.44
Textile Mill Products	7.36	7.39	7.33	7.36	7.35	7.42	7.46	7.50	7.41	7.48	7.45	7.54	7.65
Apparel & Other Textile Products	6.13	6.13	6.15	6.10	6.13	6.05	6.12	6.13	6.15	6.12	6.21	6.25	6.34
Men's and boys' suits & coats	5.72	5.69	5.80	5.71	5.55	5.43	5.50	5.52	5.60	5.56	5.85	5.92	5.85
Men's & boys' furnishings	5.82	5.84	5.79	5.70	5.85	5.90	5.98	5.96	5.90	5.97	5.94	5.96	6.02
Women's & children's undergarm.	6.83	6.93	6.87	6.71	6.79	6.81	6.88	6.74	6.62	6.47	6.51	6.55	6.59
Paper & Allied Products	9.35	9.43	9.49	9.50	9.61	9.59	9.66	9.61	9.65	9.70	9.67	9.72	9.72
Paperboard containers & boxes	8.74	8.83	9.01	8.99	8.99	9.07	9.09	9.14	9.02	9.17	9.20	9.27	9.30
Printing & Publishing*	9.24	9.21	9.19	9.30	9.29	9.37	9.24	9.38	9.14	9.10	9.38	9.43	9.45
Newspapers	10.64	10.68	10.90	11.04	11.01	10.94	10.89	11.02	11.17	11.27	11.43	11.34	11.37
Commercial printing*	10.11	10.21	9.98	10.00	10.02	10.29	9.92	10.24	9.54	9.46	9.98	10.17	10.21
Chemicals & Allied Products	10.74	10.75	10.90	11.02	11.01	11.00	11.05	11.18	11.29	11.21	11.35	11.24	11.31
Industrial inorganic chemicals*	11.41	11.44	11.46	11.42	11.45	11.48	11.61	11.79	11.81	11.84	11.98	11.90	12.07
Plastic materials & synthetics	10.70	10.78	10.71	10.55	10.77	10.76	10.95	11.10	11.22	11.17	11.42	11.46	11.46
Drugs*	10.38	10.42	10.53	10.65	10.30	10.36	10.28	10.50	10.51	10.46	10.66	10.53	10.65
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods*	9.43	9.58	10.02	10.34	10.31	9.94	9.90	9.98	10.19	9.97	10.21	10.07	10.32
Paints & allied products*	10.38	10.15	10.11	10.13	10.35	10.27	10.33	10.40	10.48	10.31	10.48	10.43	10.53
Industrial organic chemicals	12.60	12.40	12.50	12.65	12.68	12.81	12.96	13.07	13.10	13.15	13.16	13.03	12.95
Petroleum & Coal Products*	14.79	14.89	15.13	14.97	14.98	14.70	14.90	14.82	14.77	14.71	14.90	14.84	15.46
Petroleum refining*	15.72	15.81	16.09	15.91	15.93	15.59	15.91	15.84	15.72	15.76	15.89	15.81	16.54
Rubber & Plastic Products,	7.57	7.59	7.64	7.71	7.55	7.50	7.48	7.52	7.52	7.54	7.61	7.67	7.59
Rubber & rubber products*	8.25	8.27	8.38	8.50	8.54	8.56	8.40	8.38	8.16	8.17	8.22	8.28	8.24
Miscellaneous plastic products	7.43	7.45	7.48	7.54	7.34	7.28	7.29	7.35	7.39	7.40	7.48	7.54	7.45
Leather & Leather Products*	5.53	5.47	5.43	5.58	5.63	5.54	5.61	5.63	5.63	5.72	5.69	5.84	5.90

Hourly earnings include paid holidays, vacation, and sick leave. They are affected by changes in work force composition and in wage rates.

* Data from 1983 forward are not comparable with earlier estimates because of significant differences between original and revised estimates.

NEW JERSEY LABOR FORCE DATA
(thousands)

	Sep 1984	Aug 1984	Sep 1983	Net change from	
				Month Ago	Year Ago
Civilian Labor Force	3,751	3,829	3,653	-78.0	98.0
Total Employment	3,532	3,596	3,372	-64.0	160.0
Total Unemployment	218	233	280	-15.0	- 62.0
Seasonally adjusted unemployment total	235	234	297	1.0	- 62.0
Unemployment Rate	5.8	6.1	7.7	- 0.3	- 1.9
Seasonally adjusted unemployment rate	6.2	6.1	8.0	0.1	- 1.8

Note: Based on U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics method.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS IN NEW JERSEY*

Program	Sep 1984	Aug 1984	Sep 1983	Net change from	
				Month Ago	Year Ago
Regular State UI Program	79,644	88,728	83,152	-9,084	-3,508
Federal Employees' Program	524	397	593	+ 127	- 69
Veterans' Program	317	338	680	- 21	- 363
Extended Benefits[1]	0	2	106	- 2	- 106
Federal Supplemental Compensation[2]	10,028	10,278	13,712	- 250	-3,684
TOTAL	90,513	99,743	98,243	-9,230	-7,730

[1] Provides 13 additional weeks of benefits to workers exhausting regular state UI benefits. Extended Benefits "triggered off" in June 1981.

[2] Provides up to 8 additional weeks of unemployment benefits for eligible workers. This is a temporary program, which began September 12, 1982 and extends through March 31, 1985. Since the maximum duration varies depending on the insured unemployment rate, monthly changes should be interpreted with caution.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW JERSEY INSURED UNEMPLOYED*
(Regular State UI Program Only)
(thousands)

	Sep 1984	Aug 1984	Sep 1983	Net change from	
				Month Ago	Year Ago
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED	79.6	88.7	83.2	-9.1	-3.6
Male	38.9	41.7	42.2	-2.8	-3.3
Female	40.8	47.7	41.0	-6.9	-0.2
White, not Hispanic	49.1	56.6	57.4	-7.5	-8.3
Black, not Hispanic	18.7	20.5	15.6	-1.8	+3.1
Hispanic	11.0	10.1	9.4	+0.9	+1.6
American Indian or Alaskan Native	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	-0.1
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.2	0.1	0.2	+0.1	0.0
Race/Ethnic Status not reported	0.5	0.3	0.3	+0.2	+0.2
MANUFACTURING	28.8	31.9	27.0	-3.1	+1.8
Durable Goods	14.4	14.8	13.9	-0.4	+0.5
Fabricated metals, incl. ordn.	1.9	2.0	2.6	-0.1	-0.7
Machinery except electrical	2.4	2.9	2.8	-0.5	+0.4
Electrical machinery	3.4	3.4	2.4	0.0	-1.0
Nondurable Goods	14.3	17.1	13.2	-2.8	+1.1
Food & kindred products	1.1	1.5	1.9	-0.4	-0.8
Textile mill products	1.3	1.9	1.4	-0.6	-0.1
Apparel & other textile products	5.5	6.3	3.6	-0.8	+1.9
Printing & publishing	1.2	1.4	1.6	-0.2	-0.4
Chemicals & allied products	1.6	2.0	1.7	-0.4	-0.1
Rubber & misc. plastic products	1.4	1.9	1.2	-0.5	+0.2
NONMANUFACTURING	48.0	55.0	55.9	-7.0	-7.9
Contract construction	3.1	4.4	5.9	-1.3	-2.8
Transportation & public utilities	5.3	6.5	5.9	-1.2	-0.6
Wholesale & retail trade	15.3	17.2	19.2	-1.9	-3.9
Finance, insurance & real estate	2.7	2.9	3.2	-0.2	-0.5
Services	15.9	17.7	17.4	-1.8	-1.5
BY AGE OF CLAIMANT					
Under 25	14.0	15.4	15.6	-1.4	-1.6
25 through 34	25.7	28.2	25.4	-2.5	+0.3
35 through 44	16.4	18.3	17.7	-1.9	-1.3
45 through 54	12.2	13.4	11.7	-1.2	+0.5
55 through 64	9.2	10.7	10.6	-1.5	-1.4
65 and over	2.1	2.7	2.2	-0.6	-0.1
BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT					
1 to 2 weeks	7.6	7.8	8.2	-0.2	-0.6
3 to 4 weeks	9.6	11.5	10.6	-1.9	-1.0
5 through 14 weeks	40.9	47.6	43.0	-6.7	-2.1
15 weeks and over	21.5	21.9	21.4	-0.4	+0.1

*Data are for claimants in the week including the 19th of the month and are not seasonally adjusted. The data on characteristics of the insured unemployed under the Regular State UI Program are based on a sample of all insured unemployed. Industry data are for selected categories and do not add to totals. Unemployment Insurance Claims data subject to revision.

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY

	July[1] 1984	June[2] 1984	Year to Date[3]		
			1984	1983	% Change
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED	2,935	2,983	17,087	16,532	+ 3.4
Private Units	2,935	2,883	16,726	16,338	+ 2.4
Single Family	2,207	2,267	11,577	10,309	+12.3
Two-Family	80	152	838	712	+17.7
Three-or-Four Family	46	31	227	305	-25.6
Five or More Family	602	433	4,084	5,012	-18.5
Public Units	0	100	361	194	+86.1
ESTIMATED VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL PERMITS (000)	$173,353	$212,679	$1,129,924	$1,002,857	+12.7
New Buildings	$138,274	$170,196	$ 923,993	$ 833,872	+10.8
Additions and Alterations	$ 35,079	$ 42,483	$ 205,931	$ 168,985	+21.9

[1] Based on reports received from 407 of 567 municipalities.
[2] Based on reports received from 399 of 567 municipalities.
[3] Does not include any late reports.

SOURCE: N.J. Department of Labor

OFFICIAL BLS SAMPLE ESTIMATES
STANDARD ERRORS AND COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION
(not seasonally adjusted)

		RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (percent of labor force)		
Year	Month	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation
1981	Jan	3,296	±55	1.7%	288	±24	8.3%	8.0%	±.7	8.8%
	Feb	3,265	±55	1.7%	272	±24	8.8%	7.7%	±.7	9.1%
	Mar	3,286	±55	1.7%	311	±25	8.0%	8.6%	±.7	8.1%
	Apr	3,304	±55	1.7%	270	±24	8.9%	7.5%	±.6	8.0%
	May	3,339	±55	1.6%	288	±24	8.3%	7.9%	±.7	8.9%
	Jun	3,354	±55	1.6%	270	±24	8.9%	7.4%	±.6	8.1%
	Jul	3,389	±55	1.6%	247	±23	9.3%	6.8%	±.6	8.8%
	Aug	3.338	±55	1.6%	236	±22	9.3%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	Sep	3,272	±55	1.7%	220	±21	9.5%	6.3%	±.6	9.5%
	Oct	3,352	±55	1.6%	230	±22	9.6%	6.4%	±.6	9.4%
	Nov	3,325	±55	1.7%	252	±23	9.1%	7.0%	±.6	8.6%
	Dec	3,270	±55	1.7%	259	±23	8.4%	7.3%	±.6	8.2%
1982	Jan	3,214	±55	1.7%	351	±27	7.7%	9.8%	±.7	7.1%
	Feb	3,180	±56	1.8%	327	±26	8.0%	9.3%	±.7	7.5%
	Mar	3,259	±55	1.7%	331	±26	7.9%	9.2%	±.7	7.6%
	Apr	3,275	±55	1.7%	319	±25	7.8%	8.9%	±.7	7.9%
	May	3,318	±55	1.7%	355	±27	7.6%	9.7%	±.7	7.2%
	Jun	3,353	±55	1.6%	314	±25	7.9%	8.6%	±.7	8.1%
	Jul	3,399	±55	1.6%	312	±25	8.0%	8.4%	±.7	8.3%
	Aug	3,340	±55	1.6%	320	±26	8.0%	8.7%	±.7	8.0%
	Sep	3,288	±55	1.7%	308	±25	8.1%	8.6%	±.7	8.1%
	Oct	3,336	±55	1.6%	300	±25	8.3%	8.3%	±.7	8.4%
	Nov	3,330	±55	1.7%	345	±26	7.5%	9.4%	±.7	7.4%
	Dec	3,291	±55	1.7%	318	±25	7.9%	8.8%	±.7	8.0%
1983	Jan	3,263	±55	1.7%	322	±26	8.1%	9.0%	±.7	7.8%
	Feb	3,240	±55	1.7%	325	±26	8.0%	9.1%	±.7	7.7%
	Mar	3,250	±55	1.7%	325	±26	8.0%	9.1%	±.7	7.7%
	Apr	3,336	±55	1.6%	268	±23	8.6%	7.4%	±.6	8.1%
	May	3,342	±55	1.6%	272	±24	8.8%	7.5%	±.6	8.0%
	Jun	3,382	±55	1.6%	315	±25	7.9%	8.5%	±.7	8.2%
	Jul	3,428	±55	1.6%	309	±25	8.1%	8.3%	±.7	8.4%
	Aug	3,407	±55	1.6%	319	±25	7.8%	8.6%	±.7	8.1%
	Sep	3,370	±55	1.6%	280	±24	8.6%	7.7%	±.6	7.8%
	Oct	3,433	±55	1.6%	218	±21	9.6%	6.0%	±.6	10.0%
	Nov	3,444	±55	1.6%	243	±22	9.1%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	Dec	3,512	±54	1.5%	246	±23	9.3%	6.5%	±.6	9.2%
1984	Jan	3,464	±54	1.6%	287	±24	8.4%	7.6%	±.6	7.9%
	Feb	3,508	±54	1.5%	253	±23	9.1%	6.7%	±.6	9.0%
	Mar	3,518	±54	1.5%	282	±24	8.5%	7.4%	±.6	8.1%
	Apr	3,636	±53	1.5%	256	±23	9.0%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	May	3,643	±53	1.5%	243	±22	9.1%	6.3%	±.6	9.5%
	Jun	3,623	±54	1.5%	202	±20	9.9%	5.3%	±.5	9.4%
	Jul	3,635	±53	1.5%	245	±22	9.0%	6.3%	±.6	9.5%
	Aug	3,596	±54	1.5%	233	±22	9.4%	6.1%	±.6	9.8%
	Sep	3,532	±54	1.5%	218	±21	9.6%	5.8%	±.6	10.3%

Data Notes

Standard errors can be used to construct confidence intervals around each sample estimate. A 68% confidence interval means that, if repeated samples were drawn from the same population, the interval of plus or minus one standard error around each sample estimate would contain, in 68% of the cases, the true value based on a complete census of the population.

The standard errors and coefficients of variation are developed on the basis of past observed variation in New Jersey's sample data. They cannot be applied to seasonally adjusted data because a source of variation, namely seasonal patterns, have already been eliminated by the seasonal adjustment procedure.

COMPARATIVE US AND NJ
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE TRENDS
Seasonally Adjusted*
(000)
1983 Benchmark

	LABOR FORCE		EMPLOYMENT		UNEMPLOYMENT VOLUME		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)	
Date	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ
1978	102,251	3,444.0	96,048	3,197.0	6,202	247.0	6.1	7.2
1979	104,962	3,556.0	98,824	3,311.0	6,137	246.0	5.8	6.9
1980	106,940	3,581.0	99,303	3,322.0	7,637	259.0	7.1	7.2
1981	108,670	3,580.0	100,397	3,318.0	8,273	262.0	7.6	7.3
1982	110,204	3,619.0	99,526	3,294.0	10,678	325.0	9.7	9.0
1983	111,550	3,656.0	100,834	3,369.0	10,717	287.0	9.6	7.8
1982								
Jan	109,075	3,583.0	99,682	3,248.0	9,393	335.0	8.6	9.3
Feb	109,503	3,552.0	99,810	3,240.0	9,693	312.0	8.9	8.8
Mar	109,664	3,611.0	99,754	3,303.0	9,910	308.0	9.0	8.5
Apr	109,901	3,634.0	99,598	3,303.0	10,303	331.0	9.4	9.1
May	110,542	3,641.0	100,179	3,310.0	10,363	331.0	9.4	9.1
Jun	110,133	3,613.0	99,653	3,312.0	10,480	301.0	9.5	8.3
Jul	110,399	3,625.0	99,503	3,323.0	10,896	302.0	9.9	8.3
Aug	110,473	3,626.0	99,563	3,302.0	10,910	324.0	9.9	8.9
Sep	110,679	3,634.0	99,412	3,308.0	11,267	326.0	10.2	9.0
Oct	110,690	3,637.0	99,146	3,301.0	11,544	336.0	10.4	9.2
Nov	110,923	3,664.0	99,036	3,305.0	11,887	359.0	10.7	9.8
Dec	110,873	3,609.0	98,979	3,278.0	11,894	331.0	10.7	9.2
1983								
Jan	110,677	3,603.0	99,154	3,298.0	11,523	305.0	10.4	8.5
Feb	110,688	3,615.0	99,172	3,305.0	11,516	310.0	10.4	8.6
Mar	110,735	3,598.0	99,316	3,297.0	11,419	301.0	10.3	8.4
Apr	110,975	3,644.0	99,606	3,365.0	11,369	279.0	10.2	7.7
May	110,950	3,589.0	99,762	3,339.0	11,188	250.0	10.1	7.0
Jun	111,905	3,650.0	100,743	3,347.0	11,162	303.0	10.0	8.3
Jul	111,825	3,659.0	101,225	3,355.0	10,600	304.0	9.5	8.3
Aug	112,117	3,701.0	101,484	3,378.0	10,633	323.0	9.5	8.7
Sep	112,229	3,695.0	101,876	3,398.0	10,353	297.0	9.2	8.0
Oct	111,866	3,661.0	101,976	3,405.0	9,896	256.0	8.8	7.0
Nov	112,035	3,685.0	102,606	3,428.0	9,429	257.0	8.4	7.0
Dec	112,136	3,762.0	102,941	3,503.0	9,195	259.0	8.2	6.9
1984								
Jan	112,215	3,774.0	103,190	3,503.0	9,026	271.0	8.0	7.2
Feb	112,693	3,811.0	103,892	3,575.0	8,801	236.0	7.8	6.2
Mar	112,912	3,822.0	104,140	3,565.0	8,772	257.0	7.8	6.7
Apr	113,245	3,928.0	104,402	3,661.0	8,843	267.0	7.8	6.8
May	113,803	3,861.0	105,288	3,639.0	8,514	222.0	7.5	5.7
Jun	113,877	3,777.0	105,748	3,585.0	8,130	192.0	7.1	5.1
Jul	113,938	3,812.0	105,395	3,564.0	8,543	248.0	7.5	6.5
Aug	113,494	3,807.0	104,969	3,573.0	8,526	234.0	7.5	6.1
Sep	113,699	3,804.0	105,239	3,569.0	8,460	235.0	7.4	6.2

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

*Annual averages not seasonally adjusted.